

PASSAGE 1 (Q.1)

Ragtime is a musical form that synthesizes folk melodies and musical techniques into a brief quadrille-like structure, designed to be played—exactly as written—on the piano. A strong analogy exists between European composers like Ralph Vaughan Williams, Edvard Grieg, and Anton Dvorak who combined folk tunes and their own original materials in larger compositions and the pioneer ragtime composers in the United States. Composers like Scott Joplin and James Scott were in a sense collectors or musicologists, collecting dance and folk music in Black communities and consciously shaping it into brief suites or anthologies called piano rags.

Q.1) According to the passage, Ralph Vaughan Williams, Anton Dvorak, and Scott Joplin are similar in that they all

- a) Conducted research into musicological history
- b) Wrote original compositions based on folk tunes
- c) Collected and recorded abbreviated piano suites
- d) Created intricate sonata-like musical structures

PASSAGE 2 (Q.2)

Greek architecture of the great age is the expression of men who were, first of all, intellectual artists, kept firmly within the visible world by their mind, but, only second to that, lovers of the human world. The Greek temple is the perfect

expression of the pure intellect illumined by the spirit. No other great buildings anywhere approach its simplicity. In the Parthenon straight columns rise to plain capitals; a pediment is sculptured in bold relief; there is nothing more. And yet—here is the Greek miracle this absolute simplicity of structure is alone in majesty of beauty among all the temples and cathedrals and palaces of the world. Majestic but human, truly Greek. No superhuman force as in Egypt; no strange supernatural shapes as in India; the Parthenon is the home of humanity at ease, calm, ordered, sure of itself and the world. The Greeks flung a challenge to nature in the fullness of their joyous strength. They set their temples on the summit of a hill overlooking the wide sea, outlined against the circle of the sky. They would build what was more beautiful than hill and sea and sky and greater than all these. It matters not at all if the temple is large or small; one never thinks of the size. It matters not how much it is in ruins. A few white columns dominate the lofty height at Sunion as securely as the great mass of the Parthenon dominates all the sweep of sea and land around Athens. To the Greek architect man was the master of the world. His mind could understand its laws; his spirit could discover its beauty.

Q.2) The Greeks flung a challenge to nature in the fullness of their joyous strength." Which of the following best captures the 'challenge' that is being referred to?

- a) To build a monument matching the background colours of the sky and the sea.
- b) To build a monument bigger than nature's creations.
- c) To build monuments that were more appealing to the mind and spirit than nature's creations.
- d) To build a small but architecturally perfect monument.

PASSAGE 3 (Q.3 – Q.6)

In a poor country like India, as income rises people first concentrate on increasing their consumption of what they regard as basic or more essential consumer goods. For the poor, these goods would primarily include cereals and for people at successive levels of higher income protective foods, simple non-food consumer goods, more modern, better quality non-food consumer goods and simple consumer durables, better quality consumer goods, and so on. When the demand for basic and more essential consumer goods is more or less met, demand for the next higher level of consumer goods begins to impinge on consumer decision making and their consumption increases. There is thus a hierarchy of income levels and a hierarchy of consumer goods. As incomes rise and one approaches the turning point referred to, there is an upward movement along

the hierarchy in the demand for consumer goods which exhibits itself in a relative increase in the demand for these goods. There are two features of this change to which attention particularly needs to be drawn. If one examines the past consumption behavior of households in India, one finds confirmation of the proposition just made. Until the mid-seventies one notices a rise in the proportion of consumption expenditure on cereals, and thereafter, a steady decline reflecting a progressive increase in the relative expenditure on non-cereal or protective foods. About the same time the rising trend in the share of food in total consumption expenditure also begins to decline, raising the proportion of expenditure on non-food consumer goods. Simultaneously one also notices a sharper rise in the proportion of expenditure on consumer durables. Thus, what one sees is an upward movement in consumer demand along the hierarchy of consumer goods which amounts to a major change in consumer behavior. There are two features of this change to which attention particularly needs to be drawn.

