

Recruitment of Probationary Officers (2025-26) Pre Examination Training to Eligible Candidates : English Language Set 2									
SNO	HEADER	QUESTION	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3	OPTION 4	OPTION 5	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 gene sequencing and broader samples of people changed the picture.	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.	B	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.	B Is there a moral to be drawn from these two stories of life in the meritocracy?	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.

4	Directions [Set of 7 Questions]: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Which of the following connectors can fit in (A) and begin the sentence?	Universities are supposed to be seats of learning and engines of the knowledge economy. ____ (A) ____ a decade spent studying stupidity-intensive organisations had taught me that, all too often, universities are hothouses for organised idiocy. I myself am a professor. When I ask my colleagues from different universities to describe their own institutions, one of the most frequent words they use is 'stupid'. They share stories of British universities that 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 around campus on Fridays. The more I looked, the more I discovered that universities ____ (D) ____ invested time, energy and resources into all manner of pointless initiatives. These created dense thickets of administration that often made even the simplest tasks inefficient in the extreme. Universities today routinely run rebranding _____	A Moreover	B Unless	C Nevertheless	D Consequently	E As opposed to	C	<p>The sentence in which (A) appears contrasts the preceding sentence. The first sentence talks of how universities are believed to be the seats of learning and knowledge, and the sentence containing (A) contradicts this by telling us how the author's experience has taught him that often universities are seats of organised stupidity. NEVERTHELESS (however) can fit in the blank to bring out the contrast. Thus, C is the right answer.</p> <p>MOREOVER is used to show additionality. UNLESS implies conditionality. CONSEQUENTLY is used to introduce the effect of a cause. AS OPPOSED TO is used to show comparison.</p>
5		Which of the following phrases can fit in (B) ?	A chimed in	B dished out	C accounted for	D zeroed in on	E barged into	A	<p>The sentence in which (B) appears tells us how the author's editor contributed to the 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.</p> <p>Dished out - dispensed casually. Accounted for - made up; constituted. Zeroed in on - narrowed down; figured out. Barged into - entered without permission; interrupted.</p>
6		Which of the following pairs of words can fit in the blanks in sentence (C) ? I. alienated, insisted II. annoyed, mandated III. incriminated, ordered	A Only II	B Only I and II	C Only I and III	D Only II and III	E All I, II and III	B	<p>We need a verbs in both blanks to agree with the subject pronoun HE. The sentence tells us 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 (troubled) can both fit in the first blank. INSISTED (demanded forcefully) , MANDATED (made compulsory) and ORDERED (commanded) can fit in the second blank. Thus, B is the right answer.</p> <p>Incriminated - made someone appear guilty of a crime or wrongdoing.</p>
7		Which of the following can fit in (D) ? I. impressively II. habitually III. repeatedly IV. jubilantly	A I and II	B I and IV	C II and III	D II and IV	E All fit	C	<p>We need an adverb to modify the verb INVESTED. HABITUALLY and REPEATEDLY mean again and again, and will fit here, as the sentence tells us how the author felt that universities frequently invested time, energy and money into pointless initiatives. Thus, C is the right answer.</p> <p>Impressively - causing people to admire one. This carries a positive connotation while the author is making a criticism.</p> <p>Jubilantly - enthusiastically; happily.</p>
8		Which of the following conjunctions can fit in (E) ?	A and	B since	C or	D but	E so	D	<p>We need a conjunction that shows contrast. The first half of the sentence tells us how universities routinely run rebranding campaigns to distinguish themselves, and the second half contrasts this by telling us how they end up becoming more and more indistinguishable from their peers. BUT can fit here to bring out the contrast. Thus, D is the right answer.</p> <p>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.</p>
9		Which of the following words can fit in (F) ?	A roadmap	B elevator pitch	C boilerplate	D ballpark	E red tape	C	<p>We need a noun to be modified by the adjective SAME. BOILERPLATE (cliched writing that expresses a generally accepted opinion) will fit here as the sentence tells us how every university website has the same PR message about cutting-edge research, world-class teaching and real-world applications. Thus, C is the right answer.</p> <p>Roadmap - a plan or strategy to achieve a goal. Elevator pitch - a quick summary of an idea, product or service. Ballpark - an approximate figure. Red tape - unnecessary formalities that delay a process.</p>

14	businesses grow more powerful (they can relocate their activities, or threaten to relocate) and governments are weakened. Yet the real lessons of his book are about more particular forms of disconnection. Neoliberalism, which was supposed to replace grubby politics with efficient, market-based competition, has led not to the triumph of the free market but to the birth of new and horrid chimaeras. The traditional firm, based on stable relations between 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	What does the author most likely mean by "we have become squatters in the ruins of the great democratic societies of the past"?	A Modern democracies still operate but have lost their original purpose and function.	B People have stopped voting, reducing the legitimacy of democratic elections.	C The ideals of democracy are now solely championed by minority activist groups.	D Democracy has become redundant in modern global societies.	E More than one option is correct	A	Refer to the lines: "Nevertheless, all of these countries have reached the downward slope of the arc. The formal structures of democracy remain intact. People still vote. 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." These lines suggest that democracy exists superficially but lacks its former strength and purpose, so modern citizens are like "squatters (occupiers) in the ruins." Thus, A is the right answer. 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 passage does not imply democracy is redundant, only weakened.
