FOR QUESTIONS 25 AND 26, CHOOSE THE CORRECT SYNONYM OF THE GIVEN WORD.

25. Excreted
    A. Dismayed
    B. Permitted
    C. Relived
    D. Ejected

26. Repress
    A. Free
    B. Curb
    C. Send
    D. Release

FOR QUESTIONS 27 AND 28, CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANTONYM OF THE GIVEN WORD.

27. Engender
    A. Develop
    B. Sympathise
    C. Arouse
    D. Prevent

28. Piteous
    A. Decided
    B. Sanguine
    C. Grievous
    D. Imploring

FOR QUESTIONS 29 AND 30, CHOOSE TH OPTION WITH CORRECT SPELLING.

29. How do you spell the word that mea 'a secret method of writing'?
    A. Cypher
    B. Cifer
    C. Sceffer
    D. Syphar

30. How do you spell the word that means 'sk in using the hands?
    A. Deskterity
    B. Decksterity
    C. Dexterity
    D. Dextarity

## READING

FOR QUESTIONS 31 TO 35, READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.

The reason animals "waste" so much time sleeping has always been somewhat of a mystery to scientists. The popular belief is that resting helps rid brain cells of toxins, helps consolidate fresh memories, and prepares the mind for a new day of learning. However, a new study by research students at the California Institute of Technology has unveiled it's not just creatures with brains that snooze - even the brainless jellyfish need their sleep too!

Three researchers began an experiment to better understand sleep by populating a home aquarium with 23 jellyfish. The largely immobile creatures spend their lives on the seabed, or clinging to other surfaces, with their stinging tentacles facing upwards to catch any unsuspecting prey that swims past.

The researchers, who used cameras to record the movement of the jellyfish for six days and nights, observed that the animals were 30 percent less active at night. They not only pulsated less frequently, but also underwent periods of between 10 to 20 seconds of no movement at all. However, to ascertain that the gelatinous animals, which have inhabited Earth for over 650 million years, were sleeping and not merely resting, they had to test for three requirements. The jellyfish should be disoriented when disturbed gently during their slumber, become active when awakened vigorously, and finally, like most animals, be unable to function normally without adequate sleep.

The team began by gently moving the snoozing jellyfish from their preferred resting spot at the bottom of the tank to the surface. They observed it took some time before the animals swam back to