Q.3) As income rises in a poor country like India, the poor people concentrate on increasing their consumption of

- a) Protein foods
- b) Modern, non-food consumer goods
- c) Cereals
- d) Protective foods

Q.4) For the poor, the basic consumer goods include items like

- a) Edible oils and pulses
- b) Non-cereal protective food
- c) Meat and fish
- d) Cereals

Q.5) Prices of protective food have risen because

- a) Prices of cereals have come down.
- b) There is no agricultural development.
- c) There is inadequate supply to demand.
- d) Price of non-cereal food has come down.

Q.6) In the approach to the seventh plan, the overall impression was that priority should be given to

- a) Food grains
- b) Protective foods
- c) Non-food products
- d) The identification of consumer behavior

PASSAGE 4 (Q.7 – Q.8)

While it is all too easy to dismiss critical comment on conditions in India contemptuously, there can be little doubt that if foreign investment is to be wooed assiduously, we will have to meet exacting international standards and cater at least partially to what we may consider the idiosyncrasies of our foreign collaborators. The Japanese too have passed through a stage in the fifties when their products were derided as sub-standard and shoddy. That they have come out of that ordeal of fire to emerge as an economic superpower speaks as much of their doggedness to pursue goals against all odds as of their ability to improvise and

adapt to internationally acceptable standards. There is no gainsaying that the past record Japanese investment is a poor benchmark for future expectations.

Q.7) The author has appreciated the Japanese for their

- a) Quality of products manufactured in the fifties.
- b) Passing through an ordeal.
- c) Perseverance in raising the quality of products.
- d) Future expectations.

Q.8) The author attributes Japan's emergence as an economic superpower to

1. Their ability to overcome any ordeal.
 2. Their tenacity and perseverance despite unfavourable circumstances.
 3. Their ability to improvise and adapt to globally acceptable quality levels.
- a) 1 and 2 only
 - b) 2 and 3 only
 - c) 1 and 3 only
 - d) All the three

PASSAGE 5 (Q.9 – Q.11)

All of Françoise Duparc's surviving paintings blend portraiture and genre. Her subjects appear to be acquaintances whom she has asked to pose; she has captured both their self-consciousness and the spontaneity of their everyday activities, the depiction of which characterizes genre painting. But genre painting, especially when it portrayed members of the humblest classes, was never popular in eighteenth-century France. The Le Nain brothers and Georges de La Tour, who also chose such themes,

were largely ignored. Their present high standing is due to a different, more democratic political climate and to different aesthetic values: we no longer require artists to provide ideal images of humanity for our moral edification but rather regard such idealization as a falsification of the truth. Duparc gives no improving message and discreetly refrains from judging her subjects. In brief, her works neither elevate nor instruct. This restraint largely explains her lack of popular success during her lifetime, even if her talent did not go completely unrecognized by her eighteenth-century French contemporaries.

Q.9) According to the passage, modern viewers are not likely to value which of the following qualities in a painting?

- The technical elements of the painting
- The spontaneity of the painting
- The moral lesson imparted by the painting
- The degree to which the painting realistically depicts its subject

Q.10) It can be inferred from the passage that the term “genre painting” would most likely apply to which of the following?

- A painting depicting a glorious moment of victory following a battle
- A painting illustrating a narrative from the Bible
- A portrayal of a mythological Greek goddess
- A portrayal of a servant engaged in his work

Q.11) The argument of the passage best supports which of the following contentions concerning judgments of artistic work?

- Aesthetic judgments can be influenced by the political beliefs of those making the judgment.
- Judgments of the value of an artist’s work made by his or her contemporaries must be discounted before a true judgment can be made.
- Modern aesthetic taste is once again moving in the direction of regarding idealistic painting as the most desirable form of painting.
- In order to be highly regarded, an artist cannot be solely identified with one particular kind of painting.