15	Thomas Geoghegan and others have shown, US firms have systematically divested themselves of inconvenient pension obligations to their employees, by farming them out to subsidiaries and spin-offs. Walmart has used hands-off subcontracting relationships to take advantage of unsafe working conditions in the developing world, while actively blocking efforts to improve industry safety standards until 112 garment workers died in a Bangladesh factory fire in November last year. Amazon uses subcontractors to employ warehouse employees in what can be unsafe and miserable working conditions, while minimising damage to its own brand."	Which of the following statements, if true, would most weaken Crouch's argument regarding the decline of democracy?	A A recent global study reveals that people in countries with high levels of neoliberal influence report increased trust in democratic institutions and the electoral process.	B In countries with neoliberal economic policies, income inequality has significantly increased, leading to widespread social unrest.	C Large corporations in democratic nations report record-breaking profits due to outsourcing and subcontracting practices.	D Governments in democratic countries with neoliberal policies have seen an increase in their reliance on private sector investments.	E Surveys indicate that citizens in democracies feel their votes are increasingly less impactful due to corporate influence in politics.	A	Crouch's argument hinges on the belief that neoliberalism and the rise of powerful corporations have eroded democratic engagement and trust in democratic institutions, hollowing out the value of political choice. If it were true that people in neoliberal-influenced countries report increased trust in democratic institutions and the electoral process, this would directly challenge Crouch's position that neoliberalism has led to democratic decline. Thus, A is the right answer. B is incorrect because increased income inequality and social unrest align with Crouch's concerns about the negative impact of neoliberal policies on democracy. C is incorrect because corporate profit increases due to outsourcing are part of the issues Crouch attributes to neoliberalism's harmful effects on traditional democratic accountability. D is incorrect because government reliance on private investment reflects Crouch's view of weakened state power in neoliberal settings. E is incorrect as citizens feeling their votes are less impactful would support, rather than weaken, Crouch's argument.
16	Directions: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. India cannot afford to be so reactive. The world is throwing up a slew of strategic risks, from climate change to pandemics, which require decades of coordinated policy effort to address. China alone represents an unprecedented array of interconnected challenges, from an explosive naval build-up, to geo-economic clout in South Asia, to leverage in global supply chains. And even distant conflicts, from Ukraine to Gaza, are revealing new technologies and tactics of war that will invariably spread to India's neighbourhood. India needs a regular process to make sense of this tumult and plan for it. A regular and well-crafted National Security Services (NSS) would give India critical benefits that it currently lacks. First and logically foremost, it would force the government to undertake a comprehensive strategic assessment — a review of the country's threats and opportunities, and a stock take of global security trends. Such a periodic review would force New Delhi to spotlight evolving challenges, such as the growth of the Chinese navy, even though it does not pose	In the context of the passage, which of the following benefits India will acquire with NSS?	A It will help India to leverage long term neglected plans of revealing new technologies and tactics of war.	B It will boost India's perspective defense industry.	C It will help India in building geo-economic clout in South Asia.	D It will force the government to review threats and opportunities in global security trends.	E It will pose an urgent and lethal threat to other countries such as China.	D	Refer to: India cannot afford to be so reactive. The world is throwing up a slew of strategic risks, from climate change to pandemics, which require decades of coordinated policy effort to address. China alone represents an unprecedented array of interconnected challenges, from an explosive naval build-up, to geo-economic clout in South Asia, to leverage in global supply chains. And even distant conflicts, from Ukraine to Gaza, are revealing new technologies and tactics of war that will invariably spread to India's neighbourhood. India needs a regular process to make sense of this tumult and plan for it. A regular and well-crafted National Security Services (NSS) would give India critical benefits that it currently lacks. First and logically foremost, it would force the government to undertake a comprehensive strategic assessment — a review of the country's threats and opportunities, and a stock take of global security trends. Such a periodic review would force New Delhi to spotlight evolving challenges, such as the growth of the Chinese navy, even though it does not pose an immediate and grave threat — when they will be much harder to manage. As per the highlighted text, National Security Strategy (NSS) would enable India to undertake comprehensive strategic assessments, spotlight evolving challenges, and keep track of global security trends. Option D aligns with the above contention and thereby is the correct answer. Other options can be rejected by the method of elimination. Moreover, the focus of the NSS is on strategic assessment and planning rather than leveraging new technologies and tactics specifically. The passage does not mention anything about boosting India's defense industry. While the passage mentions China's geo-economic clout in South Asia as a challenge, it does not state that an NSS would help India build its own geo-economic clout. The passage does not suggest that the NSS will pose threats to other countries.

