

Directions (Q. Nos. 198-201) In these questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom phrase given in bold in the sentence. Choose the alternative, which best expresses the meaning of the idiom I phrase.

1. There is no soft option to the crisis now.
(a) popular opinion
(b) popular solution
(c) easy and agreeable option
(d) difficult choice
Sol. (c) Soft option का अर्थ है 'कम प्रयासों से हो जाने के कारण आसान विकल्प'
e.g., Success can't have a soft option any way.
- Directions (Q. Nos. 2-15) In these questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom /phrase. Choose the alternative, which best expresses the meaning of the idiom /phrase.
2. To strain every nerve
(a) to make utmost efforts
(b) to feel weak and tired
(c) to be a diligent worker
(d) to be methodical in work
Sol. (a) To strain every nerve का अर्थ है 'पूरा प्रयत्न लगा देना'
e.g., Manager strained every nerve to make the workers called off strike.
3. To flog a dead horse
(a) to whip a dead horse
(b) to attempt to do the impossible
(c) waste one's efforts
(d) to take advantage of a weakness
Sol. (b) To flog a dead horse का अर्थ है 'असम्भव को सम्भव करने का प्रयास करना'
e.g. Expecting the Sun to the rise from the West is like flogging a dead horse.
4. To show a clean pair of heels
(a) to hide (b) to escape
(c) to pursue (d) to follow
Sol. (b) To show a clean pair of heels का अर्थ है 'बच निकलना'
e.g., Thieves showed a clean pair of heels to the police.
5. To feather one's nest
(a) to make a residential house
(b) something that lasts for a short time
(c) to profit in a dishonest way
(d) None of the above
Sol. (c) To feather one's nest का अर्थ है अनुचित लाभ लेना।
e.g., Politicians often feather their own nest.
6. Cold comfort

- (a) absurdity (b) deception
(c) slight satisfaction (d) foolish proposal
- Sol. (c) Cold comfort का अर्थ है विपरीत परिस्थितियों में तत्काल राहत देने वाली वस्तु से उत्साह ना मिलना।
e.g., I got just a cold comfort by Virat's century over the loss of Indian team.
7. To bite the dust
(a) eat voraciously (b) have nothing to eat
(c) eat roots (d) None of the above
Sol. (d) Bite the dust असफल हो जाना या परास्त हो जाना
e.g., The wrestler made his opponent to bite the dust.
8. A damp squib
(a) rainy weather (b) a disappointing result
(c) a skirt in a laundry (d) None of the above
Sol. (b) A damp squib का अर्थ है, निराशाजनक परिणाम।
e.g., All my efforts went into a damp squib.
9. In cold blood
(a) angrily (b) deliberately
(c) excitedly (d) slowly
Sol. (a) Being in cold blood का अर्थ है किसी का क्रोधित होना।
e.g., Boss was in cold blood over the incompleteness of the work
10. To take someone for a ride
(a) to give a ride to someone
(b) to deceive someone
(c) to be indifferent
(d) to disclose a secret
Sol. (b) Taking someone for a ride का अर्थ है किसी को धोखा देना।
e.g., Most salesmen have got the skill to take you for a ride.
11. To move heaven and Earth
(a) to cause an earthquake
(b) to try everything possible
(c) to pray to all Gods
(d) to travel in a rocket
Sol. (b) Moving heaven and Earth का अर्थ है सभी सम्भव प्रयास करना।
e.g., I moved heaven and Earth, but the two boys never become friends.
12. To smell a rat
(a) to smell foul (b) to see a rat
(c) to chase a rat (d) to be suspicious
Sol. (d) Smelling a rat का अर्थ है सन्देह करना।
e.g., Police said that they are smelling a rat in the murder case
13. Yeoman's services
(a) medical help (b) excellent work
(c) social work (d) hard work

Sol. (b) Yeoman's service का अर्थ है अच्छी प्रकार से कार्य करना।

e.g., The artist's work is like Yeoman's service.

14. To face the music

- (a) to enjoy a musical recital
- (b) to bear the consequences
- (c) to live in a pleasant atmosphere
- (d) to have a difficult time

Sol. (b) Face the music का अर्थ है अपने किसी कार्य के लिए सजा भुगतान।

e.g., Since I have done wrong, I am ready to face the music.