PASSAGE 6 (Q.12 – Q.15)

In the second week of August 1998, just a few days after the incidents of bombing the US embassies in Nairobi and Dar-es-Salaam, a high-powered, brain-storming session was held near Washington D.C., to discuss various aspects of terrorism. The meeting was attended by ten of America’s leading experts in various fields such as germ and chemical warfare, public health, disease control and also by the doctors and the law-enforcing officers. Being asked to describe the horror of possible bio-attack, one of the experts narrated the following gloomy scenario. A culprit in a crowded business centre or in a busy shopping mall of a town empties a test tube containing some fluid, which in turn creates an unseen cloud of the germ of a dreaded disease like anthrax capable

of inflicting a horrible death within 5 days on anyone who inhales it. At first 500, or so victims feel that they have mild influenza which may recede after a day or two. Then the symptoms return again and their lungs start filling with fluid. They rush to local hospitals for treatment, but the panic-stricken people may find that the Medicare services run quickly out of drugs due to excessive demand. But no one would be able to realize that a terrorist attack has occurred. One cannot deny the possibility that the germ involved would be of contagious variety capable of causing an epidemic. The meeting concluded that such attacks, apart from causing immediate human tragedy, would have dire long-term effects on the political and social fabric of a country by way of ending people's trust on the competence of the government.

Q.12) In the context of the passage, the culprit's act of emptying a test tube containing some fluid can be classified as

- A terrorist attack
- An epidemic of a dreaded disease
- A natural calamity
- The panic created by an imaginary event

Q.13) What was the immediate provocation for the meeting held in August 1998?

- the insistence of America's leading
- a culprit's heinous act of spreading germs
- people's lack of trust in the government
- None of these

Q.14) What could be the probable consequence of bio-attacks, as mentioned in the passage?

- Several deaths
 - Political turmoil
 - Social unrest
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - 3 only
 - None of these

Q.15) The author's purpose of writing the above passage seems to explain

- The methods of containing terrorism
- The socio-political turmoil in African countries
- The deadly strategies adopted by modern terrorists
- Reason for killing innocent people

PASSAGE 7 (Q.16)

The present medical and health-care system is urban-base, closely geared to drugs, hospitals and expensively trained apathetic doctors. The bulk of the population in poor countries, who live in rural areas, are left untouched by all this and must rely on traditional healers. The answer is to turn out medical/health personnel sufficiently, but not expensively, trained to handle routine complaints and to get villagers to pay adequate attention to cleanliness, hygienic sanitation, garbage disposal and other elementary but crucial matters. More complicated ailments can be referred to properly equipped centres in district towns, cities and metropolises. Traditional healers, whom villagers trust,

can be among these intermediate personnel

Q.16) The author thinks that the solution to the problem of medical/health care lies in

- Opening hospitals in rural areas.
- Conducting inexpensive medical courses.
- Improving the economic condition of the masses.
- Expediting the setting up of a new health order.

PASSAGE 8 (Q.17 – Q.19)

One advantage of breeding African bees with other bee types (Africanization) may be resistance to the parasitic mite *Varroa jacobsoni*, a major threat to modern beekeeping. In parts of Europe, this mite is devastating honeybees and killing many colonies despite preventive measures by beekeepers. But in Brazil *Varroa jacobsoni* has been present in Africanized bees since 1972 without the loss of a single colony, even though beekeepers there undertook no preventive measures. The mites lay eggs within the brood cells of immature bees, and developing mites feed on the hemolymph (blood) of bee pupae. But fewer mites reproduce in Africanized bees than in European bees. Some researchers point out that this resistance may be related to the Africanized worker bee's shorter development period, which prevents some mites from reaching maturity. Recently the mite has become a serious problem in colonies of European bees in North

America. Africanization of these bees may be the best safeguard against this parasite.

Q.17) The author cites all of the following as evidence that Africanized bees' resistance to *Varroa jacobsoni* is superior to that of European bees **EXCEPT:**

- Fewer *Varroa jacobsoni* mites reproduce in Africanized bees.
- Varroa jacobsoni* is killing many bee colonies in Europe..
- Brazilian bee colonies have endured *Varroa jacobsoni* since 1972.
- At least some European bee colonies have been saved by preventive measures.

