

Directions (1-8): Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow the passage. Some words are highlighted to help you answer some of the questions.

For a few years after it opened its doors to the world in the 1970s, China was still a socialist economy, unused to the ways of the capitalist world. My friend, Stefan Messman, a professor at Central European University, Budapest, and an authority on socialist law, was a key member of a Volkswagen team that finalised a deal with China. He was astonished at the kind of barter that had to be negotiated to set up a car plant in a country that had no market economy at that time.

China has come a long way since then. Today, it is unrecognisably capitalist, albeit with a communist face. In terms of purchasing power parity (PPP) it is the dominant economic power in the world, directly competing with the U.S. for supremacy in science and technology. India ranks third in PPP.

Rarely do we ask ourselves how a country that was no better off than India until the mid-1980s, and that suffered **depredations** under Communist Party Chairman Mao Zedong, has left India so far behind. Lacking good institutional mechanisms to understand China, Indians tend to fall for simplistic explanations such as, "We're a democracy, China is not." There is more to that country's spectacular rise than just that one factor.

For all its **vaunted** institutions, the West is yet to get a grip on China, but it is constantly seeking to solve the riddle of China's rise. For example, a recent issue of *The Economist* examined "How the West Got China Wrong", and *Foreign Affairs* magazine attempted to **fathom** "how China hid its global ambitions" in an article titled "The Stealth Superpower". *Even as the West continues to snarl at China*, some of its best institutions and universities have collaborations with that country running into millions of dollars. Harvard University, for instance, has several ongoing programmes with the Chinese government as well as leading universities like Peking and Tsinghua in engineering, the sciences, management, environment, design and the humanities.

Since science and technology are powering China's growth, we need to make sense of those by setting up well-funded, world-class interdisciplinary centres not just in universities like Jawaharlal Nehru University but also in the Indian Institute of Science (IISc) and the Indian Institutes of Technology which have the best technical and scientific minds in the country. Through these centres we should be able to arrive at our own in-depth understanding of China.

Q1. What does the author want India to do?

- (a) Indian educational institutions do collaborations with the Chinese educational institutions.
- (b) India should learn from China.
- (c) India should have its own in-depth understanding of China
- (d) Options (a) & (c)
- (e) Options (a), (b) & (c)

L1Difficulty 4

QTags Reading Comprehension

Q2. What is the rank of the U.S. in terms of purchasing power parity (PPP) in the world?

- (a) Third
- (b) First
- (c) Fourth
- (d) Fifth
- (e) Second

L1Difficulty 4

QTags Reading Comprehension

Q3. Which of the following is/are the correct inference/s from the phrase '*even as the West continues to snarl at China*'?

- (a) The nations in the West make angry remarks against China regularly.
- (b) The nations in the West praise China regularly.
- (c) The nations in the West ignore China.
- (d) both (b) and (c)
- (e) None of the above

L1Difficulty 4

QTags Reading Comprehension

Q4. Which of the followings are the aspects that author considers to be the reason(s) behind China's growth?

- (I) China under the rule of Communist Party Chairman Mao Zedong.
 - (II) Not having democracy
 - (III) Science and Technology
- (a) Only (I)
 - (b) Only (II) and (III)
 - (c) Only (III)
 - (d) Only (I) and (III)
 - (e) All of (I), (II) and (III)

L1Difficulty 4

QTags Reading Comprehension

Q5. Which of the followings are the reason(s) for the desire of the author for India to have well-funded, world-class interdisciplinary centres in the best technical and scientific institutes of the nation?

- (a) Such interdisciplinary centres in the mentioned institutes have the best technical and scientific minds to understand complicated concepts.
- (b) Centres in such institutes would help in arriving at in-depth understanding of China.
- (c) Such initiative would stop China's economic growth.
- (d) Options (a) & (b)
- (e) None of the above

L1Difficulty 4
QTags Reading Comprehension

Q6. Which of the followings is an ANTONYM of 'depredations'?

- (a) Aberrations
- (b) Torpors
- (c) Galls
- (d) Culpabilities
- (e) Goodness

L1Difficulty 4
QTags Reading Comprehension

Q7. Which of the followings is a SYNONYM of 'fathom'?

- (a) Betray
- (b) Vindicate
- (c) Mawkish
- (d) Comprehend
- (e) Eschew

L1Difficulty 4
QTags Reading Comprehension

Directions (8-10): In each of the following questions below, four sentences are given which may contain grammatical or contextual errors. You have to choose the one which contains any error. If there is no error in all the four sentences, mark (e) i.e, "All are correct" as your answer.

Q8.

- (a) The response rate to RTI requests have also slowed down.
- (b) The JSP, therefore, can advance the objective of transparency.
- (c) The RTI Act had dealt with the citizen's right to know about public information.
- (d) There is no need for anyone to take recourse to the RTI Act and await a response.
- (e) All are correct

L1 Difficulty 2
QTags error detection

Q9.