15. To put up with

- (a) to accommodate
- (b) to adjust
- (c) to understand
- (d) to tolerate

Sol. (d) To put up With का अर्थ है सहन करना।

e.g., I have to put up with the facts told to me.

Direction : (Q. Nos. 16-19) In these questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase given in bold in the sentence. Choose the alternative, which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

16. Having no arguments to defend his point, the speaker began **to beat about the bush**.

- (a) wander across the words
- (b) speak in a haphazard manner
- (c) speak in a round-about manner
- (d) make use of irrelevant reference

Sol. (c) Beat about the bush का अर्थ है व्यर्थ की बातें करते रहना।

e.g., Don't beat about the bush and say frankly what do you want

17. They were offered six month's rent **in lieu of** notice to vacate the building.

- (a) in spite of
- (b) in place of
- (c) I despite of
- (d) in addition to

Sol. (b) In lieu of का अर्थ है के स्थान पर।

e.g., I gave her Rs. 500 in lieu "of the lost book.

18. The reputed company is **in the red** do to the recession.

- (a) making money
- (b) losing money
- (c) in danger
- (d) spending money

Sol. (b) In the red का अर्थ है अधिक खर्च कर देने के कारण बैंक को जुर्माना देना।

e.g., I don't understand why my friends remain in the red even if they earn decently.

19. The Kenyan team proved to be the **dark horse** in the ICC World Cup Cricket.

- (a) a strong intruder
- (b) a skilled team
- (c) the most powerful
- (d) un unexpected winner

Sol. (d) Dark horse का अर्थ है अपनी उपलब्धि से सबको आश्चर्यचकित कर देने वाला व्यक्ति।

e.g., The result proved that he is a dark horse.

Directions (Q. Nos. 20-25) In these questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase given in bold in the sentence. Choose the alternative, which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

/phrase given in bold in the sentence. Choose the alternative, which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

20. The Manager **doctored the accounts** of the company.

- (a) to make changes in account books
- (b) to clear the doctors bill
- (c) to verify the accounts in detail
- (d) to manipulate the accounts

Sol. (d) Doctoring the accouts का अर्थ है खातों की जाँच पड़ताल करना।

e.g., Doctoring the accounts may be a fraudulent case.

21. She should never **measure up** to her parent expectation.

- (a) reach the level
- (b) work as hard
- (c) assess the amount
- (d) increase her height

Sol. (a) Measuring up का अर्थ है निश्चित स्तर तक पहुँचना।

e.g., I have measured up what my qualification allows to me.

22. The little girl with her flawless performance **stole the show**.

- (a) stole something from the show
- (b) crept into the show
- (c) won everybody's praise
- (d) disappeared from the show

Sol. (c) Stealing the show का अर्थ है सभी की तारीफ पाना।

e.g., The young gymnast stole the show at the circus.

23. The thief was on **good terms** with the police.

- (a) kept terms and conditions
- (b) was friendly
- (c) followed the rules
- (d) agreed with them

Sol. (b) Having good terms मित्रतापूर्ण व्यवहार होना।

e.g., I always try to be on good terms with all my colleagues.

24. Tagore was a **man of letters**.

- (a) of wide contacts
- (b) an excellent letter dictator
- (c) a great writer of letters
- (d) proficient in literary art

Sol. (d) A man of letters का अर्थ है साहित्यिक कलाओं में निपुण व्यक्ति।

e.g., Premchand is a man of letters in Hindi.

25. His friends beat the boy to **pay off old scores**.

- (a) to refund old dues
- (b) to take revenge
- (c) to force him to be a scorer in a match
- (d) because he had not scored well earlier

Sol. (b) Paying off old scores का अर्थ है बदला लेना।

e.g., Terrorists often plan bomb explosions, so that they can pay off their old scores with the government.

Directions (Q. Nos. 26-30) In these questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase given in bold in the sentence.

Choose the alternative, which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

26. Even though the new clerk was given a difficult task, he remained **cool as a cucumber**.
 (a) not nervous or emotional
 (b) caught cold
 (c) was happy
 (d) was scared

Sol. (a) As cool as a cucumbers का अर्थ है विपरीत परिस्थिति में भी शान्त रहने वाला।
 e.g., A man who is cool as a cucumber can deal with any situation.