17	Chinese navy, even though it does not pose an urgent and lethal threat today. In the absence of an NSS, long-term threats will be neglected until they pose an immediate and grave threat — when they will be much harder to manage	In the context of the passage, what can be inferred from the claim India cannot afford to be so reactive?	A India has successfully navigated several past crises and conflicts with a reactive approach.	B Proactive measures require significant resources, including time, money, and personnel.	C India currently tends to respond to strategic risks and threats only as they arise, rather than anticipating and preparing for them in advance.	D Several countries have successfully employed reactive strategies.	E The nature of global threats is constantly changing, making it difficult to predict and prepare for all possible scenarios.	C Option A discusses the effectiveness of India's past reactive strategies, which contradicts the passage's claim that being reactive is inadequate for current and future challenges. Option B mentions the resource requirements for proactive measures, which, while true, does not directly address the need for a shift from reactive to proactive strategies as stated in the passage. Option D highlights other countries' success with reactive strategies, which is not mentioned in the passage. Option E points out the unpredictability of global threats, which suggests the difficulty of proactive planning rather than supporting the need for proactive strategies emphasized in the 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 following phrases is similar to the phrase "throwing up a slew"?	A generating a barrier	B creating a domain	C unleashing a fact	D generating a multitude	E producing a reference	D "Generating a multitude" closely matches the meaning of "throwing up a slew," as both phrases imply producing a large number of something. This makes option D the correct answer. Option A: "Generating a barrier" does not fit the context, as it implies creating an obstacle 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.
19	Directions: In the given passage, some words are missing. Against each blank, five pairs of words are suggested, one pair of which fits the blank grammatically and contextually. Choose the option providing the correct pair of words that fit into the blanks. Russia has long positioned itself as a central figure in global geopolitics, often leveraging its historical influence, military strength, and diplomatic alliances to shape international discourse. In recent decades, Russia has intensified its advocacy in global institutions, seeking to ___(A)___ a multipolar world order where power is distributed among several nations, rather than dominated by a single bloc. One of the ways Russia exercises this advocacy is through its role in the United Nations Security Council, where it uses its veto power to ___(B)___ actions that it perceives as threats to its national interests or those of its allies. While critics argue that such moves obstruct progress, supporters claim that they ___(C)___ sovereign decision-making and counterbalance Western dominance. 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	A	A Establish/ promote	B Defer/ compromise	C Exploit/ withhold	D Prevent/ invalidate	E None of the above	A 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 such a structure. Establish/ promote (verb): to create or support the development of a system — fits context perfectly. Defer (verb): to postpone — irrelevant. Exploit (verb): negative tone, doesn't match "world order."
20		B	A Allow/ promote	B Block/ oppose	C Accelerate/ facilitate	D Accept/ advance	E None of the above	B The blank describes how Russia uses its veto at the UN. The correct verb must mean to stop or block proposals — a core function of veto power. Block/ oppose (verb): to stop or object to something — fits the idea of using a veto. Allow (verb): opposite of veto's purpose. Accelerate (verb): means to speed up — irrelevant here. Promote (verb): means to encourage — again, opposite. Accept (verb): doesn't fit with "veto." Facilitate (verb): means help make easier — wrong in context. Advance (verb): means push forward — doesn't match "veto" meaning. Hence, the correct answer is option B.

