		Recruitment of Probationa	ary Officers (20	125-26) Pre Exa	amination Trai	ning to Fligible	e Candidates :	Fnglish Land	uage Set 2
SNO	HEADER	QUESTION	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3	OPTION 4		ANSWER	EXPLANATION
1	In the question below, a paragraph is given with a sentence missing. From the options, choose the one that will fit in the passage contextually.	Anthropologists spent 100 years looking for signs of Neanderthal traits in later people, poring across old bones for tiny details. There were faint signs, especially in the earliest Europeans who lived more than 25,000 years ago just after the Neanderthals, but in reality bone anatomy is a poor reflection of population mixture even among living people. Many worked to test the hypothesis that fossil skeletons had a small fraction of Neanderthal ancestry, but these efforts locked the field in debate.  Other great apes - the chimpanzees, gorillas, and orangutans - each have much more variation, so much that today's primatologists recognise two species of orangutans, and up to four species of chimpanzees and gorillas. These apes have deep histories, with populations separated for hundreds of thousands of years. By contrast, humans throughout the world look like refugees from a single small part of Africa.	A In the 1970s, geneticists noticed that humans are surprisingly inbred for a worldwide species.	B Some scientists even wondered if a massive volcanic eruption might have decimated our numbers.	C But deeper	D Humans spread through the world like a broad river delta, carrying slightly different fractions of the flow of ancient streams.	E None of the above	A	The paragraph is about the genetic history of human beings. The sentences prior to the blank talk about how Neanderthal ancestry forms a small part of the DNA of present day humans. A can fit in the blank as it establishes continuity with the following sentences. It tells us how humans are surprisingly inbred compared to other species. The sentence post the blank can carry forward this idea as it talks about other apes such as chimpanzees and gorillas, which have greater variation in their DNA as compared to human beings. Thus, A is the right answer.  B is incorrect because it talks about natural catastrophes which may have diminished our numbers. This is not discussed in the paragraph.  C talks of the scientific methods used, but it does not establish a link with the surrounding sentences.  D is a suitable concluding statement for the paragraph but will not fit in the context of the blank.
2	In the question below, a paragraph is given with a sentence missing. From the options, choose the one that will fit in the passage contextually.	People outside academia often struggle to comprehend tenure. We live in a society where job security is in decades-long decline. Contingent and precarious employment is increasingly the norm. Why should professors who receive tenure get a special kind of lifetime job security? If you look only at the remarks of people like Wisconsin's governor Scott Walker, who has been dismantling tenure as it has existed for generations within his state's world-class university system, you would be led to believe tenure merely protects the useless and the lazy. Of course, tenure is neither a prerequisite nor a guarantee of bold and good research and teaching. Some of my own most daring teaching and research has been done while I've worked in universities outside of the safety of tenure. But having lived through the decline of tenure, I can see clearly that universities in which the majority of the faculty feel unsafe in terms of job security become places where no one feels safe to do anything that might risk upsetting someone.	A And that's a recipe for generally useless research as well as impoverished teaching.	B But tenure, in fact, does something very important: it frees up researchers and adult educators to try out new, unprofitable and challenging ideas.	C Tenure warms the universities that are the incubators of American democracy.	D Yet, today, a triumvirate of forces is pushing against bold research and teaching, and often purposely challenging tenure in the process.	E Fed up with the left-leaning nature of universities, political right wingers, including the Koch brothers, have made reshaping academia a priority.	В	The paragraph talks about the advantages of tenure for university professors. The sentence prior to the blank talks of Scott Walker's remarks who believes that tenure should be dismantled as it protects the useless and lazy. B begins with the conjunction BUT, which is used for showing contradiction. It can fit in the blank as it contrasts Walker's ideas and tells us an advantage of tenure - it allows researchers and educators to try out new, unprofitable and challenging ideas. The following sentences then substantiate this idea by giving the author's personal experience. Thus, B is the right answer.  A is incorrect because it does not establish continuity with the surrounding lines.  C will serve as a good introduction or conclusion for the paragraph, but does not fit in the blank.  D is incorrect because it talks about how many are challenging tenure, but it does not fit in the context where the author talks of its advantages.  E is tangential to the passage, as it talks about the increasingly left-leaning nature of universities, which is not discussed in the passage.
3	In the question below, a paragraph is given with a sentence missing. From the options, choose the one that will fit in the passage contextually.	Occupants of the American meritocracy are accustomed to telling stirring stories about their lives. The standard one is a comforting tale about grit in the face of adversity - overcoming obstacles, honing skills, working hard - which then inevitably affords entry to the Promised Land. Once you have established yourself in the upper reaches of the occupational pyramid, this story of virtue rewarded rolls easily off the tongue. But you can also tell a different story, which is more about luck than pluck, and whose driving forces are less your own skill and motivation, and more the happy circumstances you emerged from and the accommodating structure you traversed.	A In fact, the only thing that's less fair than the meritocracy is the system it displaced, in which people's futures were determined strictly by the lottery of birth.		C In contrast, the meritocracy is sufficiently open that some children of the lower classes can prove themselves in school and win a place higher up the scale.	D It makes you feel good (I got what I deserved) and it reassures others (the system really works) .	E The result is a system of status attainment that provides advantages for some while at the same time spreading fear for their children's future across families of all social classes.	D	The paragraph talks about meritocracy. The sentences prior to the blank talk about the common story about meritocracy in which a person achieves success and status after a long struggle. D can follow these lines as it talks about how this story makes the storyteller feel good because it reassures him that he got what he deserved, and it also comforts the listeners by reinforcing the belief that the system works. Thus, D is the right answer.  A is incorrect as it does not establish continuity with the surrounding sentences.  B talks about the two stories, but the second story is only mentioned after the blank, so this option cannot fit.  C begins with the phrase 'in contrast', which will be incorrect since it does not contradict the preceding sentences.  E is incorrect because it talks about the result of something, which is not discussed in the passage.

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4	Directions [Set of 7 Questions]: Read the	Universities are supposed to be seats of learning and	Α	В	С	D	Ε .	С	The sentence in which (A) appears contrasts the preceding sentence. The first sentence talks
	following passage carefully and answer the	engines of the knowledge economy(A) a decade	Moreover	Unless	Nevertheless	Consequently	As opposed to		of how universities are believed to be the seats of learning and knowledge, and the sentence
	questions that follow. Which of the	spent studying stupidity-intensive organisations had							containing (A) contradicts this by telling us how the author's experience has taught him that
	following connectors can fit in (A) and begin	taught me that, all too often, universities are hothouses							often universities are seats of organised stupidity. NEVERTHELESS (however) can fit in the
	the sentence?	for organised idiocy. I myself am a professor. When I ask							blank to bring out the contrast. Thus, C is the right answer.
		my colleagues from different universities to describe their							
		own institutions, one of the most frequent words they use							MOREOVER is used to show additionality. UNLESS implies conditionality. CONSEQUENTLY is
		is 'stupid'. They share stories of British universities that							used to introduce the effect of a cause. AS OPPOSED TO is used to show comparison.
		value a journal article of a few pages more than a							
		landmark monograph of hundreds of pages. I heard about							
		a large public university that spent tens of millions of							
		dollars to develop a private university that attracted only a							
		handful of students. My editor(B) with the story							
		of an Ivy League university in the US that spent \$25 million							
		to launch an online 'knowledge network' called Fathom							
		that closed after three years. My favourite was the tale of							
		the world-famous expert in intelligence who became the							
		president of a US university, and then quickly spent more							
		than \$1 million on administrative changes. (C) During his							
		short tenure, he faculty by instituting pet							
		projects and that they wear brown clothes			I				
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			I				
		around campus on Fridays. The more I looked, the more I							
		discovered that universities(D) invested time,							
I		energy and resources into all manner of pointless	I	I	1	1			
		initiatives. These created dense thickets of administration			I				
		that often made even the simplest tasks inefficient in the			I				
		extreme. Universities today routinely run rebranding							
	1								
5		Which of the following phrases can fit in (B)?	A	В	С	D	E	A	The sentence in which (B) appears tells us how the author's editor contributed to the
			chimed in	dished out	accounted for	zeroed in on	barged into		discussion by telling a story of an Ivy League university that spent \$25 million to launch an
									online knowledge network that closed after three years. CHIMED IN (joined a conversation)
									will fit in the blank. Thus, A is the right answer.
									will the blank. Thus, A is the right answer.
									51 L 1 R 1 R 1 R 1 R 1 R 1 R 1 R 1 R 1 R
									Dished out - dispensed casually. Accounted for - made up; constituted. Zeroed in on -
									narrowed down; figured out. Barged into - entered without permission; interrupted.