Q.18) According to the passage, research suggests that one possible reason the Africanized bees in Brazil have successfully resisted *Varroa jacobsoni* is that

- The life cycle of the Africanized bee may limit the *Varroa jacobsoni* mite's opportunity to reach full development
- The Africanized bees may have had an opportunity to develop a chemical resistance to *Varroa jacobsoni*
- The location of bee colonies in Brazil may provide a natural deterrent to *Varroa jacobsoni*
- Varroa jacobsoni* may be relatively new to Brazil and may not have had time to become widespread

Q.19) The author's argument regarding the resistance of Africanized bees to *Varroa jacobsoni* would be most weakened if which of the following were true?

- a) The bees in Brazil were resistant before being Africanized.
- b) The number of bee colonies in North American increased dramatically whereas the number in Brazil remained unchanged.
- c) Mites found in European bees reproduce at a faster rate than mites of identical species found in the bees in Brazil.
- d) Africanized bees retain many of the characteristics of European bees.

PASSAGE 9 (Q.20 – Q.22)

Paule Marshall's *Brown Girl, Brownstones* (1959) was a landmark in the depiction of female characters in Black American literature. Marshall avoided the oppressed and tragic heroine in conflict with White society that had been typical of the protest novels of the early twentieth century. Like her immediate predecessors, Zora Neale Hurston and Gwendolyn Brooks, she focused her novel on an ordinary Black woman's search for identity within the context of a Black community. But Marshall extended the analysis of Black female characters begun by Hurston and Brooks by depicting her heroine's development in terms of the relationship between her Barbadian American parents, and by exploring how male and female roles were defined by their immigrant culture, which in turn

was influenced by the materialism of White America. By placing characters within a wider cultural context, Marshall attacked racial and sexual stereotypes and paved the way for explorations of race, class, and gender in the novels of the 1970's.

Q.20) According to the passage, Hurston, Brooks, and Marshall are alike in that they

- a) Did not examine the effects of White culture on their characters' lives
- b) Were heavily influenced by the protest novels of the early twentieth century
- c) Used Black communities as the settings for their novels
- d) Wrote primarily about the difficulties their characters encountered in White culture

Q.21) The author's description of the way in which Marshall depicts her heroine's development is most probably intended to

- a) Continue the discussion of similarities in the works of Brooks, Hurston, and Marshall
- b) Describe the specific racial and sexual stereotypes that Marshall attacked
- c) Contrast the characters in Marshall's novels with those in later works
- d) Show how Marshall extends the portrayal of character initiated by her predecessors

Q.22) It can be inferred that the author of the passage would describe Brown Girl, Brownstones as being

- a) Completely different from novels written before 1959
- b) Highly influenced by novels written in the early twentieth century
- c) Similar to the protest novels that preceded it
- d) An important influence on novels written in the 1970's

PASSAGE 10 (Q.23 – Q.25)

Radically changing monsoon patterns. Reduction in the winter rice harvest and a quantum increase in respiratory diseases all part of the environmental doomsday scenario which is reportedly playing out in South Asia. According to a United Nations Environment Programme report, a deadly three deep blanket of pollution comprising a fearsome cocktail of ash, acids, aerosols and other particles has enveloped this region. For India, already struggling to cope with a drought, the Implications of this are devastating and further crop failure will amount to a life and death question for many Indians. The increase in premature deaths will have adverse social and economic consequences and a rise in morbidities will place an unbearable burden on our crumbling health system. And there is no one to blame but ourselves. Both official and corporate India has always been allergic to any mention, of clean technology. Most mechanical two wheelers roll off the assembly line without proper pollution control system. Little effort is

made for R &D on simple technologies, which could make a vital difference to people's lives and the environment.

Q.23) Which, according to the passage, is a life and death question to many Indians?

- a) Increase In respiratory diseases
- b) Use of clean technology
- c) Thick blanket of pollution over the region
- d) Failure in crops

Q.24) If the rate of premature deaths increases it will

- a) Exert added burden on our, crumbling economy.
- b) Have adverse social and economic consequences.
- c) Make positive effect on our efforts to control population.
- d) Have less job aspirants In the society.