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

24	Directions: In the question given below, a sentence, divided into three parts, is given. One or more parts may be grammatically incorrect. Identify the incorrect part(s), and choose the most suitable replacement from the given answer choices. In the case that none of the given answer choices provide the suitable replacement for the incorrect part(s), choose option E as your answer.	To make online spaces more safe for women, (A) / we need safety researchers and simulation exercises to test of gender biases, (B) / especially when AI is involved. (C) I. To make online spaces safer for women, II. we need safety researchers and simulation exercises to test for gender biases, III. especially when AI was involved	A Both I and III	B Only III	C Both II and III	D Both I and II	E None of I, II or III provides the correct replacement	D	Explanation: Part A: "To make online spaces more safe for women" – The phrase "more safe" is grammatically incorrect. The correct expression should be "safer", as it is the comparative form of "safe." Part B: "we need safety researchers and simulation exercises to test of gender biases" – The preposition "of" is incorrect here. The correct preposition should be "for" to indicate testing for something (in this case, gender biases). 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" 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 sentence, divided into three parts, is given. One or more parts may be grammatically incorrect. Identify the incorrect part(s), and choose the most suitable replacement from the given answer choices. In the case that none of the given answer choices provide the suitable replacement for the incorrect part(s), choose option E as your answer.	Given that most rich countries are loath to making compromises on their lifestyles and poorer, (A) / developing countries aspire to be richer, the only practical solution envisaged is that (B) / the developing countries grow rich while eschew the proven fossil-fuel led trajectory. (C) I. Given that most rich countries are loath to make compromises on their lifestyles and poorer, II. developing countries aspire to be rich, the only practical solution envisaged is that III. the developing countries grow rich while eschewing the proven fossil-fuel led trajectory	A Both I and II	B Only II	C Both I and III	D Only III	E None of I, II or III provides the correct replacement	C	Part A: "Given that most rich countries are loath to making compromises on their lifestyles and poorer," The phrase "are loath to making" is grammatically incorrect. The correct expression should be "are loath to make", using the base form of the verb (make) after "to" when it follows "loath." Part B is grammatically correct and does not require any replacement. 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 part C. Therefore, option C is the correct answer.
26	Directions: In the question given below, a sentence, divided into three parts, is given. One or more parts may be grammatically incorrect. Identify the incorrect part(s), and choose the most suitable replacement from the given answer choices. In the case that none of the given answer choices provide the suitable replacement for the incorrect part(s), choose option E as your answer.	Big Tech's failure to curb the deluge of degrading content (A) / against women result in a disproportionate burden being imposed on women, (B) / impact their identity, dignity and mental well-being. (C) I. Big tech's failure to curb the deluge of degrading contents II. against women results in a disproportionate burden being imposed on women, III. impacting their identity, dignity and mental well-being	A Only I	B Both I and II	C Both II and III	D Only III	E None of I, II or III provides the correct replacement	C	Explanation: Part A is grammatically correct. "Content" is the correct noun here (no plural needed), and the structure of the phrase is fine. Part B has error that the verb "result" should agree with the singular subject "Big Tech's failure." Therefore, "result" should be changed to "results". "being imposed on women" is a correct structure and doesn't need any change. Part C: "impact their identity, dignity and mental well-being" 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	<p>Directions: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.</p> <p>The Indian stock market set a dubious record of closing with losses for five consecutive months between October 2024 and February 2025. While the decline in the large-cap oriented Nifty was limited to 15 per cent from the peak, some of the small-cap stocks registered declines exceeding 50 per cent. The problem is that individual investors who had entered the stock market since the pandemic had been trading mostly in these speculative small-cap stocks and are therefore staring at large holes in their portfolios. The question is whether the end of the raging bull market will impact consumption in the economy. Wealth of households can increase through rising income levels or changes in value of their assets. So, even in periods when incomes stagnate, a booming stock market and the unrealized gains of stocks in the portfolio can infuse a feeling of being wealthy, called the wealth effect. This wealth effect may have prompted investors to buy new cars or homes or go on a holiday to exotic locations in the last five years when a crazy bull-run was in progress in Indian stock markets.</p>	<p>In the context of the passage, which of the following statements vouch for the fact that growth can take a hit in future?</p> <p>I. Key consumer purchases have slowed down as illustrated by incoming data.</p> <p>II. New purchases being postponed due to the fact that portfolios are being dented.</p> <p>III. Investors and traders buying stocks with borrowed money are already facing financial distress and being pressurized by lenders for margins.