6		Which of the following pairs of words can fit in the blanks	A	В	С	D	E	В	We need a verbs in both blanks to agree with the subject pronoun HE. The sentence tells us
		in sentence (C) ?	Only II	Only I and II	Only I and III	Only II and III	All I, II and III		how he troubled faculty by instituting pet projects and commanding everyone to wear brown
			· '	,	,	,	,		clothes around campus on Fridays. ALIENATED (became estranged from) and ANNOYED
		I. alienated, insisted							(troubled) can both fit in the first blank. INSISTED (demanded forcefully) , MANDATED (made
		i. alienateu, irisisteu							
									compulsory) and ORDERED (commanded) can fit in the second blank. Thus, B is the right
		II. annoyed, mandated							answer.
		III. incriminated, ordered							Incriminated - made someone appear guilty of a crime or wrongdoing.
7		Which of the following can fit in (D) ?	Α	В	С	D	E	С	We need an adverb to modify the verb INVESTED. HABITUALLY and REPEATEDLY mean again
			I and II	I and IV	II and III	II and IV	All fit		and again, and will fit here, as the sentence tells us how the author felt that universities
		Limmerossiuslu	i dila ii	i dila iv	ii diid iii	ii diid i v	All IIC		
		I. impressively			I				frequently invested time, energy and money into pointless initiatives. Thus, C is the right
I		0.1.15.11	I	I	1	1			answer.
		II. habitually			I				
									Impressively - causing people to admire one. This carries a positive connotation while the
		III. repeatedly			I				author is making a criticism.
		IV. jubilantly							Jubilantly - enthusiastically; happily.
		] · · · · ·		ĺ					* " " "
				ĺ					
Ω	<del> </del>	Which of the following conjunctions can fit in (E) ?	۸	R	c	D	E	D	We need a conjunction that shows contrast. The first half of the sentence tells us how
٥		which of the following conjunctions can lit in (E) ?				b	<u>-</u>	<i>-</i>	
I			and	since	or	but	so		universities routinely run rebranding campaigns to distinguish themselves, and the second half
					I				contrasts this by telling us how they end up becoming more and more indistinguishable from
					I				their peers. BUT can fit here to bring out the contrast. Thus, D is the right answer.
									AND is used to join complementary clauses. SINCE and SO are used to join clauses sharing a
									cause-effect relationship. OR is used to present a choice between alternatives.
				ĺ					
	<del> </del>	Milhigh of the following words fit in IT\ 3	^	n n	C	D	-	C	We need a name to be modified by the adjecting CANAS DOUGEDS ATT (-8-6-4
9		Which of the following words can fit in (F)?	A .	P			E	C	We need a noun to be modified by the adjective SAME. BOILERPLATE (cliched writing that
			roadmap	elevator pitch	boilerplate	ballpark	red tape		expresses a generally accepted opinion) will fit here as the sentence tells us how every
I			I	I	1	1			university website has the same PR message about cutting-edge research, world-class
					I				teaching and real-world applications. Thus, C is the right answer.
									Roadmap - a plan or strategy to achieve a goal. Elevator pitch - a quick summary of an idea,
					Ī				product or service. Ballpark - an approximate figure. Red tape - unnecessary formalities that
1	1				Ī				delay a process.
									uciuy u process.
									, ,

10		Which of the following best sums up the gist of the	A	В	С	D	E	B best captures the main idea, as the passage primarily discusses how universities waste time,
1		passage?	Universities are	University	Professors at	Universities	The excessive	energy, and resources on "pointless initiatives" and "dense thickets of administration" that
1			increasingly	administrators	universities	across different	focus on	lead to inefficiency. Specific examples of failed or mismanaged projects, such as a costly online
			focused on	often waste	frequently feel	countries	innovation has	network and rebranding campaigns, reinforce this theme. Thus, B is the right answer.
1			rebranding and	resources on	undervalued	prioritise	led universities	
			public	poorly	and	standardised,	to lose sight of	A is incorrect because, while rebranding is mentioned, the passage focuses more on wasted
			relations,	conceived	underappreciat	measurable	their	resources and administrative inefficiency.
			diverting	projects that	ed by their	academic	fundamental	,
			attention from	add	institutions.	output over	mission of	C is incorrect as the passage does not specifically discuss professors feeling undervalued; it
			academic	unnecessary	motitutions.	substantial	education and	instead critiques administrative decisions.
			priorities.				research.	instead critiques administrative decisions.
			priorities.	bureaucracy.		contributions.	researcn.	
								D is incorrect since prioritising standardised academic output is not the primary focus; rather,
								it's the wastefulness of administrative actions.
								E is incorrect as the passage critiques bureaucracy rather than an overemphasis on innovation.
11	"Directions [Set of 5 Questions]: Read the	Which of the following best describes the Crouch's	Α	В	С	D	E	Refer to the lines: "Crouch sees the history of democracy as an arc. In the beginning, ordinary
	following passage carefully and answer the	view on the history of democracy as interpreted in	Democracy	Democracy has	Democracy's	Democracy is	Democracy's	people were excluded from decision-making. During the 20th century, they became
	questions that follow.	the passage?	began with		peak involved	in decline	arc was	increasingly able to determine their collective fate through the electoral process, building
1	7	,	extensive	increasing	the regulation	because	consistently on	mass parties that could represent their interests in government. Prosperity and the
1	In the 1990s and the 2000s, right wing		public	globalisation	_		the rise until	
1	In the 1990s and the 2000s, right-wing		l'	~	of markets, but			contentment of working people went hand in hand. Business recognised limits to its power
1	parties were the enthusiasts of the market,		involvement	and the	it has since	no longer	the advent of	and answered to democratically legitimated government. Markets were subordinate to
1	pushing for the deregulation of banks, the		and reached its	growing	weakened as	interested in	neoliberalism	politics, not the other way around. At some point shortly after the end of the Second World
1	privatisation of core state functions and the		peak during	influence of the	market forces	voting or	in the 21st	War, democracy reached its apex in countries such as Britain and the US. According to Crouch,
1	whittling away of social protections. All of		the late 20th	left.	have overtaken	political	century.	it has been declining ever since." These lines indicate that at democracy's peak, politics
	these now look to have been very bad ideas.		century.		political	participation.		controlled market forces, whereas the reverse is now true, indicating decline. C best captures
	The economic crisis should really have				control.			the essence of Crouch's view as described in the passage. Thus, C is the right answer.
	discredited the right, not the left. So why is							
	it the left that is paralysed? Colin Crouch's							A is incorrect; while democracy grew in the 20th century, it did not begin with extensive public
	disquieting little book, Post-Democracy							involvement. B is incorrect because the passage states the decline is due to market
	(2005) , provides one plausible answer.							globalisation, not the left's influence. D is incorrect as it contradicts the passage, which
	(2005), provides one plausible unswer.							
	Crough coos the history of down and							mentions that people still vote, but the meaning of their votes has lessened. E is incorrect; the
	Crouch sees the history of democracy as an							decline began mid-20th century, not with 21st-century neoliberalism.
	arc. In the beginning, ordinary people were							
	excluded from decision-making. During the							
	20th century, they became increasingly able							
12	to determine their collective fate through	According to the passage, which of the following factors	Α	В	С	D	E	Refer to the lines: "Crouch lays some blame for this at the feet of the usual suspects. As
	the electoral process, building mass parties	significantly contributed to the weakening of democracy?	The	The transition	Globalisation,	Increased voter	The focus on	markets globalise, businesses grow more powerful (they can relocate their activities, or
	that could represent their interests in			from direct	enabling		social policies	threaten to relocate) and governments are weakened." These lines directly attribute the
	government. Prosperity and the		trade unions	democracy to	businesses to	political	over economic	weakening of democracy to globalisation and reduced governmental control. Thus, C is the
	contentment of working people went hand		and labour	representative	operate across	indifference	policies within	
	in hand. Business recognised limits to its							right answer.
	_		protections	democracy	borders with	among the	democratic	
	power and answered to democratically				less	public	governments	A is incorrect; labour protection and union concerns are not directly cited as the main cause of
	legitimated government. Markets were				governmental			democracy's weakening. B is incorrect, as the passage doesn't discuss a shift to representative
	subordinate to politics, not the other way				oversight			democracy as a factor. D is incorrect because the public still participates in elections, but the
1	around.							value of that participation has decreased. E is incorrect, as no mention is made of a shift in
1								focus from economic to social policies causing the decline.
1	At some point shortly after the end of the							
13	Second World War, democracy reached its	The author refers to Walmart's actions in the passage	Α	В	С	D	E	Refer to the lines: "Neoliberalism, which was supposed to replace grubby politics with
1	apex in countries such as Britain and the US.	primarily to illustrate:	The	The declining	The power	The	None of the	efficient, market-based competition, has led not to the triumph of the free market but to the
1	According to Crouch, it has been declining	p, co mastrace.		quality of	imbalance	relationship	above	birth of new and horrid chimaeras. The traditional firm, based on stable relations between
	ever since. Places such as Italy had more						anove	
	ambiguous histories of rise and decline,		of market	labour	between	between		employer, workers and customers, has spun itself out into a complicated and ever-shifting
	while others still, including Spain, Portugal		globalisation	standards in	corporate	subcontracting		network of supply relationships and contractual forms. The owners remain the same but their
	, , , ,			developing	leaders and	and market-		relationship to their employees and customers is very different. For one thing, they cannot
1	and Greece, began the ascent much later,		accountability	nations	government	based		easily be held to account. As the American labour lawyer Thomas Geoghegan and others have
1	having only emerged from dictatorship in				authorities	competition		shown, US firms have systematically divested themselves of inconvenient pension obligations
1	the 1970s. Nevertheless, all of these							to their employees, by farming them out to subsidiaries and spin-offs. Walmart has used
1	countries have reached the downward slope							hands-off subcontracting relationships to take advantage of unsafe working conditions in the
1	of the arc. The formal structures of							developing world, while actively blocking efforts to improve industry safety standards until
1	1	i						112 garment workers died in a Bangladesh factory fire in November last year." From these
	democracy remain intact. People still vote.			Ī				lines, we can understand that the passage uses Walmart's actions as an example of how
	Political parties vie with each other in						1	mines, we can understand that the passage uses wallialt's actions as all example of now
	Political parties vie with each other in							
	Political parties vie with each other in elections, and circulate in and out of							globalised markets allow corporations to avoid accountability. Thus, A is the right answer.