27. When she realised that she had bought a fake product, she knew that her money had **gone down the drain**.
 (a) was lost forever
 (b) dropped in the drain
 (c) got washed away
 (d) her money was safe

Sol. (a) Go down the drain का अर्थ है व्यर्थ हो जाना।
 e.g., Buying second hand products may cause your money to go down to the drain.

28. His position in the company was **on the brink of** disaster.
 (a) at the top of (b) at the point of
 (c) on the side of (d) on the back of

Sol. (a) On the brink of का अर्थ है किसी ऐसे बिन्दु पर होना जहाँ से कुछ नया आरम्भ होने वाला हो विशेषकर बुरा।
 e.g., I was on the brink of leaving the situation when my friend started another row.

29. The parents are **in high spirits** as their son has got a decent job.
 (a) in good position (b) drunk
 (c) cheerful (d) shocked

Sol. (c) In high spirits का अर्थ है खुश होना।
 e.g., Declaration of good results made me being in high spirit.

30. The police caught the thief **red handed**.
 (a) in a red uniform
 (b) with blood in hands
 (c) at the time of committing the crime
 (d) after reading the rules

Sol. (c) Catching somebody red-handed का अर्थ है किसी को अपराध करने के दौरान ही पकड़ लेना।
 e.g., The master caught his servant red handed when he was taking the money from the drawer.

Directions (Q. Nos. 31-33) In these questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom /phrase given in the bold in the sentence. Choose the alternative, which best expresses the meaning of idiom /phrase.

31. Naresh Goyal had to **stand on his feet** very early in his life.
 (a) to be physically strong
 (b) to be independent
 (c) to stand erect
 (d) to be successful

Sol. (b) Standing on own feet का अर्थ है 'being independent' आत्मनिर्भर

e.g., I stood on my feet when I got the job.

32. The possession of Jerusalem **a bone of contention** between Israel and Palestine.
 (a) a subject of peace (b) a subject of trade
 (c) a subject of dispute (d) a subject of exports

Sol. (c) A bone of contention का अर्थ है विवाद का विषय होना।
 e.g., A girl may be a bone of contention for boys.

33. Helena was **over head and ears** in love with Demetrius
 (a) carefully (b) completely
 (c) brilliantly (d) cautiously

Sol. (b) Over head and ears का अर्थ है पूर्णतया।
 e.g., I was in a disagreement with him over head and ears.

Directions (Q. Nos. 34-36) In these questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom /phrase given in the bold in the sentence. Choose the alternative, which best expresses the meaning of idiom/phrase.

34. As usual he is **blowing his own trumpet**.
 (a) refusing to use anybody else's trumpet
 (b) playing a tune on the trumpet
 (c) praising himself
 (d) praising himself and others

Sol. (c) Blowing own trumpets का अर्थ है डींगे मारना।

e.g., Modest people never blow their own trumpet.

35. When trade was brisk, he worked hard and made his fortune; he believes in **making hay while the Sun shines**.

- (a) taking advantage of a favourable opportunity
 (b) earning money through dishonest means
 (c) earning money at the cost of others
 (d) taking advantage of the inflationary trends

Sol. (a) Make hay while the sun shines का अर्थ है, अवसर का पूरा लाभ लेना

e.g., An opportunist would make hay while the Sun shines.

36. When they were surrounded from all sides, the dacoits **laid down** their arms.
 (a) put their arms on the ground
 (b) fought bravely
 (c) surrendered
 (d) became nervous

Sol. (c) Lay down your arms का अर्थ है आत्मसमर्पण करना।

e.g., Maoists laid down their weapons as they saw the surrounding military.

Directions (Q. Nos. 37-41) In these questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom /phrase given in the bold in the sentence. Choose the alternative, which best expresses the meaning of idiom /phrase.

37. It is high time he **came out of his shell**.
 (a) appeared suddenly (b) became more sociable
 (c) became a loser (d) removed his clothes

Sol. (b) Come out of shell का अर्थ है सामाजिक होना।

e.g., When you come out of your shell then you enjoy your life to the most.