Q.25) According to the passage, two wheelers industry is not adequately concerned about

- a) Passenger safety on the roads
- b) Life cover insurance of the vehicle owners
- c) Pollution control system in the vehicles
- d) Rising cost of the two wheelers

PASSAGE 11 (Q.26)

Since July 1991, the government of India has effectively put the liberalization policy into proactive. The drastic steps even include some administrative reforms for pruning the government agencies. Last year the Japanese business circles

represented by the Ishikawa Mission called the attention of their Indian counterparts to what they considered to be the major impediments in India. However, thanks to the almost revolutionary reforms put into effect by the Indian government, those impediments either have been removed or now are on their way out. This development gives new hope for the future of economic co-operation between the two countries.

Q.26) The Ishikawa Mission during its visit to India emphasized on

- a) Future economic co-operation between Japan and India.
- b) Need for removing policy and/or implementation hurdles.
- c) Need for stiff competition.
- d) Striking down revolutionary reforms.

PASSAGE 12 (Q.27 – Q.30)

The group of Twenty (G20) was established in 1999 to bring together Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors of systemically important industrialised and developing economies to discuss key issues relating to the global economy and finance stability. By contributing to the strengthening of the international financial architecture and providing opportunities for dialogue on national policies, international cooperation, and international financial institutions, the G-20 helps to support growth, financial stability and development across the globe.

Since its inception, the G20 has held annual Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governor's meetings and discussed measures to promote financial stability in the world and achieve sustainable economic growth and development.

In the wake of the global financial and economic crisis in 2008, the G20 was elevated to a Leader Summit. It was designated as a premier forum for international economic cooperation in 2009, effectively replacing the G8 as a forum for steering the global issues. The move was considered as a milestone in reforming global governance, making it more inclusive since this forum comprises both emerging as well as industrialised economies.

Several landmark reforms of international financial institutions were initiated at the behest of the G20 which heightened the expectation for bringing about fundamental changes in the functioning of the global institutions and in the global governance structure. India as a member of the G20 has been actively engaged in global economic governance and in shaping the world order.

The most concerted response to the global economic crisis came from the platform of the G20 countries. G20 Leaders Summits have set the agenda rolling for both short and medium-term actions to meet the crisis.

Q.27) In the year 2008 G-20 was elevated to a leader's Summit. Which of the following best describes the reason for such a move?

- a) It is essential to make important institutions of the world more democratic.
- b) It was a part of the inception policy of the G-20 to make it broader based.
- c) It was essential, in the wake of economic crisis, to make it a more inclusive at a premier forum for economic co-operation so as to take effective decisions to combat the crisis.
- d) All of the above.

Q.28) Which of the following fact mentioned in the passage best highlights the great significance being attached to the G-20 by the world leaders in current politico-economic situation of the world?

- a) It is to effectively replace to G-8
- b) India as a member of G-20 has been actively engaged in global economic governance.
- c) Reforms of international financial institutions have been initiated at the behest of G-20.
- d) The most concerted response to global economic crisis came from the platform of the G-20 countries.

Q.29) Examine whether the following conclusions can be drawn on the basis of what is stated in the passage?

1. The elevation of G-20 to a leader's summit in 2008 was a knee-jerk reaction to the global economic crisis.
2. Expectation of people from G-20 has been duly fulfilled.

- a) Only conclusion 1 can be drawn.
- b) Only conclusion 2 can be drawn.
- c) Both conclusions 1 and 2 can be drawn.
- d) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 can be drawn.

Q.30) What was the initial objective of establishing the Group of Twenty (G-20)?

1. To provide a platform for discussion of economic issues, among to the industrialised and developing economies.
2. To help achieve regional economic cooperation to support growth and bring financial stability.
3. To enable the Finance Minister and Central Bank governors of important developing and industrialised countries to discuss critical issues pertaining to global economy development and stability.
4. To eventually replace the current economic forums like G-8 and WTO as a forum for deciding upon important emerging world economic issues.
5. To provide an opportunity for discussion on international economic policies, national policies, financial stability and international institutions.