	Political parties vie with each other in elections, and circulate in and out of government. Yet these acts of apparent							globalised markets allow corporations to avoid accountability. Thus, A is the right answer.
	Political parties vie with each other in elections, and circulate in and out of government. Yet these acts of apparent choice have had their meaning hollowed							globalised markets allow corporations to avoid accountability. Thus, A is the right answer.  B is incorrect; the example highlights corporate practices rather than labour standards in
	Political parties vie with each other in elections, and circulate in and out of government. Yet these acts of apparent choice have had their meaning hollowed out. The real decisions are taken elsewhere.							globalised markets allow corporations to avoid accountability. Thus, A is the right answer.  B is incorrect; the example highlights corporate practices rather than labour standards in specific regions. C is incorrect because the example does not focus on corporate-government
	Political parties vie with each other in elections, and circulate in and out of government. Yet these acts of apparent choice have had their meaning hollowed out. The real decisions are taken elsewhere. We have become squatters in the ruins of							globalised markets allow corporations to avoid accountability. Thus, A is the right answer.  B is incorrect; the example highlights corporate practices rather than labour standards in
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	Political parties vie with each other in elections, and circulate in and out of government. Yet these acts of apparent choice have had their meaning hollowed out. The real decisions are taken elsewhere. We have become squatters in the ruins of the great democratic societies of the past.							globalised markets allow corporations to avoid accountability. Thus, A is the right answer.  B is incorrect; the example highlights corporate practices rather than labour standards in specific regions. C is incorrect because the example does not focus on corporate-government power dynamics. D is incorrect; it doesn't relate to competition as much as to accountability
	Political parties vie with each other in elections, and circulate in and out of government. Yet these acts of apparent choice have had their meaning hollowed out. The real decisions are taken elsewhere. We have become squatters in the ruins of the great democratic societies of the past. Crouch lays some blame for this at the feet							globalised markets allow corporations to avoid accountability. Thus, A is the right answer.  B is incorrect; the example highlights corporate practices rather than labour standards in specific regions. C is incorrect because the example does not focus on corporate-government power dynamics. D is incorrect; it doesn't relate to competition as much as to accountability
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14	pusinesses grow more powerful (they can relocate their activities, or threaten to	What does the author most likely mean by "we have	A	В	C	D	E	Refer to the lines: "Nevertheless, all of these countries have reached the downward slope of
		become squatters in the ruins of the great democratic	Modern	People have	The ideals of	Democracy has	More than one	the arc. The formal structures of democracy remain intact. People still vote. Political parties
	relocate) and governments are weakened.	societies of the past"?	democracies	stopped voting,	democracy are	become	option is	vie with each other in elections, and circulate in and out of government. Yet these acts of
	Yet the real lessons of his book are about		still operate	reducing the	now solely	redundant in	correct	apparent choice have had their meaning hollowed out. The real decisions are taken elsewhe
	more particular forms of disconnection.		but have lost	legitimacy of	championed by	modern global		We have become squatters in the ruins of the great democratic societies of the past." These
	Neoliberalism, which was supposed to		their original	democratic	minority	societies.		lines suggest that democracy exists superficially but lacks its former strength and purpose, so
	replace grubby politics with efficient, market-	1	purpose and	elections.	activist groups.	societies.		modern citizens are like "squatters (occupiers) in the ruins." Thus, A is the right answer.
	based competition, has led not to the			elections.	activist groups.			industricitizens are like squatters (occupiers) in the ruins. Thus, A is the right answer.
	triumph of the free market but to the birth		function.					
	of new and horrid chimaeras. The traditional							B is incorrect; people still vote, but the value of voting is less significant. C is incorrect as
								there's no mention of democratic ideals being left to activist groups. D is incorrect; the
	firm, based on stable relations between							passage does not imply democracy is redundant, only weakened.
	employer, workers and customers, has spun							
	itself out into a complicated and ever-							
	shifting network of supply relationships and							
	contractual forms. The owners remain the							
	same but their relationship to their							
	employees and customers is very different.							
	For one thing, they cannot easily be held to							
	account. As the American labour lawyer							
15		Which of the following statements, if true, would most	Α	В	c	D	E	Crouch's argument hinges on the belief that neoliberalism and the rise of powerful
1-3		weaken Crouch's argument regarding the decline of	A recent global	In countries	Large	Governments	Surveys	corporations have eroded democratic engagement and trust in democratic institutions,
	US firms have systematically divested		_				-	
	themselves of inconvenient pension	democracy?	study reveals	with neoliberal	corporations in	in democratic	indicate that	hollowing out the value of political choice. If it were true that people in neoliberal-influenced
1	obligations to their employees, by farming		that people in	economic	democratic	countries with	citizens in	countries report increased trust in democratic institutions and the electoral process, this
	them out to subsidiaries and spin-offs.		countries with	policies,	nations report	neoliberal	democracies	would directly challenge Crouch's position that neoliberalism has led to democratic decline.
	Walmart has used hands-off subcontracting		high levels of	income	record-	policies have	feel their votes	Thus, A is the right answer.
	relationships to take advantage of unsafe		neoliberal	inequality has	breaking	seen an	are increasingly	
	working conditions in the developing world,		influence	significantly	profits due to	increase in	less impactful	B is incorrect because increased income inequality and social unrest align with Crouch's
	while actively blocking efforts to improve		report	increased,	outsourcing	their reliance	due to	concerns about the negative impact of neoliberal policies on democracy. C is incorrect becau
	industry safety standards until 112 garment			leading to	and	on private	corporate	corporate profit increases due to outsourcing are part of the issues Crouch attributes to
			in democratic	widespread	subcontracting	sector	influence in	neoliberalism's harmful effects on traditional democratic accountability. D is incorrect becau
	workers died in a Bangladesh factory fire in			social unrest.	practices.	investments.	politics.	·
	November last year. Amazon uses		institutions and	social unitest.	practices.	investments.	politics.	government reliance on private investment reflects Crouch's view of weakened state power
	subcontractors to employ warehouse		the electoral					neoliberal settings. E is incorrect as citizens feeling their votes are less impactful would
	employees in what can be unsafe and		process.					support, rather than weaken, Crouch's argument.
	miserable working conditions, while							
	minimising damage to its own brand."							
16	Directions: Read the following passage and	In the context of the passage, which of the following	Α	В	С	D	E	Refer to:
	answer the questions that follow.	benefits India will acquire with NSS?	It will help	It will boost	It will help	It will force the	It will nose an	
	India cannot afford to be so reactive. The	benefits mala will acquire with 1455:	India to	India's	India in	government to		India cannot afford to be so reactive. The world is throwing up a slew of strategic risks, from
	world is throwing up a slew of strategic risks,		leverage long	perspective	building		lethal threat to	climate change to pandemics, which require decades of coordinated policy effort to address.
	from climate change to pandemics, which		term neglected		geoeconomic	and	other countries	China alone represents an unprecedented array of interconnected challenges, from an
	require decades of coordinated policy effort		plans of	industry.	clout in South	opportunities	such as China.	explosive naval build-up, to geoeconomic clout in South Asia, to leverage in global supply
	to address. China alone represents an		revealing new		Asia.	in global		chains. And even distant conflicts, from Ukraine to Gaza, are revealing new technologies and
1	unprecedented array of interconnected		technologies			security trends.		tactics of war that will invariably spread to India's neighbourhood. India needs a regular
	challenges, from an explosive naval build-up,		and tactics of					process to make sense of this tumult and plan for it. A regular and well-crafted National
	to geoeconomic clout in South Asia, to		war.					Security Services (NSS) would give India critical benefits that it currently lacks. First and
	leverage in global supply chains. And even							logically foremost, it would force the government to undertake a comprehensive strategic
	5 5,							
	distant conflicts, from Ukraine to Gaza, are							assessment — a review of the country's threats and opportunities, and a stock take of global
	revealing new technologies and tactics of							security trends. Such a periodic review would force New Delhi to spotlight evolving challenge
	war that will invariably spread to India's							such as the growth of the Chinese navy, even though it does not pose an urgent and lethal
	neighbourhood. India needs a regular							threat today. In the absence of an NSS, long-term threats will be neglected until they pose a
	process to make sense of this tumult and							immediate and grave threat — when they will be much harder to manage.
	plan for it. A regular and well-crafted							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	National Security Services (NSS) would give							As per the highlighted text, National Security Strategy (NSS) would enable India to undertake
	India critical benefits that it currently lacks.							comprehensive strategic assessments, spotlight evolving challenges, and keep track of globa
	First and logically foremost, it would force							security trends. Option D aligns with the above contention and thereby is the correct answer
	the government to undertake a							
	comprehensive strategic assessment — a							Other options can be rejected by the method of elimination. Moreover, the focus of the NSS
	review of the country's threats and							on strategic assessment and planning rather than leveraging new technologies and tactics
	opportunities, and a stock take of global							specifically. The passage does not mention anything about boosting India's defense industry.
	security trends. Such a periodic review							While the passage mentions China's geoeconomic clout in South Asia as a challenge, it does
1	would force New Delhi to spotlight evolving							not state that an NSS would help India build its own geoeconomic clout. The passage does no
1			1	I	I			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
								suggest that the NCC will pase threats to other countries
	challenges, such as the growth of the							suggest that the NSS will pose threats to other countries.