38. Every political party is at present **playing to the gallery**.

- (a) adopting cheap tactics
- (b) fooling the common man
- (c) fighting for votes
- (d) appeasing the masses

Sol. (d) Play to the gallery का अर्थ है 'अतिशयोक्तिपूर्ण बातें करना ताकि लोगों का ध्यान आकर्षित किया जा सके।'

e.g., Boys have a general tendency of playing to the gallery when they see a bevy of girls.

39. **His blood ran cold** when he heard his uncle was murdered.

- (a) He was frightened
- (b) He was horrified
- (c) He was disgusted
- (d) He was depressed

Sol. (a) Running one's blood cold का अर्थ है भयभीत हो जाना।
e.g., The day tsunami hit India, it made the blood go cold for a great mass of people.

40. This is so simple that even **a man in the street** can understand it.

- (a) an ordinary person
- (b) an illiterate person
- (c) an unknown person
- (d) a stranger

Sol. (a) Man in the street का अर्थ है 'एक सामान्य व्यक्ति।'
e.g., You are just a man in the street so, don't expect a big celebration to your success.

41. When he went to claim Insurance for his car, the agent **said he hadn't a leg to stand on**.

- (a) had been injured in an accident
- (b) was lame
- (c) did not have much hope of getting it
- (d) would have to wait for some time.

Sol. (c) Not having a leg to stand का अर्थ है 'ऐसी परिस्थिति में होना जहाँ यह साबित करना मुश्किल हो कि कही गई बात सही है या नहीं।'

e.g., There is no leg to stand on why dowry system should remain in force.

Directions (Q. Nos. 242-245) In these questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom /phrase given in the bold in the sentence. Choose the alternative, which best expresses the meaning of idiom/phrase.

42. Do not **run down** your friends in public.

- (a) fight with
- (b) follow
- (c) make a mention of
- (d) criticise

Sol. (d) Run down का अर्थ है आलोचना करना।
e.g., My father ran down me for I was a bit irresponsible about my career and life.

43. The students were advised to **pore over** the lessons thoroughly.

- (a) go through
- (b) go down
- (c) go off
- (d) go out

Sol. (a) Pore over का अर्थ है गहन रूप से देखना या जाँचना।
e.g., Cracking a difficult exam, a student needs to pore over the subject he is in.

44. The two famous writers **crossed swords** with each other on every issue.

- (a) fought physically
- (b) crossed the road on meeting

(c) took different routes

(d) disagreed

Sol. (d) Cross swords का अर्थ है झगड़ा या बहस करना।

e.g., You would notice it often that the commentators cross sword with each other during a game.

45. The traffic came to **standstill** after the heavy downpour of rain.

- (a) complete halt
- (b) accident spot
- (c) diversion
- (d) confused disorder

Sol. (a) Stand still का अर्थ है 'रुक जाना।'
e.g., The life has come to a standstill after the disastrous earthquake

Directions (Q. Nos. 246-253) In these questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom /phrase given in the bold in the sentence. Choose the alternative, which best expresses the meaning of idiom /phrase.

46. His parents **cut him off without a shilling**.

- (a) disinherited him
- (b) snubbed him
- (c) gave him only a shilling
- (d) sent him away with a shilling

Sol. (a) Cutting someone without a shilling का अर्थ है 'अधिकार से वंचित करना।'

e.g., When parents cut off their children without a shilling, the moment is ineffable.

47. The carefully worked-out plan **fell through** because of an unexpected event.

- (a) came out successfully
- (b) had a sleep fall
- (c) was shattered
- (d) failed

Sol. (d) Fall through का अर्थ है असफल होना।

e.g., A boy in my neighbourhood fell through in the race.

48. He **has too many irons in the fire**.

- (a) is engaged in too many enterprises at the same time
- (b) has several problems
- (c) has many ideas in his head
- (d) has a fire burning constantly in his house

Sol. (a) Having too many irons in the fire का अर्थ है 'एक साथ कई काम में व्यस्त होना।'

e.g., A big entrepreneur has too many irons in the fire.

49. We wanted to give Rita a surprise party, but John **let the cat out of the bag**.

- (a) spoiled the party with a cat
- (b) gave her a party himself
- (c) told her about it unintentionally
- (d) prevented her from attending it

Sol. (c) Letting the cat out of the bag का अर्थ है 'गैर-इरादतन बता देना।'

e.g., Teacher wanted a surprise test, but by mistake she let the cat out of the bag.