- a) 1, 2, 3
- b) 1, 3, 5
- c) 2, 3, 5
- d) 1, 4, 5

PASSAGE 13 (Q.31 – Q.33)

National character is not formally considered by social scientists in discussing economic and social development today. They believe that people differ and that these differences should be taken into account somehow, but they have as yet discovered no way to include such variables in their formal models of economic and social development. The difficulty lies in the nature of the data that supposedly define different national characters. Anthropologists and others are on much firmer ground when they attempt to describe the cultural norms for a small homogeneous tribe or village than when they undertake the formidable task of discovering the norms that exist in a complex modern nation-state composed of many disparate groups. The situation is further complicated by the nature of judgments about character, since such judgments are overly dependent on impressions and since, furthermore, impressions are usually stated in qualitative terms, it is impossible to make a reliable comparison between the national characters of two countries.

Q.31) Given the information in the passage, which of the following is **NOT TRUE** of modern nation-states?

- They are complex.
- They are heterogeneous.
- They are of interest to social scientists.
- They lack cultural norms.

Q.32) It can be inferred from the passage that the social scientists mentioned

passage would agree with which of the following statements?

- It is extremely difficult to create models that account for both economic and social development.
 - Models of economic and social development would be improved by the inclusion of adequate descriptions of national character.
 - It is important to supplement formal models of economic and social development with qualitative impressions of national character.
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - 3 only
 - 1 and 3 only

Q.33) Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?

- A problem is presented and reasons for its existence are supplied.
- A controversial view is presented and evidence for its validity is supplied.
- A hypothesis is presented and possible means of verifying it are suggested.
- A recent development is described and then analyzed.

PASSAGE 14 (Q.34 – Q.36)

Many philosophers disagree over the definition of morality, but most disputants fall into one of two categories: egocentrics, who define morality as the pursuit of self-fulfillment, and sociocentrics, who define morality as an individual's obligations to society. Where does the truth lie? Fortunately, the stem of the word "morality" provides some clues. The word "mores" originally referred

to the customs of preliterate cultures. Mores, which embodied each culture's ideal principles for governing every citizen, were developed in the belief that the foundation of a community lies in the cultivation of individual powers to be placed in service to the community. These mores were concerned with such skills as food-gathering and warfare as well as an individual's relationships with others. Thus, I submit, "morality" must be concerned with what is honored by the community at large. However, self-fulfillment is important to morality because unfulfilled citizens, no matter how virtuous, cannot perform the duties morality assigns them.

Q.34) According to the passage, mores in preliterate cultures concerned such skills as warfare and food-gathering because these skills were

- a) Characteristic of an individual's self-fulfillment
- b) Examples of a culture's traditions
- c) Manifestations of an individual's ideals
- d) Demonstrations of an individual's contributions to the community

Q.35) It can be inferred from the passage that the author would be most likely to agree with which of the following statements regarding sociocentrics and egocentrics?

- a) The position of the sociocentrics is stronger than that of the egocentrics.
- b) The positions of the egocentrics and sociocentrics are of equal merit.
- c) There is no merit in the position of the egocentrics.

d) Neither position contributes very much to an understanding of the definition of morality.

Q.36) With which of the following statements regarding the relationship between the individual and morality would the author be most likely to agree?

- a) Failure in social obligations is the price of success in individual endeavors.
- b) The unfulfilled citizen cannot fulfill his moral obligations to the community.
- c) Morality is unconcerned with conflicts among citizens.
- d) The unfulfilled citizen is without virtue.