17	Chinese havy, even though it does not pose	In the context of the passage, what can be inferred from	Α	В	С	D	E	С	Option A discusses the effectiveness of India's past reactive strategies, which contradicts the
	an urgent and lethal threat today. In the absence of an NSS, long-term threats will be	the claim India cannot afford to be so reactive?	India has	Proactive	India currently	Several	The nature of		passage's claim that being reactive is inadequate for current and future challenges.
	neglected until they pose an immediate and		successfully	measures	tends to	countries have	global threats		
	grave threat — when they will be much		navigated	require	respond to	successfully	is constantly		Option B mentions the resource requirements for proactive measures, which, while true, does
	harder to manage		several past	significant	strategic risks	employed 	changing,		not directly address the need for a shift from reactive to proactive strategies as stated in the
			crises and conflicts with a	resources, including time,	and threats only as they	reactive strategies.	making it difficult to		passage.
			reactive	money, and	arise, rather	strategies.	predict and		Option D highlights other countries' success with reactive strategies, which is not mentioned
				personnel.	than		prepare for all		in the passage.
			-р		anticipating		possible		
					and preparing		scenarios.		Option E points out the unpredictability of global threats, which suggests the difficulty of
					for them in				proactive planning rather than supporting the need for proactive strategies emphasized in the
					advance.				passage.
									Option C directly aligns with the passage's argument. The passage emphasizes the need for a National Security Strategy (NSS) to proactively assess and prepare for long-term threats,
									indicating that the current reactive approach is insufficient. Moreover, reactive approach is
									deemed inadequate because it leaves the country vulnerable to a variety of long-term and
									evolving challenges that require proactive and coordinated policy efforts.
									Hence, option C is the correct answer.
18	┪	In the context of the passage, which of the	A	В	С	D	E	D	"Generating a multitude" closely matches the meaning of "throwing up a slew," as both
		following phrases is similar to the phrase	generating a	creating a	unleashing a	generating a	producing a		phrases imply producing a large number of something. This makes option D the correct
		'throwing up a slew'?	barrier	domain	fact	multitude	reference		answer.
									Option A: "Generating a barrier" does not fit the context, as it implies creating an obstacle rather than a large number.
									rather than a large number.
									Option B: "Creating a domain" suggests establishing a specific area or field, which is different
									from producing a large number.
10	Discretion of last handing and a second			D.	6	<b>D</b>	-		The seakers shall a shall be the Donaid State and the shall a season the season bit a large and
19	Directions: In the given passage, some words are missing. Against each blank, five	А	A Establish/	B Defer/	C Exploit/	D Prevent/	None of the	А	The sentence talks about Russia's intention to build or promote a multipolar world — a system not dominated by one superpower. So, the right verb must express creating or encouraging
	pairs of words are suggested, one pair of			compromise	withhold	invalidate	above		such a structure.
	which fits the blank grammatically and								
	contextually. Choose the option providing								Establish/ promote (verb): to create or support the development of a system — fits context
	the correct pair of words that fit into the								perfectly.
	blanks.								
	Russia has long positioned itself as a central								Defer (verb): to postpone — irrelevant.
	figure in global geopolitics, often leveraging its historical influence, military strength, and								Exploit (verb): negative tone, doesn't match "world order."
20	diplomatic alliances to shape international	B	Δ	R	C	D	F	R	The blank describes how Russia uses its veto at the UN. The correct verb must mean to stop or
	discourse. In recent decades, Russia has		Allow/	Block/ oppose	Accelerate/	Accept/	None of the		block proposals — a core function of veto power.
	intensified its advocacy in global institutions,		promote		facilitate	advance	above		
	seeking to(A) a multipolar world				1				Block/ oppose (verb): to stop or object to something — fits the idea of using a veto.
	order where power is distributed among several nations, rather than dominated by a								Allow (verb): opposite of veto's purpose.
	single bloc.								Allow (verb). Opposite of veto's purpose.
	One of the ways Russia exercises this								Accelerate (verb): means to speed up — irrelevant here.
1	advocacy is through its role in the United								Promote (verb): means to encourage — again, opposite.
	Nations Security Council, where it uses its								, ,
	veto power to(B) actions that it								Accept (verb): doesn't fit with "veto."
	perceives as threats to its national interests or those of its allies. While critics argue that								Facilitate (verb): means help make easier — wrong in contout
	such moves obstruct progress, supporters								Facilitate (verb): means help make easier — wrong in context.
	claim that they(C) sovereign decision-								Advance (verb): means push forward — doesn't match "veto" meaning.
1	making and counterbalance Western								
	dominance.								Hence, the correct answer is option B.
	In its diplomatic outreach, Russia has also								
	expanded ties with nations across Asia,								
	Africa, and Latin America, promoting a vision of global cooperation that challenges								
	traditional Western narratives. Its media								
	traditional western narratives. its media			1	I				

	7							
21	outlets, like RT and Sputnik, are tools used	С	Α	В	С	D	E	A The blank describes how Russia uses its veto at the UN. The correct verb must mean to stop or
	to(D) its worldview to international		Protect/	Suppress/	Deny/	Criticize/ limit	None of the	block proposals — a core function of veto power.
	audiences, often portraying Russia as a		uphold	delay	complicate		above	
	protector of conservative values and			•	•			Block/ oppose (verb): to stop or object to something — fits the idea of using a veto.
	national identity.							
	However, this global advocacy has not come							Allow (verb): opposite of veto's purpose.
	without consequences. Sanctions, political pushback, and international criticism							Accelerate (verb): means to speed up — irrelevant here.
	continue to test Russia's soft power strategy. Still, its efforts to(E) new							Promote (verb): means to encourage — again, opposite.
	partnerships and influence international							Accept (verb): doesn't fit with "veto."
	norms suggest a long-term commitment to reshaping global governance in line with its							Facilitate (verb): means help make easier — wrong in context.
	strategic priorities.							Advance (verb): means push forward — doesn't match "veto" meaning.
								Hence, the correct answer is option B.
22		D	Α	В	С	D	E	C Russia is using media to spread its message. So, the verb must mean broadcast or distribute
			Distort/	Censor/ deflect	Disseminate/	Translate/	None of the	information.
			conceal		project	repress	above	Disseminate/ project (verb): both mean to share or spread information — perfect fit here.
								Distort (verb): implies twisting facts — too negative.
								Censor (verb): means suppress — opposite meaning.
								Translate (verb): possible, but not strong enough for the context of ideological messaging.
								Conceal (verb): to hide — doesn't work.
								Deflect (verb): to redirect — contextually wrong here.
								Repress (verb): to crush or stifle — negative and irrelevant.
								Hence, the correct answer is option C.
					ĺ			
23		E	Α	В	С	D	E	C The sentence describes Russia's goal of building diplomatic ties. The verb should imply
			Dismantle/	Avoid/ reduce	Forge/	Obstruct/	None of the	creating or developing relationships or alliances.
			compete		cultivate	neglect	above	
						, and		Forge/ cultivate (verb): both mean to build or develop something over time — perfect for
								partnerships.
								Dismantle (verb): means to break down — opposite of building.
								Avoid (verb): to stay away from — doesn't fit.
								Obstruct (verb): to block — wrong context.
								Neglect (verb): means to ignore — again, opposite.
								Compete (verb): doesn't imply forming relationships.
								Reduce (verb): to lessen — wrong direction.
L	<u> </u>							Hence, the correct answer is option C.

					1				
24	Directions: In the question given below, a	To make online spaces more safe for women, (A) / we	A	В	С	D	E	D	Explanation:
	sentence, divided into three parts, is given.	need safety researchers and simulation exercises to test of	Both I and III	Only III	Both II and III	Both I and II	None of I, II or		
	One or more parts may be grammatically	gender biases, (B) / especially when AI is involved. (C)					III provides the		Part A: "To make online spaces more safe for women" – The phrase "more safe" is
	incorrect. Identify the incorrect part(s), and						correct		grammatically incorrect. The correct expression should be "safer", as it is the comparative
	choose the most suitable replacement from	I. To make online spaces safer for women,					replacement		form of "safe."
	the given answer choices. In the case that	,							
	none of the given answer choices provide	II. we need safety researchers and simulation exercises to							Part B: "we need safety researchers and simulation exercises to test of gender biases" – The
	the suitable replacement for the incorrect	test for gender biases,							preposition "of" is incorrect here. The correct preposition should be "for" to indicate testing
	part(s), choose option E as your answer.	test for gender slases,							for something (in this case, gender biases).
	part(3), choose option E as your answer.	III. especially when AI was involved							ior something (in this case, gender biases).
		iii. especially when Al was involved							Dart C. "especially when Al is involved". This part is grammatically correct and does not peed
									Part C: "especially when AI is involved" – This part is grammatically correct and does not need
									any changes.