50. The Earl of Leicester **threw down the glove**.

- (a) accepted defeat
- (b) rejected the prize

- (c) resorted to wrong tactics
(d) gave a challenge
- Sol. (a) Throwing down the glove का अर्थ है 'हार मान लेना।'
e.g., In the battle of Panipat Abdali was forced by the Marathas to throw down their gloves.
51. Ravi **fought to the bitter end**.
(a) fought to the last point of enemy's position
(b) died fighting
(c) carried on a contest regardless of the consequences
(d) fought a losing battle
(e) fighting to bitter and means carrying on a contest regardless of the consequences.
- Sol. (b) Fighting to bitter end का अर्थ है 'परिणाम की चिंता किए बिना जारी रखना।'
e.g., Although, he lost this case, but he fought it to its bitter end.
52. I joined college late and found it difficult to **catch up with** other students.
(a) to compete with (b) to come to their level
(c) to overtake them (d) to hold them and stop
- Sol. (b) Catching up with का अर्थ है बराबरी पर आना।
e.g., A meticulous person will catch up the rivals too early.
53. The students wanted a holiday, but the Principal **put his foot down** and said, 'No'.
(a) asserted his authority
(b) kicked them
(c) stepped out
(d) came downstairs
- Sol. (a) Putting one's feet down का अर्थ है 'अधिकार साबित करना।'
e.g., I can't speak my words when my father put his foot down regarding something.
- Directions (Q. Nos. 54-56) In these questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom /phrases given in the bold in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of idiom /phrase.**
54. The teacher's extra hours of coaching **went a long way** in improving the student's performance.
(a) took great effort (b) spent a lot of time
(c) extended widely (d) helped considerably
- Sol. (d) Going a long way का अर्थ है हर संभव मदद करना।
e.g., The man went a long way to the person who was in need.
55. The administration found it difficult **to cope with** the striking employees.
(a) move (b) compromise
(c) handle (d) subdue
- Sol. (c) Cope With का अर्थ है सन्तुलन बनाना।
e.g., My mother has taught me to cope with the adverse situations.
56. He spoke well though it was his **maiden speech**.
(a) long speech (b) brief speech
(c) first speech (d) emotional speech
- Sol. (c) Maiden speech का अर्थ है 'प्रथम वक्तव्या।'

- e.g., I always remember the fear that I had when delivering my maiden speech.
- Directions (Q. Nos. 257-266) In these questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom /phrase given in the bold in the sentence. Choose the alternative, which best expresses the meaning of idiom /phrase.**
57. Don't worry about the silly row. It was just a **storm in a tea cup**.
(a) important matter dealt with ease
(b) hot tea being served
(c) commotion over a trivial matter
(d) confusion and chaos
- Sol. (c) Storm in a tea cup का अर्थ है 'किसी बात को लेकर विवाद हो जाना'
e.g., I never mind those things which are a storm in a tea cup to me
58. The Rajput warriors **set their face against** the invader.
(a) became enemies (b) turned away from
(c) faced difficulty (d) opposed strongly
- Sol. (d) Set their face against का अर्थ है 'पुरजोर विरोध करना'
e.g., We must set our face against Pakistan if we want to teach them a lesson.
59. Syria is now **currying favour with** America.
(a) pleasing (b) favouring
(c) obliging
(d) ingratiating itself with
- Sol. (d) Currying favour with का अर्थ है 'अपने आप को किसी चीज से जोड़ना' e.g., When businesses go down then firms seek the currying favour with their rivals even.
60. Our Principal is not a man **to mince matters**.
(a) to confuse issues
(b) to say something middly
(c) to mix everything together
(d) to be very modest
- Sol. (a) To mince matters का अर्थ है 'मामले को उलझाना'
e.g., Why I avoid him because he is a man who mince matter.
61. We tend to **take for granted** the conveniences of modern life
(a) to consider (b) to admit
(c) to accept readily (d) to care for
- Sol. (c) Take for granted का अर्थ है 'पूर्णतः मान लेना।'
e.g., I don't take anything for granted.
62. The prodigal son was left **high and dry** by his friends when he lost all his money.
(a) wounded (b) alone
(c) depressed (d) neglected
- Sol. (d) High and dry का अर्थ है 'तिरस्कर कर देना।'
e.g., A deprived person is always left high and dry.
63. The success of his first novel completely **turned his head**.
(a) made him vain
(b) made him look back
(c) changed him completely