- (a) If we show an awareness of our own political leanings, it makes us more trustworthy
- (b) Journalism must retain its ability on scrutinize the state rather than becoming a cheerleader.
- (c) The government has been relying almost entirely on providing fiscal relief in the form of tax cuts.
- (d) To incorporate the unorganized sector, data from alternative sources need to be used.
- (e) All are correct

L1 Difficulty 2
QTags error detection

Q10.

- (a) The implicit assumption is that the organized sector can be a proxy for the unorganized sector.
- (b) While RTI filings have increased exponentially, RTI-activism has become part and parcel of civil society.
- (c) Higher judiciary must do its duty as guardians of the citizens' constitutional rights'.
- (d) Only certain specific projects or initiatives are undertaken in 'mission mode'.
- (e) All are correct

L1 Difficulty 2
QTags error detection

Directions (11-15): In the following question, four sentences are given which may or may not be grammatically and contextually correct. You need to find the one which does not have any error and mark that as your answer. If none of the given sentences is correct then mark option (e) i.e. 'none of these' as your answer.

Q11.

- (i) The government led by the Telangana Rashtra Samiti has been unwilling to take after the burden.
 - (ii) The IMF on Tuesday followed the World Bank in reducing its forecast for India's economic growth in the current financial year.
 - (iii) Crucially, the bank and the fund have flagging one area of structural weakness that could undermine any recovery if left unaddressed.
 - (iv) India has been aggressively expanded its power generation capacity.
- (a) Only (i)
 - (b) Only (ii)
 - (c) Only (iii)
 - (d) Only (iv)
 - (e) None of these

L1 Difficulty
QTags sentence based error

Q12.

- (i) The word lynching in fact originated in the United States in the mid-18th century.
 - (ii) The TRS government has resorted to "dismissing" nearly the entire units of TSRTC workers.
 - (iii) The importance of a accurate diagnosis cannot be overemphasised.
 - (iv) Policy interventions to address the malady must be targeted appropriately to ensured enduring outcomes.
- (a) Only (i)

- (b) Only (ii)
- (c) Only (iii)
- (d) Only (iv)
- (e) None of these

L1 Difficulty

QTags sentence based error

Q13.

- (i) Everyone agrees that becalmed domestic consumption demand is the biggest dragged on momentum.
- (ii) India aims to have a renewables capacities of 175 GW by 2022 and 500 GW by 2030.
- (iii) Today, thermal generation capacity accounts for about two-thirds the install generation capacity in the country.
- (iv) Infrastructure projects have an inverse relationship between size and unit cost, indicating economies of scale.

- (a) Only (i)
- (b) Only (ii)
- (c) Only (iii)
- (d) Only (iv)
- (e) None of these

L1 Difficulty

QTags sentence based error

L1 Difficulty

QTags sentence based error

Q14.

- (i) China added generation capacity that was equal to a third of India's total installed capacity in 2018.
- (ii) Declining marginal cost for capacity provides opportunities for replace existing capacity with newer capacity that are more efficient.
- (iii) Although the word lynching is of foreign origin, this does not mean that mob killings are alien to India.
- (iv) Jhajjar, Khairlanji and Una are just three recent site of ghastly lynching of Dalits.

- (a) Only (i)
- (b) Only (ii)
- (c) Only (iii)
- (d) Only (iv)
- (e) None of these

L1 Difficulty

QTags sentence based error

Q15.

- (i) These gestures have only intensifying the struggle even as public transport in Hyderabad and other urban areas has been thrown into disarray.
- (ii) In public interest, the government should brought the striking unions back to the negotiating table.
- (iii) In the case of a Chinese GDP shock, the onset of the impact on India would likely be

delayed but substantially more pronounced.

(iv) The economies of scale in power generation appearing to have been dramatic.

(a) Only (i)

(b) Only (ii)

(c) Only (iii)

(d) Only (iv)

(e) None of these

L1 Difficulty

QTags sentence based error

Solutions

S1. Ans. (c)

Sol. The answer to the question can be derived from the starting sentences of the third paragraph and the last sentences of the last paragraph.

'For all its vaunted institutions, the West is yet to get a grip on China, but it is constantly seeking to solve the riddle of China's rise. For example, a recent issue of The Economist examined "How the West Got China Wrong", and Foreign Affairs magazine attempted to fathom "how China hid its global ambitions" in an article title "The Stealth Superpower".' 'Through these centers we should be able to arrive at our own in-depth understanding of China';

From above, it could be understood that the author is interested in having an in-depth understanding of China.

The last sentence of the last paragraph suggests that the author wants India to have an in-depth understanding of China.

Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

S2. Ans. (e)

Sol. The answer to the question can be derived from the second paragraph. The paragraph informs that China is the dominant economic power in the world in terms of purchasing power parity (PPP), directly competing with the U.S. for supremacy in science and technology and India ranks third in PPP.

The rank of the U.S. is second.

Hence, option (e) is the correct answer.