									Thus, the correct replacement is:
									I for part A: "To make online spaces safer for women"
									Troi pare A. To make omine spaces surer for women
									II for part B: "we need safety researchers and simulation exercises to test for gender biases".
									Hence, option D is the correct answer.
25	Directions: In the question given below, a	Given that most rich countries are loath to making	Α	В	С	D	E	С	Part A: "Given that most rich countries are loath to making compromises on their lifestyles and
	sentence, divided into three parts, is given.	compromises on their lifestyles and poorer, (A) /	Both I and II	Only II	Both I and III	Only III	None of I, II or		poorer,"
	One or more parts may be grammatically	developing countries aspire to be richer, the only practical					III provides the		
	incorrect. Identify the incorrect part(s), and	solution envisaged is that (B) / the developing countries					correct		The phrase "are loath to making" is grammatically incorrect. The correct expression should be
	choose the most suitable replacement from	grow rich while eschew the proven fossil-fuel led					replacement		"are loath to make", using the base form of the verb (make) after "to" when it follows "loath."
	the given answer choices. In the case that	trajectory. (C)					.,		
	none of the given answer choices provide	, , (.,							Part B is grammatically correct and does not require any replacement.
	the suitable replacement for the incorrect	I. Given that most rich countries are loath to make							,,,,
	part(s), choose option E as your answer.	compromises on their lifestyles and poorer,							Part C is grammatically incorrect. It should be "while eschewing", using the gerund form
									"eschewing" to match the structure of the sentence. Statement III can replace the phrase in
		II. developing countries aspire to be rich, the only practical							part C.
		solution envisaged is that							part c.
		solution envisaged is that							Therefore, option C is the correct answer.
		III the developing equatries grow rish while each owing the							Therefore, option c is the correct answer.
		III. the developing countries grow rich while eschewing the							
25		proven fossil-fuel led trajectory					-		
26	Directions: In the question given below, a	Big Tech's failure to curb the deluge of degrading content	Α	В	C	D	E	C	Explanation:
1	sentence, divided into three parts, is given.		Only I	Both I and II	Both II and III	Only III	None of I, II or		
1	One or more parts may be grammatically	being imposed on women, (B) / impact their identity,					III provides the		Part A is grammatically correct. "Content" is the correct noun here (no plural needed), and the
1	incorrect. Identify the incorrect part(s), and	dignity and mental well-being. (C)					correct		structure of the phrase is fine.
1	choose the most suitable replacement from						replacement		
1	the given answer choices. In the case that	I. Big tech's failure to curb the deluge of degrading							Part B has error that the verb "result" should agree with the singular subject "Big Tech's
	none of the given answer choices provide	contents							failure." Therefore, "result" should be changed to "results".
	the suitable replacement for the incorrect								
1	part(s), choose option E as your answer.	II. against women results in a disproportionate burden							"being imposed on women" is a correct structure and doesn't need any change.
1		being imposed on women,							
									Part C: "impact their identity, dignity and mental well-being"
1		III. impacting their identity, dignity and mental well-being							[
1									The present participle form "impacting" should be used here to provide additional
									information. So, part C can be replaced with phrase III.
									Therefore, option C is the correct answer.

27	Directions: Read the following passage and	In the context of the passage, which of the following	Α	В	c	D	E	E	Explanation:
-		statements vouch for the fact that growth can take a hit in	Only II	Only III	Both I and II	Both II and III	All I. II and III		
		future?	,	····, ···			,		But with portfolios getting dented, new purchases may be postponed. Investors and traders
	record of closing with losses for five	Tatal C.							buying stocks with borrowed money could be facing margin calls from the lenders and could
	<u> </u>	I. Key consumer purchases have slowed down as							be in financial distress. Incoming data is already signaling a slowdown in key consumer
		illustrated by incoming data.							purchases in India. This suggests that if the market correction prolongs, growth could take a
	large-cap oriented Nifty was limited to 15	mustrated by incoming data.							hit. In its March release, the Federation of Automobile Dealers Association said that five
	per cent from the peak, some of the small-	II. New purchases being postponed due to the fact that							consecutive months of weakness in stock market is affecting consumer confidence and has
	· ·	portfolios are being dented.							resulted in drop in passenger car and two-wheeler sales in the first quarter of 2025. Sale of
	per cent. The problem is that individual	portionos are being dented.							residential properties in tier I cities is down more than 20 per cent in the first quarter of 2025.
	li'	III. Investors and traders having stocks with horrowed							continuing a downturn which began in the second half of 2024. The World Gold Council states
		III. Investors and traders buying stocks with borrowed money are already facing financial distress and being							that demand for gold jewellery is down this year with purchases restricted to those that are
	in these speculative small-cap stocks and are								need-based, primarily weddings. While sky-rocketing gold prices are partly accountable, lower
	therefore staring at large holes in their	pressurized by lenders for margins.							purchasing power could also be dampening demand for gold jewellery. Data from RBI shows
	portfolios. The question is whether the end								that consumer durable loans are down 2.6 per cent in January compared to last year, while
	of the raging bull market will impact								oans against shares and gold loans have surged indicating growing distress among borrowers.
								ľ	oans against shares and gold loans have surged indicating growing distress among borrowers.
	consumption in the economy. Wealth of								As you the highlighted tout a prelanged steel market servestion sould pegatively impact
	households can increase through rising								As per the highlighted text, a prolonged stock market correction could negatively impact
	income levels or changes in value of their								economic growth, particularly through its effects on consumer spending and financial distress
	assets. So, even in periods when incomes							ľ	among investors.
	stagnate, a booming stock market and the								Photocock I is a consist. The consistency which is a consistency data of consistency in the consistency in t
	unrealized gains of stocks in the portfolio								Statement I is correct: The passage states that incoming data signals a slowdown in key
	can infuse a feeling of being wealthy, called								consumer purchases. Evidence includes declining car sales, real estate transactions, and gold
	the wealth effect. This wealth effect may							ļ.	ewellery demand, which indicate reduced consumer spending.
	have prompted investors to buy new cars or								
	homes or go on a holiday to exotic locations								Statement II is correct: The passage mentions that with portfolios getting dented, investors
	in the last five years when a crazy bull-run							ľ	may postpone major purchases, such as homes or cars, impacting overall consumption and
28	was in progress in Indian stock markets.	In the context of the passage, why are individual investors	Α	В	С	D	E	С	Refer to:
		staring at large holes in their portfolios?	The individual	The individual	The individual	The individual	The individual		
	But with portfolios getting dented, new		investors had	investors had	investors had	investors had	investors did	ŀ	The Indian stock market set a dubious record of closing with losses for five consecutive
	purchases may be postponed. Investors and		been trading in	heavily	been trading in	invested	not consider		months between October 2024 and February 2025. While the decline in the large-cap oriented
	traders buying stocks with borrowed money		large-cap	invested in	speculative	heavily in real-	market		Nifty was limited to 15 per cent from the peak, some of the small-cap stocks registered
	could be facing margin calls from the lenders		oriented stock	stock markets	small-cap	estate.	correction.		declines exceeding 50 per cent. The problem is that individual investors who had entered the
	and could be in financial distress. Incoming		market which	before the	oriented stocks				stock market since the pandemic had been trading mostly in these speculative small-cap
	data is already signaling a slowdown in key		declined	pandemic.	which declined			l l	stocks and are therefore staring at large holes in their portfolios. The question is whether the
	consumer purchases in India. This suggests		around 15	Ī	around 50				end of the raging bull market will impact consumption in the economy. Wealth of households
	that if the market correction prolongs,		percent.		percent.				can increase through rising income levels or changes in value of their assets. So, even in
	growth could take a hit. In its March								periods when incomes stagnate, a booming stock market and the unrealized gains of stocks in
	release, the Federation of Automobile								the portfolio can infuse a feeling of being wealthy, called the wealth effect. This wealth effect
	Dealers Association said that five								may have prompted investors to buy new cars or homes or go on a holiday to exotic locations
	consecutive months of weakness in stock								n the last five years when a crazy bull-run was in progress in Indian stock markets.
	market is affecting consumer confidence								, ,
	and has resulted in drop in passenger car								As per the highlighted text, the passage states that the Indian stock market experienced a
	and two-wheeler sales in the first quarter of								prolonged downturn between October 2024 and February 2025. While the decline in the large-
	2025. Sale of residential properties in tier I								cap Nifty index was limited to 15%, some small-cap stocks saw declines exceeding 50%. The
	cities is down more than 20 per cent in the								passage specifically mentions that individual investors who entered the stock market during
	first quarter of 2025, continuing a downturn								the pandemic were primarily trading in speculative small-cap stocks. As a result, they suffered
	which began in the second half of 2024. The								significant losses, leading to large holes in their portfolios. Option C matches the above
	World Gold Council states that demand for								contention and therefore is the correct answer.
	gold jewellery is down this year with							[	Sometian and distribute is the correct answer.
	purchases restricted to those that are need-								Options A, B, D and E can be readily rejected as answers by method of elimination.