PASSAGE 15 (Q.37)

Plainly, an apology is not a meaningless ritual. Our everyday life is replete with apologies. This is not surprising. Humans derive comfort from relationships. Our own sense of self-esteem depends on how others assess us. And that, in turn, depends on how we treat them. And yet, our daily interactions with family, friends, colleagues, 'subordinates', and even the wider community in which we live are beset with blunders. No relationship is free of at least temporary disfigurement. We behave insensitively by failing to respond to the needs of others, by ignoring rather than recognising them, by wrongly holding others responsible for things they haven't done, by treating them unfairly, by humiliating and degrading them. This causes immense distress and damages interpersonal relationships. Sometimes these wounds fester and grudges congeal, deepening an already

spiralling estrangement. In other, more self-reflective, moments, we acknowledge the wrong we have done, apologise for it and thereby arrest further deterioration in relationships. Indeed, it is hard to imagine a person's private life without apologies. But arguably, an apology has an important role to play even in more formal, public interactions. Apologies are immensely worthwhile in social practices of restorative justice. And if properly introduced in our criminal justice system, they may even improve it; transform its current cold and heartless character. Would it not make a real difference to the victim and more generally to our damaged social life if, apart from accepting legal punishment for the wrong done, the perpetrator apologises to the victim?

Q.37) Which among the following is the most logical and essential message conveyed by the above passage?

- a) All problems can be solved by using apology.
- b) Instead of accepting legal punishment the perpetrator have the option to apology to the victim.
- c) Apology is one of most important tool for repairing relationship.
- d) We should punish the one who humiliate someone.

PASSAGE 16 (Q.38 – Q.40)

According to a United Nations Environment Programme report, a deadly three deep blanket of pollution comprising a fearsome cocktail of ash, acids, aerosols and other particles has enveloped in

South Asia. However, while there is no denying that, South Asia must clean up Its act, skeptics might question the timing of the haze report. The Johannesburg meet on Rio+10 is just two weeks away and the stage is set for the usual battle between the developing world and the West, particularly the U.S. President has adamantly refused to sign any protocol, which would mean a change in American consumption level. U.N. environment report will likely to find a place in the U.S. arsenal as it plants an accusing finger towards controls like India and China. Yet the U.S. can hardly deny its own dubious role In the matter of erasing trading quotas. Richer countries can simply buy up excess credits from poorer countries and continue to pollute. Rather than try to get the better of developing countries, who undoubted have taken up environmental shortcuts in their bid to catch up with the West, the U.S. should take a look at the environmental profligacy which is going on within. From opening up virgin territories for oil exploration to relaxing the standards for drinking water, USA policies are not exactly beneficial, not even to Americas interests. We realize that we are all in this together and that pollution anywhere should be a global concern otherwise only be more tunnels at the end of the tunnel.

Q.38) What could be the reason behind timing of the haze report just before the Johannesburg meet, as indicated in the passage?

- a) United Nations is working hand in glove with U.S.
- b) Organizes of the forthcoming meet to teach a lesson the U.S
- c) Drawing attentions of the world towards devastating effects of environment degradation.
- d) U.S, wants to use it as a handle against the developing countries in the forthcoming meet.

Q.39) Which of the following statements is **NOT TRUE** in the context of the passage?

- a) U.N. environment report blames countries like India and China
- b) Developing countries have taken environment shortcuts In their bid to catch up with the west.
- c) U.S. Is also to be blamed for environmental degradation and pollution
- d) U.S. has tightened safety standards for drinking water

Q.40) According to the passage, Johannesburg meet is going to witness

- a) Calm and dispassionate thinking on the issue of pollution control.
- b) A blaming game between developed and developing countries.
- c) Refusal of U.N. to Work as arbitrator
- d) U.S. agreeing to look at the issue of lowering its consumption

PASSAGE 17 (Q.41 – Q.44)

The term BRIC stands for Brazil, Russia, India and China. It was coined by Goldman Sachs in 2001 in a paper titled 'Building Better Global Economic BRICs' that looked at the future growth prospects of the four largest emerging economies. BRIC countries have since come to play a major role on the global stage. The BRIC Head of State and Finance Minister also periodically meet for increasing cooperation among the BRIC countries.