</p>	A Only II	B Only III	C Both I and II	D Both II and III	E All I, II and III	E	<p>Explanation:</p> <p>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 purchases in India. This suggests that if the market correction prolongs, growth could take a hit. In its March release, the Federation of Automobile Dealers Association said that five consecutive months of weakness in stock market is affecting consumer confidence and has resulted in drop in passenger car and two-wheeler sales in the first quarter of 2025. Sale of residential properties in tier I cities is down more than 20 per cent in the first quarter of 2025, continuing a downturn which began in the second half of 2024. The World Gold Council states that demand for gold jewellery is down this year with purchases restricted to those that are need-based, primarily weddings. While sky-rocketing gold prices are partly accountable, lower purchasing power could also be dampening demand for gold jewellery. Data from RBI shows that consumer durable loans are down 2.6 per cent in January compared to last year, while loans against shares and gold loans have surged indicating growing distress among borrowers.</p> <p>As per the highlighted text, a prolonged stock market correction could negatively impact economic growth, particularly through its effects on consumer spending and financial distress among investors.</p> <p>Statement I is correct: The passage states that incoming data signals a slowdown in key consumer purchases. Evidence includes declining car sales, real estate transactions, and gold jewellery demand, which indicate reduced consumer spending.</p> <p>Statement II is correct: The passage mentions that with portfolios getting dented, investors may postpone major purchases, such as homes or cars, impacting overall consumption and economic growth.</p>
28	<p>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 purchases in India. This suggests that if the market correction prolongs, growth could take a hit. In its March release, the Federation of Automobile Dealers Association said that five consecutive months of weakness in stock market is affecting consumer confidence and has resulted in drop in passenger car and two-wheeler sales in the first quarter of 2025. Sale of residential properties in tier I cities is down more than 20 per cent in the first quarter of 2025, continuing a downturn which began in the second half of 2024. The World Gold Council states that demand for gold jewellery is down this year with purchases restricted to those that are need-based, primarily weddings. While sky-rocketing gold prices are partly accountable, lower purchasing power could also be dampening demand for gold jewellery. Data from RBI shows that consumer durable loans are down 2.6 per cent in January compared to last year, while loans against shares and gold loans have surged indicating growing distress among borrowers.</p>	<p>In the context of the passage, why are individual investors staring at large holes in their portfolios?</p>	A The individual investors had been trading in large-cap oriented stock market which declined around 15 percent.	B The individual investors had heavily invested in stock markets before the pandemic.	C The individual investors had been trading in speculative small-cap oriented stocks which declined around 50 percent.	D The individual investors had invested heavily in real-estate.	E The individual investors did not consider market correction.	C	<p>Refer to:</p> <p>The Indian stock market set a dubious record of closing with losses for five consecutive months between October 2024 and February 2025. While the decline in the large-cap oriented Nifty was limited to 15 per cent from the peak, some of the small-cap stocks registered declines exceeding 50 per cent. The problem is that individual investors who had entered the stock market since the pandemic had been trading mostly in these speculative small-cap stocks and are therefore staring at large holes in their portfolios. The question is whether the end of the raging bull market will impact consumption in the economy. Wealth of households can increase through rising income levels or changes in value of their assets. So, even in periods when incomes stagnate, a booming stock market and the unrealized gains of stocks in the portfolio can infuse a feeling of being wealthy, called the wealth effect. This wealth effect may have prompted investors to buy new cars or homes or go on a holiday to exotic locations in the last five years when a crazy bull-run was in progress in Indian stock markets.</p> <p>As per the highlighted text, the passage states that the Indian stock market experienced a prolonged downturn between October 2024 and February 2025. While the decline in the large-cap Nifty index was limited to 15%, some small-cap stocks saw declines exceeding 50%. The passage specifically mentions that individual investors who entered the stock market during the pandemic were primarily trading in speculative small-cap stocks. As a result, they suffered significant losses, leading to large holes in their portfolios. Option C matches the above contention and therefore is the correct answer.</p> <p>Options A, B, D and E can be readily rejected as answers by method of elimination.</p>

29	<p>Comparing durable for general use from RBI shows that consumer durable loans are down 2.6 per cent in January compared to last year, while loans against shares and gold loans have surged indicating growing distress among borrowers.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>In the context of the passage, with which of the following statements author would readily agree?</p> <p>I. There is no correlation between wealth of households and rising income levels or change in the value of the assets.</p> <p>II. A booming stock market and the unrealized gains of stocks in the portfolio infuses a feeling of being wealthy.</p> <p>III. Wealth effect has domino effect on private consumption.</p>	A Both I and II	B Only III	C Both II and III	D Only II	E All I, II and III	C	<p>The Indian stock market set a dubious record of closing with losses for five consecutive months between October 2024 and February 2025. While the decline in the large-cap oriented Nifty was limited to 15 per cent from the peak, some of the small-cap stocks registered declines exceeding 50 per cent. The problem is that individual investors who had entered the stock market since the pandemic had been trading mostly in these speculative small-cap stocks and are therefore staring at large holes in their portfolios. The question is whether the end of the raging bull market will impact consumption in the economy. Wealth of households can increase through rising income levels or changes in value of their assets. So, even in periods when incomes stagnate, a booming stock market and the unrealized gains of stocks in the portfolio can infuse a feeling of being wealthy, called the wealth effect. This wealth effect may have prompted investors to buy new cars or homes or go on a holiday to exotic locations in the last five years when a crazy bull-run was in progress in Indian stock markets.