	based, primarily weddings. While sky-							] [	options A, b, b and E can be readily rejected as answers by method of elimination.
	rocketing gold prices are partly accountable,								
	lower purchasing power could also be		ĺ			I	I		

dampening demand for gold iewellerv. Data

29	from RBI shows that consumer durable loans	In the context of the passage, with which of the following	А	В	С	D	E	С	The Indian stock market set a dubious record of closing with losses for five consecutive months
		statements author would readily agree?	Both I and II	Only III	Both II and III	Only II	All I, II and III		between October 2024 and February 2025. While the decline in the large-cap oriented Nifty was
	are down 2.0 per cent in January compared	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		l '		,	,		limited to 15 per cent from the peak, some of the small-cap stocks registered declines exceeding 50
	to last year, while loans against shares and	I. There is no correlation between wealth of households							per cent. The problem is that individual investors who had entered the stock market since the
	gold loans have surged indicating growing	and rising income levels or change in the value of the							pandemic had been trading mostly in these speculative small-cap stocks and are therefore staring
	distress among porrowers.	assets.							at large holes in their portfolios. The question is whether the end of the raging bull market will
		assets.							impact consumption in the economy. Wealth of households can increase through rising income
	Does the above data mean that a deeper	II. A booming stock market and the unrealized gains of							levels or changes in value of their assets. So, even in periods when incomes stagnate, a booming
	and longer lasting correction will severely	stocks in the portfolio infuses a feeling of being wealthy.							stock market and the unrealized gains of stocks in the portfolio can infuse a feeling of being
	dent private consumption? We looked for	stocks in the portiono infuses a feeling of being wealthy.							wealthy, called the wealth effect. This wealth effect may have prompted investors to buy new cars
	some answers in past data. An analysis of	III Maralah affaat kaa daasta affaat oo oo oo oo							or homes or go on a holiday to exotic locations in the last five years when a crazy bull-run was in
	the growth in private infarconsumption	III. Wealth effect has domino effect on private							progress in Indian stock markets.
	numbers with the quarterly changes in the	consumption.							As per the highlighted text, the author discusses the wealth effect, which is the psychological
	Nifty50 value shows that the correlation								feeling of wealth that arises when stock market gains increase asset values. This leads to higher
	between the two data sets is negative when								private consumption as people feel more financially secure and spend more on luxury items, travel,
	the same quarter is considered. This means								and big-ticket purchases like cars and homes.
	that fall in stock prices does not immediately								Statement I is incorrect because the passage explicitly states that the wealth of households can
	impact consumption. But if the effect on								either increase through rising income levels or changes in asset values. The statement wrongly
	consumption is analyzed with a lag of one								suggests that there is no correlation, whereas the passage confirms there is a connection.
	quarter, the correlation is positive, though								Statement II is correct as the passage states that a booming stock market and unrealized portfolio
	weak, at 0.38. Correlation analysis of								gains create a feeling of wealth, which influences spending habits.
	Nifty50 price changes with IMF's household								Statement III is correct because the passage explains that the wealth effect has a cascading impact
	consumption expenditure for India also								on private consumption—when portfolios shrink due to a market downturn, consumption slows,
	throws up similar results. The linkage is								affecting broader economic growth.
	negative when the same quarter is								Thereby, option C is the correct answer.
	considered while the link is positive if the								
	consumption expenditure is taken with a								
	lag. The numbers suggest that Indian								
	<b>-</b>								
30	investors do not immediately begin pruning	In the context of the passage, which of the following	Δ	R	۲	D	F	D	Refer to:
30		In the context of the passage, which of the following	A Only I	B Only II	C Both Land III	D Only III	E All I II and III	D	Refer to:
30	their consumption in a short-term	In the context of the passage, which of the following illustrates growing distress among borrowers?	A Only I	B Only II	C Both I and III	D Only III	E All I, II and III	D	
30	their consumption in a short-term correction. They appear to be willing to wait	illustrates growing distress among borrowers?	A Only I	B Only II	C Both I and III	D Only III	E All I, II and III	D	But with portfolios getting dented, new purchases may be postponed. Investors and traders
30	their consumption in a short-term correction. They appear to be willing to wait for a few months before postponing big-		A Only I	B Only II	C Both I and III	D Only III	E All I, II and III	D	But with portfolios getting dented, new purchases may be postponed. Investors and traders buying stocks with borrowed money could be facing margin calls from the lenders and could
30	their consumption in a short-term correction. They appear to be willing to wait for a few months before postponing bigticket purchases such as cars and homes.	illustrates growing distress among borrowers?  I. Lower purchasing power and sky-rocketing gold prices.	A Only I	B Only II	C Both I and III	D Only III	E All I, II and III	D	But with portfolios getting dented, new purchases may be postponed. Investors and traders buying stocks with borrowed money could be facing margin calls from the lenders and could be in financial distress. Incoming data is already signaling a slowdown in key consumer
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In the context of the passage, which of the following plausibly explains that a prolonged stock market correction may not immediately impact private consumption?  I. It is difficult to use the data on financial savings of Indian households disseminated by the RBI to assess private consumption.  II. RBI data fails to capture secondary market equity purchases of individual investors and traders.  III. Correlation linkage is positive between consumption numbers with the quarterly changes in the Nifty 50 if the consumption expenditure is taken with a lag.	A Only II	B Both I and III	C Both I and II	D Only III	E Both II and III		Does the above data mean that a deeper and longer lasting correction will severely dent private consumption? We looked for some answers in past data. An analysis of the growth in private final consumption numbers with the quarterly changes in the Nifty50 value shows that the correlation between the two data sets is negative when the same quarter is considered. This means that fall in stock prices does not immediately impact consumption. But if the effect on consumption is analyzed with a lag of one quarter, the correlation is positive, though weak, at 0.38. Correlation analysis of Nifty50 price changes with IMF's household consumption expenditure for India also throws up similar results. The linkage is negative when the same quarter is considered while the link is positive if the consumption expenditure is taken with a lag. The numbers suggest that Indian investors do not immediately begin pruning their consumption in a short-term correction. They appear to be willing to wait for a few months before postponing big-ticket purchases such as cars and homes. It's difficult to use the data on financial savings of Indian households disseminated by the RBI to see the impact on private consumption, because this data is rather incomplete. A SEBI working paper had noted that the RBI data fails to capture secondary market equity purchases of individual investors and traders. Similarly, the investments by individuals in initial public offerings and mutual funds is not captured accurately and many new age asset classes such as alternate investment funds and cryptos are left out.  As per the highlighted text, a prolonged stock market correction may impact private consumption, the effect is not immediate. Instead, there is a lagged correlation between stock market performance and private consumption.  Statement I is incorrect: While the passage mentions limitations in RBI data on household financial savings, this does not directly explain why stock market corrections do not immediately impact consumption. The issue with RBI d
							timing of impact.
According to the passage, which of the following words can replace the word 'pruning' without changing its meaning in the passage?	A Distressing	B Struggling	C Moderating	D Borrowing	E Accessing		"Explanation:  In the passage, ""pruning"" is used in the context of reducing or cutting down consumption due to financial uncertainty caused by the stock market correction. The best word to replace ""pruning"" without changing the meaning is ""moderating"", which means controlling or reducing something gradually.  Distressing is incorrect because ""distressing"" means causing anxiety or sorrow, which does not match the meaning of ""pruning.""  Struggling is incorrect because ""struggling"" refers to facing difficulties, not actively reducing consumption.  Borrowing is incorrect because ""borrowing"" refers to taking loans, whereas ""pruning"" refers to cutting back on spending.  Accessing is incorrect because ""accessing"" means obtaining or using something, which is the opposite of reducing or cutting back.  Hence, option C is the correct answer."
Which of the following is the opposite meaning of the	А	В	С	D	E	E	Explanation:
given word 'disseminated' as used in the passage?	Dispersed	Conveyed	Broadcast	Circulated	Sequestered		In the passage, "disseminated" refers to the act of spreading information or making it available to a wider audience. The opposite of this would be to hold back or keep information from spreading, which is best captured by the word "sequestered".  "Sequestered" means kept apart, isolated, or hidden, which is the opposite of disseminating information.  Dispersed means spread out or scattered, which is similar to disseminating.  Conveyed means communicated or transmitted, which is also similar to disseminating.  Broadcast means to spread widely, especially in media, which is close to disseminating.  Circulated means to spread or distribute, which is also similar to disseminating.  Hence, option E is the correct answer.