- (d) made him think
- Sol. (c) Turned his head का अर्थ है 'पूर्णतः परिवर्तन कर देना'
e.g., Monetary gain often provokes turning of one's head.
64. She turns up **her nose at** this kind of dress
(a) despises (b) loves
(c) sees no harm in (d) can just tolerate
- Sol. (a) Turning nose at का अर्थ है 'निराशावादी रवैया'
e.g., Filthy places will force you to turn up your nose.
65. At last the rioters **fell back**
(a) fell on the ground (b) yielded
(c) ran back (d) turned back
- Sol. (d) Fell back का अर्थ है 'पीछे मुड़ना'
e.g., Seeing the huge crowd the thieves fell back leaving the stuffs.
66. The Madagascar Coup attempt **ended in a fiasco**
(a) had no effect (b) was an utter failure
(c) resulted in blood-shed (d) was a disaster
- Sol. (b) Ended in a fiasco का अर्थ है 'पूर्ण विफलता'
e.g., He tried to start a business, but all his effort ended in a fiasco.
- Direction (Q. Nos. 67-71) In these questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom /phrase given in the bold in the sentence choose the alternative, which best expresses the meaning of idiom /phrase.**
67. When the Inspector entered the class some of the students **shook in their shoes**.
(a) stamped the ground with their shoes
(b) showed signs of anger
(c) trembled with fear
(d) stood up to salute
- Sol. (c) Shake in their shoes का अर्थ है 'अत्यधिक डरा हुआ या आत्मविश्वास से हीन होना'
e.g., Hearing the story of a ghost the small kids were shaking their shoes.
68. He amassed his wealth through **sharp practices**.
(a) dishonest means (b) illegal means
(c) intelligent decisions (d) quick decisions
- Sol. (a) Sharp practices का अर्थ है 'चालाक एवं भ्रष्ट तरीके'
e.g., Sharp practices are prominent in politics.
69. He is not in **the good books of his boss**.
(a) a lover of good books
(b) in favour with
(c) not of the same opinion as
(d) as good as
- Sol. (b) In the good books का अर्थ है 'पक्ष में होना'
e.g., The school captain is in the good books of his principal.
70. The officer is **fed up** with the complaints made against the clerk.
(a) annoyed (b) disgusted
(c) pleased (d) satisfied
- Sol. (a) Fed up का अर्थ है 'तंग आ जाना है'
e.g., I am fed up with my friends who always nag me.

71. All his ventures **went to the winds**
(a) dissipated (b) spread all over
(c) got speed of the winds (d) became well-known
- Sol. (d) Going to the winds का अर्थ है 'भली भाँति जाना'
e.g., The news of his success has gone to the winds.
- Directions (Q. Nos. 72-80) In these questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom /phrase given in the bold in the sentence. Choose the alternative, which best expresses the meaning of idiom /phrase.**
72. The passing of anti-defection law **struck a chill to the heart** of every opportunistic legislator.
(a) caused anger (b) caused relief
(c) aroused fear (d) awakened bitterness
- Sol. (c) Striking a chill to the heart of going to the winds का अर्थ है 'डर का आना या परेशान होना'
e.g., When I was a child I used to strike a chill to my heart listening to horror episodes.
73. Our house is **within a stone's throw** from the red building.
(a) far off (b) far away
(c) very near to (d) beside
- Sol. (c) Within a stone's throw का अर्थ है 'अत्यन्त निकटा'
e.g., I live at a stone's throw from metro station.
74. He has a **bone to pick** with his cousin.
(a) reasonable agreement
(b) cause of quarrel
(c) cause of doubt
(d) difference of opinion
- Sol. (d) Bone to pick का अर्थ है 'विचारों में असमानता होना'
e.g., Sycophants have no bone to pick with their masters.
75. Many young artists were **dropping names** at the party to impress the gathering.
(a) talking proudly about their family members
(b) using pet names
(c) hinting at high connections
(d) talking informally
- Sol. (c) Dropping names का अर्थ है 'ऊँची पहुँच की चर्चा करना'
e.g., A man who gives you dropping names need not be a renown person.
76. The teacher announced that she had no **blue-eyed boys** in the class.
(a) royal children (b) young boys
(c) foreigners (d) favourites
- Sol. (d) Blue eyed boy का अर्थ है 'प्रिया'
e.g., If you are the only child of your parents, you will surely be a blue-eyed to them.
77. The company has **run into** a lot of debts
(a) incurred (b) settled
(c) opened (d) avoided
- Sol. (a) Run into का अर्थ है 'शामिल होना या ले रखना'
e.g., Continuous ignorance may run you into a lot of troubles.
78. He was confident that all his present suffering will soon **blow over**.