S3. Ans. (a)

Sol. 'Snarl' [reporting verb] means '(of a person) say something in an angry, bad-tempered voice';

The expression '*even as the West continues to snarl at China*' suggests that the nations in the West continue to make angry remarks against China regularly.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

S4. Ans. (b)

Sol. The answer to the question can be derived from the second and fourth paragraph.

From the first sentence of the second paragraph '*... that suffered depredations under Communist Party Chairman Mao Zedong, has left India so far behind ...*'.

Clearly, according to the author, Mao Zedong was not the reason for China's growth.

The last two sentences of the second paragraph ‘...” *We’re democracy, China is not.”* **There is more to that** country’s spectacular rise than just that one factor...’ The phrase ‘*there is more to that*’ affirms that not having democracy is indeed one of the reasons/factors behind China’s growth.

The first sentence of the fourth paragraph is ‘*Since science and technology are powering China’s growth...*’.

So, ‘Science and Technology’ is one of the reasons considered by the author as a reason for the growth of China.

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

S5. Ans. (d)

Sol. The answer to the question can be derived from the last two sentences of the last paragraph ‘*Since science and technology are powering China’s growth, we need to make sense of those by setting up well-funded, world-class interdisciplinary centres not just in universities like Jawaharlal Nehru University but also in the Indian Institute of Science (IISc) and the Indian Institutes of Technology which have the best technical and scientific minds in the country. Through these centres we should be able to arrive at our own in-depth understanding of China*’.

From above, it could be understood that options (a) and (b) are correct. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

S6. Ans. (e)

Sol. Depredations [noun] means ‘*an act of attacking or plundering*’;

Aberration [noun] means ‘*a deviation from what is normal or expected*’;

Torpor [noun] means ‘*inactivity resulting from lethargy and lack of vigor or energy*’;

Gall [noun] means ‘*the trait of being rude and impertinent*’;

Culpability [noun] means ‘*a state of guilt*’;

Goodness [noun] means ‘*the quality of being good*’;

From above, it could be understood that the word ‘goodness is an ANOTNYM of ‘depredations’.

Hence, option (e) is the correct answer.

S7. Ans. (d)

Sol. Fathom [verb] means ‘*understand (a difficult problem or an enigmatic person) after much thought*’;

Betray [verb] means ‘*to reveal or make known something, usually unintentionally*’;

Vindicate [verb] means ‘*to clear of accusation, blame, suspicion, or doubt with supporting arguments or proofs*’;

Mawkish [verb] means ‘*overly sentimental to the point that it is disgusting*’;

Comprehend [verb] means ‘*grasp mentally; understand*’;

Eschew [verb] means ‘*avoid and stay away from deliberately; stay clear of*’;

From above, we can understand that the word ‘comprehend’ is SYNONYM of ‘Fathom’.

S8. Ans. (a)

Sol. Statement (a) has error in it. ‘has’ will be used instead of ‘have because ‘rate’ is in singular form.

S9. Ans. (b)

Sol. Statement (b) has an error of preposition here. Instead of 'on', 'to' will be used.

S10. Ans. (c)

Sol. Here, in statement (c), there is an incorrect usage of apostrophe 's' in "rights".

S11. Ans. (b)

Sol. The right answer choice is option (b). Sentence (ii) 'The IMF on Tuesday followed the World Bank in reducing its forecast for India's economic growth in the current financial year.', does not have any error in it.

In statement (i), 'take on' will be used instead of 'take after'.

In statement (iii), 'flagging' will be replaced by 'flagged' as we use third form of verb with has/have.

In statement (iv), 'expanded' will be replaced by 'expanding' as we use 'first form of verb+ ing' with has/have been.

S12. Ans. (a)

Sol. The right answer choice is option (a). Sentence (i) 'The word lynching in fact originated in the United States in the mid-18th century' does not have any error in it.

In statement (ii), 'units' will be replaced by 'unit'.

In statement (iii), 'an' will be used instead of 'a'.

In statement (iv), 'ensured' will be replaced by 'ensure'.

S13. Ans. (d)

Sol. The right answer choice is option (d). Sentence (iv) 'Infrastructure projects have an inverse relationship between size and unit cost, indicating economies of scale' does not have any error in it.

In statement (i), 'dragging' will be replaced by 'drag'.

In statement (ii) 'capacities' will be replaced by 'capacity'

In statement (iii), 'install' will be replaced by 'installed'.

S14. Ans. (e)

Sol. All the given sentences are grammatically incorrect. So the right answer choice is option (e)

S15. Ans. (c)

Sol. The right answer choice is option (c). Sentence (iii) 'In the case of a Chinese GDP shock, the onset of the impact on India would likely be delayed but substantially more pronounced' does not have any error in it.

In statement (i), 'intensifying' will be replaced by 'intensified'

In statement (ii), 'brought' will be replaced by 'bring'

In statement (iv), 'appearing' will be replaced by 'appear'