	plausibly explains that a prolonged stock market correction may not immediately impact private consumption?  I. It is difficult to use the data on financial savings of Indian households disseminated by the RBI to assess private consumption.  II. RBI data fails to capture secondary market equity purchases of individual investors and traders.  III. Correlation linkage is positive between consumption numbers with the quarterly changes in the Nifty 50 if the consumption expenditure is taken with a lag.  According to the passage, which of the following words can replace the word 'pruning' without changing its meaning in the passage?  Which of the following is the opposite meaning of the	plausibly explains that a prolonged stock market correction may not immediately impact private consumption?  I. It is difficult to use the data on financial savings of Indian households disseminated by the RBI to assess private consumption.  II. RBI data fails to capture secondary market equity purchases of individual investors and traders.  III. Correlation linkage is positive between consumption numbers with the quarterly changes in the Nifty 50 if the consumption expenditure is taken with a lag.  According to the passage, which of the following words can replace the word 'pruning' without changing its meaning in the passage?  According to the passage, which of the following words can replace the word 'pruning' without changing its meaning in the passage?	plausibly explains that a prolonged stock market correction may not immediately impact private consumption?  I. It is difficult to use the data on financial savings of Indian households disseminated by the RBI to assess private consumption.  II. RBI data fails to capture secondary market equity purchases of individual investors and traders.  III. Correlation linkage is positive between consumption numbers with the quarterly changes in the Nifty 50 if the consumption expenditure is taken with a lag.  According to the passage, which of the following words can replace the word 'pruning' without changing its meaning in the passage?  Bettruggling  Which of the following is the opposite meaning of the A B	plausibly explains that a prolonged stock market correction may not immediately impact private consumption?  I. It is difficult to use the data on financial savings of Indian households disseminated by the RBI to assess private consumption.  II. RBI data fails to capture secondary market equity purchases of individual investors and traders.  III. Correlation linkage is positive between consumption numbers with the quarterly changes in the Nifty 50 if the consumption expenditure is taken with a lag.  According to the passage, which of the following words can replace the word 'pruning' without changing its meaning in the passage?  According to the passage, which of the following words can replace the word 'pruning' without changing its Moderating Moderating words can replace the word 'pruning' without changing its meaning in the passage?  Which of the following is the opposite meaning of the A B C	plausibly explains that a prolonged stock market correction may not immediately impact private consumption?  I. It is difficult to use the data on financial savings of Indian households disseminated by the RBI to assess private consumption.  II. RBI data fails to capture secondary market equity purchases of individual investors and traders.  III. Correlation linkage is positive between consumption numbers with the quarterly changes in the Nifty 50 if the consumption expenditure is taken with a lag.  According to the passage, which of the following words can replace the word 'pruning' without changing its meaning in the passage?  According to the passage?  According to the passage, which of the following words can replace the word 'pruning' without changing its meaning in the passage?  According to the passage?  According to the passage, which of the following words can replace the word 'pruning' without changing its meaning in the passage?  According to the passage, which of the following words can replace the word 'pruning' without changing its meaning in the passage?  According to the passage, which of the following words can replace the word 'pruning' without changing its meaning in the passage?  According to the passage, which of the following words can replace the word 'pruning' without changing its meaning in the passage?  According to the passage, which of the following words can replace the word 'pruning' without changing its meaning its meaning in the passage?  According to the passage, which of the following words can replace the word 'pruning' without changing its meaning its	plausibly explains that a prolonged stock market correction may not immediately impact private consumption?  I. It is difficult to use the data on financial savings of Indian households disseminated by the RBI to assess private consumption.  II. RBI data falls to capture secondary market equity purchases of Individual investors and traders.  III. Correlation linkage is positive between consumption numbers with the quarefry changes in the Nifty 50 if the consumption expenditure is taken with a lag.  According to the passage, which of the following words can replace the word 'pruning' without changing its meaning in the passage?  According in the passage?  Accessing  Both I and III  Only III  III  Donly III  Donly III  Donly III  Donly II	plausably explains that a prolonged stock market correction may not immediately impact private consumption?  It it is difficult to use the data on financial savings of Indian households disseminated by the Rill to assess private consumption.  It. Bit data fails to capture secondary market equity purchases of individual investors and traders.  III. Correlation linkage is positive between consumption numbers with the quarterly changes at the Nifty 30 if the consumption expenditure is taken with a lag.  According to the passage, which of the following words can replace the word pruning' without changing its meaning in the passage?  According to the passage, which of the following words can replace the word pruning' without changing its meaning in the passage?  According to the passage?  According to the passage which of the following words can replace the word pruning' without changing its meaning in the passage?  According to the passage?  According to the passage?  According to the passage?  Both I and III  Only III  III

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34	Direction : In the following question, a word	MOMENTOUS	A	В	С	D	E	E	Explanation:
	is given along with two sentences, with a		•	Replacement	Replacement in	Replacement	Replacement in		
	word highlighted in each of them. Replace	The discovery of the ancient manuscript proved	the first	will not change	the second	will not change	both the		The word 'momentous' is an adjective meaning 'of great importance or significance, especially
	the highlighted words with the given word	portentous, forever altering our understanding of early	sentence will	the meaning of	sentence will	the meaning of	sentences will		in having a bearing on future events'.
	(or any form of the given word) and choose	human civilization.	change the	the second	change the	the first	not change the		
	your response accordingly.		meaning of the	sentence but	meaning of the	sentence but	meanings of		In the first sentence, the highlighted word is 'portentous', which means 'significant or
		II. The athlete's decision to switch teams at the last	original	will give	original	will give	the original		momentous, especially in a way that foreshadows something important or serious'. Though it
		minute was pivotal, ultimately costing his former club the	sentence, but	opposite	sentence, but	opposite	sentences		sometimes carries a slightly ominous tone, it often functions as a synonym for 'momentous'.
		championship title.	will not change	meaning of the	will not change	meaning of the			So, replacing 'portentous' with 'momentous' will not change the fundamental meaning of the
			the meaning of	first sentence	the meaning of	second			sentence.
			the second		the first	sentence			
			sentence		sentence				In the second sentence, the highlighted word is 'pivotal', which means 'of crucial importance in
									relation to the development or success of something else'. This is a close synonym of
									'momentous'—both indicate that the decision had great consequence. So, replacement will
									not change the meaning of the sentence.
									Hence, option E is the correct answer
35	Direction : In the following question, a word	DOLEFUL	Α	В	С	D	E	В	Explanation:
	is given along with two sentences, with a		Replacement	Replacement in	Replacement in	Replacement	Replacement in		
	word highlighted in each of them. Replace	I. The crowd became increasingly agitated as the speaker's	will not change	both the	both the	will not change	the first		The word 'doleful' is an adjective meaning expressing sorrow; mournful.
	the highlighted words with the given word	promises remained unfulfilled and the promised aid failed	the meaning of	sentences will	sentences will		sentence will		- · ·
	(or any form of the given word) and choose	to materialize.	the second	change the	not change the	the first	change the		The word 'agitated' means feeling or appearing troubled or nervous. It is not a synonym of the
	your response accordingly.		sentence but	meanings of	meanings of	sentence but	meaning of the		word given in the question. Replacing 'agitated' with 'doleful' (or a form thereof) would
I	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	II. Despite the unsettling news, a placid stillness settled	will give	the original	the original	will give	original		change the meaning of the sentence, as it shifts the emotional state from troubled/nervous to
		over the village as the inhabitants sought solace in their	opposite	sentences	sentences	opposite	sentence, but		sorrowful/mournful.
I		shared traditions.	meaning of the				will not change		·
			first sentence			second	the meaning of		The word 'placid' means calm and peaceful, with little movement or activity. It is not a
						sentence	the second		synonym or antonym in a direct sense of the word given in the question. Replacing 'placid'
							sentence		with 'doleful' (or a form thereof) would change the meaning of the sentence, as it replaces a
									state of calmness with one of sorrow.
			<u> </u>				<u> </u>		Hence, option B is the correct answer.
36	Direction : In the following question, a word	EUPHORIA	A	В	С	D	E	В	Explanation:
1	is given along with two sentences, with a		Replacement in	Replacement in	Replacement in	Replacement	Replacement in		
1	word highlighted in each of them. Replace	I. Despite the team's precariousness in the final minutes,	both the	the first	both the	will not change	the second		The word 'euphoria' is a noun meaning 'a feeling or state of intense excitement and
1	the highlighted words with the given word	they managed to secure the championship.	sentences will	sentence will	sentences will	the meaning of	sentence will		happiness'.
1	(or any form of the given word) and choose		change the	change the	give opposite	the first	change the		
I	your response accordingly.	II. The audience watched in silent rapture as the virtuoso	meanings of	_	meanings of	sentence but	meaning of the		In the first sentence, 'precariousness' refers to a state of instability or danger. Replacing it with
I		delivered a flawless and emotionally stirring performance.	the original	original	the original	will give	original	Ī	'euphoria' would change the meaning significantly, as the sentence would then imply the
1		delivered a nawless and emotionally stirring performance.							
		delivered a namess and emotionally stirring performance.	sentences	sentence, but	sentences	opposite	sentence, but		team's intense happiness allowed them to secure the championship, which doesn't logically
		delivered a namess and emotionally stirring performance.		will not change	sentences	meaning of the	will not change		team's intense happiness allowed them to secure the championship, which doesn't logically follow the initial sense of being in a risky situation.
		delivered a nawless and emotionary stirring performance.		will not change the meaning of	sentences	meaning of the second			follow the initial sense of being in a risky situation.