- (a) increase (b) pass off
(c) be looked into (d) be taken care of
- Sol. (b) Blow over का अर्थ है 'गुजर जाना'
e.g., Difficulties of life gets blown over one day.
79. The teacher advised the students **to take into account** the advice given by the elders.
(a) to obey (b) to neglect
(c) to consider (d) to reject
- Sol. (c) To take into account का अर्थ है 'विचार करना'
e.g., I care to take all the facts into account.
80. The lawyer asked his assistant to collect the details regarding the **pros and cons** of the case.
(a) ups and downs (b) in and out
(c) weak and strong (d) for and against
- Sol. (c) Pros and cons का अर्थ है 'मजबूत तथा कमजोर पक्ष'
e.g., There are a lot of pros and cons related to the investment in the share market.
- Directions (Q. Nos. 281-283) In these questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom /phrase given in the bold in the sentence choose the alternative, which best expresses the meaning of idiom /phrase.**
81. There is **no love lost between** any two neighbouring countries in the world.
(a) stop loving (b) not on good terms
(c) forming a group
(d) have good understanding
- Sol. (b) No love lost between का अर्थ है 'आपस में प्यार न होना'
e.g., If you want not to lose love between you friend, make sure you are in regular touch.
82. He is accused of **sitting on the fence**.
(a) observing the scene
(b) resting on fence
(c) hesitating which side to take
(d) sitting back and enjoying the fun
- Sol. (c) Sit on the fence का अर्थ है 'किसी को प्रभावित न करना' या 'मामले से अलग रहना'
e.g., Switzerland is such a country in this world that loves to sit on the fence whenever there is an international issue.
83. In the securities scam, the national credibility was **at stake**.
(a) on trail (b) under pressure
(c) in danger (d) challenged
- Sol. (c) At stake का अर्थ है 'खतरे में होना' या 'आर-पार की स्थिति'
e.g., The money invested in capital market is always at stake.
- Directions (Q. Nos. 84-90) In these questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom /phrase given in the bold in the sentence. Choose the alternative, which best expresses the meaning of idiom /phrase.**
84. The principle has to **carry out** the orders issued by the higher authorities.
(a) obey (b) communicate

- (c) execute (d) modify
- Sol. (c) Come out का अर्थ है 'संचालित करना'
e.g. You have to carry out experiment to know the result of this.
85. The young engineer was hauled up for **spilling the beans** about the new project to the competitor.
(a) suppressing the information
(b) hiding the details
(c) revealing the information indiscreetly
(d) spoiling the plans
- Sol. (c) Spilling the beans का अर्थ है 'सूचना को अनाधिकृत रूप से फैला देना'
e.g., When one spills the beans then there is no meaning of surprises.
86. **Laying off of** thousands of workers is inevitable under the new economic policy.
(a) dismissal from jobs of
(b) offering new jobs to
(c) reduction of worker's wages of
(d) sending on leave
- Sol. (a) Laying off of का अर्थ है 'सेवा से मुक्त कर देना'
e.g., Incompetent workers were laid off from the company.
87. **"I take thee at thy world"**, said Romeo to Juliet.
(a) listen to you carefully (b) do not believe you
(c) feel angry with you (d) truly believe you
- Sol. (d) Taking thee at thy words का अर्थ है 'किसी पर सच्चा विश्वास करना'
e.g., Indian generally take thee at thy word if he is a monk or hermit.
88. Having bought the house, they decided **to go the whole hog** and buy all the furniture needed.
(a) to live there (b) to do it completely
(c) to go all the way (d) to go in the fog
- Sol. (b) Going to the whole hog का अर्थ है 'किसी कार्य को पूर्णतया करना'
e.g., When I got myself to work I go to the whole hog for sure.
89. The village headman pretends to be a **good Samaritan**.
(a) a religious person (b) a helpful person
(c) a citizen of Samaria (d) a law-abiding citizen
- Sol. (b) A good Samaritan का अर्थ है 'मददगार व्यक्ति'
e.g., Robinson was a good Samaritan in history.
90. The beleaguered politician was anxious to **set the record straight**
(a) give a speech (b) win party support
(c) give a correct account (d) make a confession
- Sol. (c) Setting a record straight का अर्थ है 'उचित कारण बताना'
e.g., If you want to be out of dilemma be good at setting the record straight.
- Directions (Q. Nos. 91-100) In these questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom /phrase given in the bold in the sentence.**