</p> <p>As per the highlighted text, the author discusses the wealth effect, which is the psychological feeling of wealth that arises when stock market gains increase asset values. This leads to higher private consumption as people feel more financially secure and spend more on luxury items, travel, and big-ticket purchases like cars and homes.</p> <p>Statement I is incorrect because the passage explicitly states that the wealth of households can either increase through rising income levels or changes in asset values. The statement wrongly suggests that there is no correlation, whereas the passage confirms there is a connection.</p> <p>Statement II is correct as the passage states that a booming stock market and unrealized portfolio gains create a feeling of wealth, which influences spending habits.</p> <p>Statement III is correct because the passage explains that the wealth effect has a cascading impact on private consumption—when portfolios shrink due to a market downturn, consumption slows, affecting broader economic growth.</p> <p>Thereby, option C is the correct answer.</p>
30	<p>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.</p>	<p>In the context of the passage, which of the following illustrates growing distress among borrowers?</p> <p>I. Lower purchasing power and sky-rocketing gold prices.</p> <p>II. Easy access to consumer durable loans.</p> <p>III. Loans against shares and gold loan surging</p>	A Only I	B Only II	C Both I and III	D Only III	E All I, II and III	D	<p>Refer to:</p> <p>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 purchases in India. This suggests that if the market correction prolongs, growth could take a hit. In its March release, the Federation of Automobile Dealers Association said that five consecutive months of weakness in stock market is affecting consumer confidence and has resulted in drop in passenger car and two-wheeler sales in the first quarter of 2025. Sale of residential properties in tier I cities is down more than 20 per cent in the first quarter of 2025, continuing a downturn which began in the second half of 2024. The World Gold Council states that demand for gold jewellery is down this year with purchases restricted to those that are need-based, primarily weddings. While sky-rocketing gold prices are partly accountable, lower purchasing power could also be dampening demand for gold jewellery. Data from RBI shows that consumer durable loans are down 2.6 per cent in January compared to last year, while loans against shares and gold loans have surged indicating growing distress among borrowers.</p> <p>As per the highlighted text, there is a growing financial distress among borrowers, particularly due to the impact of the stock market downturn. One key indicator of this distress is the increase in loans against shares and gold loans, suggesting that individuals are leveraging their assets to cover financial shortfalls.</p> <p>Statement I is incorrect: While the passage mentions lower purchasing power and skyrocketing gold prices, it states that these factors have dampened gold jewellery demand. However, it does not explicitly link them to borrower distress.</p> <p>Statement II is incorrect: The passage mentions that consumer durable loans are actually down by 2.6% indicating a decline in borrowing for consumer goods, not easy access to loans.</p>

31	<p>In the context of the passage, which of the following plausibly explains that a prolonged stock market correction may not immediately impact private consumption?</p> <p>I. It is difficult to use the data on financial savings of Indian households disseminated by the RBI to assess private consumption.</p> <p>II. RBI data fails to capture secondary market equity purchases of individual investors and traders.</p> <p>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.</p>	A Only II	B Both I and III	C Both I and II	D Only III	E Both II and III	D	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 data is related to measurement, not the timing of impact.</p>
32	<p>According to the passage, which of the following words can replace the word 'pruning' without changing its meaning in the passage?</p>	A Distressing	B Struggling	C Moderating	D Borrowing	E Accessing	C	<p>"Explanation:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Distressing is incorrect because ""distressing"" means causing anxiety or sorrow, which does not match the meaning of ""pruning.""</p> <p>Struggling is incorrect because ""struggling"" refers to facing difficulties, not actively reducing consumption.</p> <p>Borrowing is incorrect because ""borrowing"" refers to taking loans, whereas ""pruning"" refers to cutting back on spending.</p> <p>Accessing is incorrect because ""accessing"" means obtaining or using something, which is the opposite of reducing or cutting back.</p> <p>Hence, option C is the correct answer."</p>
33	<p>Which of the following is the opposite meaning of the given word 'disseminated' as used in the passage?</p>	A Dispersed	B Conveyed	C Broadcast	D Circulated	E Sequestered	E	<p>Explanation:</p> <p>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".</p> <p>"Sequestered" means kept apart, isolated, or hidden, which is the opposite of disseminating information.</p> <p>Dispersed means spread out or scattered, which is similar to disseminating.</p> <p>Conveyed means communicated or transmitted, which is also similar to disseminating.</p> <p>Broadcast means to spread widely, especially in media, which is close to disseminating.</p> <p>Circulated means to spread or distribute, which is also similar to disseminating.</p> <p>Hence, option E is the correct answer.</p>