		delivered a nawless and emotionary stirring performance.		will not change the meaning of the second	sentences	meaning of the	will not change		follow the initial sense of being in a risky situation.  In the second sentence, 'rapture' refers to a feeling of intense pleasure or joy. Replacing it
		delivered a namess and emotionary starting performance.		will not change the meaning of	sentences	meaning of the second	will not change the meaning of		follow the initial sense of being in a risky situation.  In the second sentence, 'rapture' refers to a feeling of intense pleasure or joy. Replacing it with 'euphoria' would not fundamentally change the meaning, as both words convey a sense
		delivered a nawless and emotionary staring performance.		will not change the meaning of the second	sentences	meaning of the second	will not change the meaning of		follow the initial sense of being in a risky situation.  In the second sentence, 'rapture' refers to a feeling of intense pleasure or joy. Replacing it
		delivered a nawless and emotionary staring performance.		will not change the meaning of the second	sentences	meaning of the second	will not change the meaning of		follow the initial sense of being in a risky situation.  In the second sentence, 'rapture' refers to a feeling of intense pleasure or joy. Replacing it with 'euphoria' would not fundamentally change the meaning, as both words convey a sense of overwhelming happiness or delight experienced by the audience during the performance.
		delivered a nawless and emotionary staring performance.		will not change the meaning of the second	sentences	meaning of the second	will not change the meaning of		follow the initial sense of being in a risky situation.  In the second sentence, 'rapture' refers to a feeling of intense pleasure or joy. Replacing it with 'euphoria' would not fundamentally change the meaning, as both words convey a sense
		delivered a nawless and emotionary staring performance.		will not change the meaning of the second	sentences	meaning of the second	will not change the meaning of		follow the initial sense of being in a risky situation.  In the second sentence, 'rapture' refers to a feeling of intense pleasure or joy. Replacing it with 'euphoria' would not fundamentally change the meaning, as both words convey a sense of overwhelming happiness or delight experienced by the audience during the performance.
37	Direction : In the following question a word			will not change the meaning of the second	sentences	meaning of the second	will not change the meaning of	A	follow the initial sense of being in a risky situation.  In the second sentence, 'rapture' refers to a feeling of intense pleasure or joy. Replacing it with 'euphoria' would not fundamentally change the meaning, as both words convey a sense of overwhelming happiness or delight experienced by the audience during the performance.  Hence, option B is the correct answer.
37	Direction: In the following question, a word	SAGACIOUS	sentences A)	will not change the meaning of the second sentence	c	meaning of the second sentence	will not change the meaning of the	A	follow the initial sense of being in a risky situation.  In the second sentence, 'rapture' refers to a feeling of intense pleasure or joy. Replacing it with 'euphoria' would not fundamentally change the meaning, as both words convey a sense of overwhelming happiness or delight experienced by the audience during the performance.
37	is given along with two sentences, with a	SAGACIOUS	sentences  A) Replacement in	will not change the meaning of the second sentence B Replacement	C Replacement	meaning of the second sentence  D Replacement in	will not change the meaning of the E Replacement in	A	follow the initial sense of being in a risky situation.  In the second sentence, 'rapture' refers to a feeling of intense pleasure or joy. Replacing it with 'euphoria' would not fundamentally change the meaning, as both words convey a sense of overwhelming happiness or delight experienced by the audience during the performance.  Hence, option B is the correct answer.  Explanation:
37	is given along with two sentences, with a word highlighted in each of them. Replace	SAGACIOUS  I. Amid global financial volatility, the adoption of prudent	A) Replacement in the second	will not change the meaning of the second sentence B Replacement will not change	C Replacement will not change	meaning of the second sentence  D Replacement in both the	will not change the meaning of the  E Replacement in the first	A	follow the initial sense of being in a risky situation.  In the second sentence, 'rapture' refers to a feeling of intense pleasure or joy. Replacing it with 'euphoria' would not fundamentally change the meaning, as both words convey a sense of overwhelming happiness or delight experienced by the audience during the performance.  Hence, option B is the correct answer.  Explanation:  The word 'sagacious' is an adjective meaning 'having or showing keen mental discernment and
37	is given along with two sentences, with a word highlighted in each of them. Replace the highlighted words with the given word	SAGACIOUS  I. Amid global financial volatility, the adoption of prudent economic strategies remains imperative for safeguarding	A) Replacement in the second sentence will	will not change the meaning of the second sentence  B Replacement will not change the meaning of	C Replacement will not change the meaning of	meaning of the second sentence  D Replacement in both the sentences will	will not change the meaning of the  E Replacement in the first sentence will	А	follow the initial sense of being in a risky situation.  In the second sentence, 'rapture' refers to a feeling of intense pleasure or joy. Replacing it with 'euphoria' would not fundamentally change the meaning, as both words convey a sense of overwhelming happiness or delight experienced by the audience during the performance.  Hence, option B is the correct answer.  Explanation:
37	is given along with two sentences, with a word highlighted in each of them. Replace the highlighted words with the given word (or any form of the given word) and choose	SAGACIOUS  I. Amid global financial volatility, the adoption of prudent	A) Replacement in the second sentence will change the	will not change the meaning of the second sentence  B Replacement will not change the meaning of the second	C Replacement will not change the meaning of the first	meaning of the second sentence  D Replacement in both the sentences will change the	will not change the meaning of the  E Replacement in the first sentence will change the	А	follow the initial sense of being in a risky situation.  In the second sentence, 'rapture' refers to a feeling of intense pleasure or joy. Replacing it with 'euphoria' would not fundamentally change the meaning, as both words convey a sense of overwhelming happiness or delight experienced by the audience during the performance.  Hence, option B is the correct answer.  Explanation:  The word 'sagacious' is an adjective meaning 'having or showing keen mental discernment and good judgement; shrewd'.
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38	Directions: Five statements are given below,	A. The global demand for smartphones has continued to	۸	ь	c	n	c	le	All the sentences except sentence E focus on the global demand for smartphones which
30	labelled A, B, C, D and E, among these, four	rise, driven by technological advancements and an ever-	А	Ь	C	D	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	continues to grow, driven by technological advancements such as faster processors, enhanced
	statements are in logical order and form a	growing appetite for connectivity.							cameras, and 5G connectivity. Sentence E introduces the topic of consumers' increasing
	coherent paragraph/passage. From the	,							concerns about data privacy and security issues, which does not fit into the main theme of the
		B. With each new generation of devices, manufacturers							passage.
	9	push the boundaries of what's possible, offering faster							
		processors, enhanced cameras, and innovative features							So, sentence E is the one that's odd here.
		like foldable screens and 5G capabilities.							
		·							Thus, option E is the correct answer.
		C. This surge is particularly pronounced in emerging							
		markets, where affordable smartphones are bridging the							
		digital divide, bringing millions online for the first time.							
		D. The integration of artificial intelligence and augmented							
		reality into everyday devices is reshaping how users							
		interact with technology, making smartphones							
		indispensable tools for both work and leisure.							
		E. Consumers are increasingly concerned about data							
		privacy and security issues related to their devices.							
39	Directions: A situation/passage is given	It is inevitable in plural societies that we offend the	A	В	С	D	_	D	In the first sentence, it is said that it is impossible to avoid conflicts in a diversified society as
	followed by three choices each containing	sensibilities of others. Where different beliefs are deeply	All I, II and III	Only I	Only I and III	Only III	Only I and II		different people have different religious beliefs. So, many a times we tend to hurt someone's
	three words. Identify the correct	held, disagreement is unavoidable. Almost by definition,							belief.
		that's what it means to live in a plural society. If we							
		cherish diversity, we should establish ways of having such							So, 'hurt', 'displease' and 'upset' all these words are valid. The word 'subdue' is also right.
		debates and conversations in a civil manner, not try to							
	accordingly.	suppress them.							From the similar grounds, both 'Disaccord' and 'Difference of opinion' are correct as well.
		I. Upset, Disaccord, Aesthetic							From the passage we come to know that our society is diverse in nature. Therefore, 'diverse' is
		II. Difference of opinion, Hurt, Conundrum							a correct expression also.
		III. Diverse, Subdue, Displease							The words 'Aesthetic' and 'Conundrum' do not fit anywhere in the passage. So, choices I and II
									are negated.
									are negateu.
									Hence, option D is the correct answer.
									hence, option b is the correct answer.
40	Directions: A situation/passage is given	Just two months after Joe Biden took the oath, the sober	Δ	B	C	D	F	B	Explanation:
1		observers of the White House are branding him a	Only II	Only I	Only I and III	All I, II and III	Only I and II	ľ	Enployed in the control of the contr
	three words. Identify the correct	transformational president. What is the basis for such	,	l, .	, . and m	, and m	,		As per the passage, the sober observers of the American politics marked Joe Bidden as a
1	•	talk? The foundation stone is the \$1.9tn Covid relief							'transformational president'. So, both 'mark' and 'stamp' are correct.
		package Biden signed into law a fortnight ago, which has							The state of the s
	the passage and mark the answer	seen \$1,400 payments land in the bank accounts of more							From the second sentence, we know that a new law that was signed by Bidden can be seen as
		than 100 million Americans. One estimate calculates that							a new beginning and the Covid relief package will be an essential element for poor Americans.
	]	the move will, at a stroke, cut child poverty by half.							- , , ,
		y contract way and							From the last line of the passage, both the words 'approximate' and 'reckon' are valid.
		I. Mark, Beginning, Reckon							
		II. Essential element, Renaissance, Contribution							The words 'Renaissance', 'Pact' and, 'Contribution' do not fit anywhere in the passage. So,
		III. Stamp, Approximate, Pact							choices II and III are negated.
									Hence, option B is the correct answer.
1			1	Ī	1	Ī	1	I	