Choose the alternative, which best expresses the meaning of idiom/phrase.

91. The **green-eyed monster** strikes a woman the moment she sees her husband talking to another pretty woman.

- (a) anger (b) hatred
(c) envy (d) jealousy

Sol. (d) Green eyed monster का अर्थ है 'जलन होना।'
e.g., I don't want a green-eyed monster as to be my friend.

92. At one's wit's end
(a) to understand thoroughly
(b) to be puzzled
(c) to be a stupid person
(d) to behave irrationally

Sol. (b) At one's wit's end का अर्थ है 'भ्रमित हो जाना।'
e.g., The question asked by the kid was at the end of my wit.

93. My close friend **got the sack** from his first job recently.
(a) resigned (b) got rid of
(c) was demoted from (d) was dismissed from

Sol. (d) Getting the sack का अर्थ है 'निकाल दिया जाना।'
e.g., Many a times it becomes difficult to say when an employee would get his sack in a private firm.

94. The story of the train accident as narrated by one of the survivors **made my flesh creep**.
(a) thrilled me (b) horrified me
(c) excited me (d) frightened me

Sol. (b) Make flesh creep का अर्थ है 'किसी के भय का कारण बनना।'
e.g., The death of my friend's grandfather made my flesh creep.

95. He has resigned his job, **burnt his boats** so far as government service is concerned.
(a) felt dejected (b) blasted his hopes
(c) ruined himself
(d) left no means of retreat

Sol. (d) Burn someone's boat का अर्थ है 'ऐसे रास्ते पर बढ़ जाना जहाँ से लौटना असम्भव हो' या 'ऐसा कारनामा करना जिसके बाद पीछे लौटना असम्भव हो।'
e.g., Once a man commits crime what he does is he burns his boat.

96. He **cannot hold a candle to** his elder brother.
(a) equal to (b) not as clever as
(c) cannot be compared to (d) duller than

Sol. (c) Cannot hold a candle का अर्थ है 'तुलना ना करने योग्य।'
e.g., No one can hold a candle to Tendulkar as far as cricket is concerned.

97. The question of higher membership fees was **brought up** at the last meeting.
(a) discussed at great length
(b) introduced for discussion
(c) criticised vehemently
(d) vaguely referred to

Sol. (b) Brought up का अर्थ है 'किसी विषय को बहस के लिए उठाना।'

e.g., Finally the matter is brought up to the senior authority.

98. She is a **fair-weather friend**.

- (a) a good friend
(b) a friend who meets difficulties calmly
(c) one who deserts you in difficulties
(d) a favourable friend

Sol. (c) A fair weather friend का अर्थ है 'विपत्ति में साथ छोड़ देने वाला मित्र।'

e.g., Make sure that your fair weather friends are not asking a favour from you.

99. **To keep under wraps** means to keep something

- (a) covered (b) protect
(c) unpacked
(d) secretans: to keep secret.

Sol. (d) To keep under wraps का अर्थ है 'गुप्त रखना।'

e.g., I tried to keep the fact under the wrap, but I couldn't do it longer.

100. After independence Indian agriculture rose **like a phoenix** due to the Green Revolution.

- (a) with a new life (b) with a start
(c) with royal gait (d) with vengeance

Sol. (a) Like a Phoenix का अर्थ है 'पुनर्जन्म होना' या 'नए जीवन की शुरुआत होना।'

e.g., When she has undergone a surgery her body rose up like a phoenix.