34	Direction : In the following question, a word 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 your response accordingly.	MOMENTOUS I. The discovery of the ancient manuscript proved portentous, forever altering our understanding of early human civilization. II. The athlete's decision to switch teams at the last minute was pivotal, ultimately costing his former club the championship title.	A Replacement in the first sentence will change the meaning of the original sentence, but will not change the meaning of the second sentence	B Replacement will not change the meaning of the second sentence but will give opposite meaning of the first sentence	C Replacement in the second sentence will change the meaning of the original sentence, but will not change the meaning of the first sentence	D Replacement will not change the meaning of the first sentence but will give opposite meaning of the second sentence	E Replacement in both the sentences will not change the meanings of the original sentences		Explanation: The word 'momentous' is an adjective meaning 'of great importance or significance, especially in having a bearing on future events'. In the first sentence, the highlighted word is 'portentous', which means 'significant or momentous, especially in a way that foreshadows something important or serious'. Though it sometimes carries a slightly ominous tone, it often functions as a synonym for 'momentous'. So, replacing 'portentous' with 'momentous' will not change the fundamental meaning of the 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 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 your response accordingly.	DOLEFUL I. The crowd became increasingly agitated as the speaker's promises remained unfulfilled and the promised aid failed to materialize. II. Despite the unsettling news, a placid stillness settled over the village as the inhabitants sought solace in their shared traditions.	A Replacement will not change the meaning of the second sentence but will give opposite meaning of the first sentence	B Replacement in both the sentences will change the meanings of the original sentences	C Replacement in both the sentences will not change the meanings of the original sentences	D Replacement will not change the meaning of the first sentence but will give opposite meaning of the second sentence	E Replacement in the first sentence will change the meaning of the original sentence, but will not change the meaning of the second sentence	B	Explanation: The word 'doleful' is an adjective meaning expressing sorrow; mournful. The word 'agitated' means feeling or appearing troubled or nervous. It is not a synonym of the word given in the question. Replacing 'agitated' with 'doleful' (or a form thereof) would change the meaning of the sentence, as it shifts the emotional state from troubled/nervous to sorrowful/mournful. The word 'placid' means calm and peaceful, with little movement or activity. It is not a synonym or antonym in a direct sense of the word given in the question. Replacing 'placid' with 'doleful' (or a form thereof) would change the meaning of the sentence, as it replaces a state of calmness with one of sorrow. Hence, option B is the correct answer.
36	Direction : In the following question, a word 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 your response accordingly.	EUPHORIA I. Despite the team's precariousness in the final minutes, they managed to secure the championship. II. The audience watched in silent rapture as the virtuoso delivered a flawless and emotionally stirring performance.	A Replacement in both the sentences will change the meanings of the original sentences	B Replacement in the first sentence will change the meaning of the original sentence, but will not change the meaning of the second sentence	C Replacement in both the sentences will give opposite meanings of the original sentences	D Replacement will not change the meaning of the first sentence but will give opposite meaning of the second sentence	E Replacement in the second sentence will change the meaning of the original sentence, but will not change the meaning of the	B	Explanation: The word 'euphoria' is a noun meaning 'a feeling or state of intense excitement and happiness'. In the first sentence, 'precariousness' refers to a state of instability or danger. Replacing it with 'euphoria' would change the meaning significantly, as the sentence would then imply the team's intense happiness allowed them to secure the championship, which doesn't logically 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 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 your response accordingly.	SAGACIOUS I. Amid global financial volatility, the adoption of prudent economic strategies remains imperative for safeguarding national stability and fostering resilient, long-term growth. II. The elucidated principles of quantum physics, though initially baffling, became clearer after the professor's detailed explanation.	A) Replacement in the second sentence will change the meaning of the original sentence, but will not change the meaning of the first sentence	B Replacement will not change the meaning of the second sentence but will give opposite meaning of the first sentence	C Replacement will not change the meaning of the first sentence but will give opposite meaning of the second sentence	D Replacement in both the sentences will change the meanings of the original sentences	E Replacement in the first sentence will change the meaning of the original sentence, but will not change the meaning of the second sentence	A	Explanation: The word 'sagacious' is an adjective meaning 'having or showing keen mental discernment and good judgement; shrewd'. In the first sentence, 'prudent' means 'acting with or showing care and thought for the future'. Replacing it with 'sagacious' (sagacious economic strategies) would not fundamentally change the meaning. Both words describe strategies based on good judgement and foresight. In the second sentence, 'elucidated' means 'made (something) clear; explained'. Replacing it with 'sagacious' (sagacious principles) would significantly change the meaning. While a professor might be sagacious in their explanation, the principles themselves are not inherently characterized by keen mental discernment or good judgement. Hence, option A is the correct answer.

38	Directions: Five statements are given below, labelled A, B, C, D and E, among these, four statements are in logical order and form a coherent paragraph/passage. From the given options, choose the option that does not fit into the theme of the passage.	<p>A. The global demand for smartphones has continued to rise, driven by technological advancements and an ever-growing appetite for connectivity.</p> <p>B. With each new generation of devices, manufacturers push the boundaries of what’s possible, offering faster processors, enhanced cameras, and innovative features like foldable screens and 5G capabilities.</p> <p>C. This surge is particularly pronounced in emerging markets, where affordable smartphones are bridging the digital divide, bringing millions online for the first time.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>E. Consumers are increasingly concerned about data privacy and security issues related to their devices.</p>	A	B	C	D	E	E	<p>All the sentences except sentence E focus on the global demand for smartphones which continues to grow, driven by technological advancements such as faster processors, enhanced cameras, and 5G connectivity. Sentence E introduces the topic of consumers’ increasing concerns about data privacy and security issues, which does not fit into the main theme of the passage.</p> <p>So, sentence E is the one that's odd here.</p> <p>Thus, option E is the correct answer.</p>
39	Directions: A situation/passage is given followed by three choices each containing three words. Identify the correct combination of choices which can be used to describe the situation/passage or a part of the passage and mark the answer accordingly.	<p>It is inevitable in plural societies that we offend the sensibilities of others. Where different beliefs are deeply held, disagreement is unavoidable. Almost by definition, that’s what it means to live in a plural society. If we cherish diversity, we should establish ways of having such debates and conversations in a civil manner, not try to suppress them.</p> <p>I. Upset, Disaccord, Aesthetic II. Difference of opinion, Hurt, Conundrum III. Diverse, Subdue, Displease</p>	A All I, II and III	B Only I	C Only I and III	D Only III	E Only I and II	D	<p>In the first sentence, it is said that it is impossible to avoid conflicts in a diversified society as different people have different religious beliefs. So, many a times we tend to hurt someone’s belief.</p> <p>So, ‘hurt’, ‘displease’ and ‘upset’ all these words are valid. The word ‘subdue’ is also right.</p> <p>From the similar grounds, both ‘Disaccord’ and ‘Difference of opinion’ are correct as well.</p> <p>From the passage we come to know that our society is diverse in nature. Therefore, ‘diverse’ is a correct expression also.</p> <p>The words ‘Aesthetic’ and ‘Conundrum’ do not fit anywhere in the passage. So, choices I and II are negated.</p> <p>Hence, option D is the correct answer.</p>
40	Directions: A situation/passage is given followed by three choices each containing three words. Identify the correct combination of choices which can be used to describe the situation/passage or a part of the passage and mark the answer accordingly.	<p>Just two months after Joe Biden took the oath, the sober observers of the White House are branding him a transformational president. What is the basis for such talk? The foundation stone is the \$1.9tn Covid relief package Biden signed into law a fortnight ago, which has seen \$1,400 payments land in the bank accounts of more than 100 million Americans. One estimate calculates that the move will, at a stroke, cut child poverty by half.</p> <p>I. Mark, Beginning, Reckon II. Essential element, Renaissance, Contribution III. Stamp, Approximate, Pact</p>	A Only II	B Only I	C Only I and III	D All I, II and III	E Only I and II	B	<p>Explanation:</p> <p>As per the passage, the sober observers of the American politics marked Joe Biden as a ‘transformational president’. So, both ‘mark’ and ‘stamp’ are correct.</p> <p>From the second sentence, we know that a new law that was signed by Biden can be seen as a new beginning and the Covid relief package will be an essential element for poor Americans.</p> <p>From the last line of the passage, both the words ‘approximate’ and ‘reckons’ are valid.</p> <p>The words ‘Renaissance’, ‘Pact’ and, ‘Contribution’ do not fit anywhere in the passage. So, choices II and III are negated.</p> <p>Hence, option B is the correct answer.</p>