During the meeting of the BRIC Finance Minister and Central Bank Governors in London on 4th September 2009, a decision was taken to commission a study examining the prospects of the world economy and the role of the BRIC countries in the post-crisis world. The communiqué of the meeting also noted that the emerging economies had helped the world economy counter the fallouts of the global crisis by absorbing the impact of the widespread deterioration in trade, credit flow and demand.

Given the increasing importance of the BRIC economies on the global stages and the recognition that they would play a dominant role in the world economy in the coming years, the purpose of the collaborative study is to identify possible areas of co-operation and synergies among the BRIC countries for promoting mutual growth and for collectively harnessing global economy recovery.

Q.41) The coining of the term BRIC was a recognition of the fact that Brazil, Russia, India and China are

- A group of the most economically developed nation
- A group of most influential nations in terms of geopolitics
- A group of nations whom the world looks forward to for emancipating the world from economic crisis.
- A group of fast-growing and largest emerging economics

Q.42) As per the passage, how have the BRIC countries helped the world economy to counter the fallout of the global crisis?

- By absorbing the deterioration in credit flows, demand and trade.
- By the creation of employment opportunities and preventing the supply chain of goods and services from breaking.
- Both a and b
- Neither a nor b

Q.43) The purpose of the collaborative study is to

- Identify areas of cooperation and synergy among BRIC countries
 - Identifying measures which will help in mutual growth
 - Identifying steps for helping in the global economic recovery
- 1 only
 - 1 and 2 only
 - 1, 2 and 3 only
 - None of the above

Q.44) Examine which of the following conclusions can be drawn on the basis of what has been stated in the passage.

- The BRIC economies played a significant role in countering the fall out of economic crisis.
 - They are likely to emerge as drivers of the world economy in the coming years.
- Only conclusion 1 can be drawn
 - Only conclusion 2 can be drawn
 - Both conclusions 1 and 2 can be drawn
 - Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 can be drawn.

PASSAGE 18 (Q.45 – Q.46)

Genetic variation is the cornerstone of evolution, without which there can be no natural selection, and so a low genetic diversity decreases the ability of a species to survive and reproduce, explains lead author Yoshan Moodley, Professor at the Department of Zoology, University of Venda in South Africa. Two centuries ago, the black rhinoceros – which roamed much of sub Saharan Africa – had 64 different genetic lineages; but today only 20 of these lineages remain, says the paper. The species is now restricted to five countries, South Africa, Namibia, Kenya, Zimbabwe and Tanzania. Genetically unique populations that once existed in Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia, Mozambique, Malawi and Angola have disappeared. The origins of the 'genetic erosion' coincided with colonial rule in Africa and the popularity of big game hunting. From the second half

of the 20th century, however, poaching for horns has dramatically depleted their population and genetic diversity, especially in Kenya and Tanzania.

Q.45) What is important for evolution?

- a) Genetic variation
- b) Large population
- c) Mixing of species
- d) Survival of the fittest

Q.46) Genetic diversity is proportional to _____.

- a) Species population
- b) The ability of a species to survive and reproduce
- c) Inbreeding
- d) Extinction

PASSAGE 19 (Q.47 – Q.49)

We all seek happiness but few, very few, indeed, get it. We are unhappy partly because we desire much more than what we can hope to attain. Our countless desires are hard to be satisfied. And that is what makes us so sad in life. The secret of happiness lies in the simplification of life. Simple living encourages high thinking. It leads to contentment. Contentment gives us inner wealth, the wealth of the mind and of the soul. A contented man devotes himself to virtues; a man can feel true happiness. I do not mean that for simplification of life, a man should become an ascetic. The happiness of a sadhu is of a negative kind. I want a positive kind of happiness. For this, I must live in the midst of life and faithfully carry out my responsibilities to my home

and my country. But all this should be done in the spirit of selfless service.

Q.47) What does a contented man do?

- a) He pursues and assimilates the basic virtues of life
- b) He faces boldly the adversities of life
- c) He encounters the strings of misfortunes
- d) He gives up bad habits effortlessly

Q.48) Which of the following is the correct chain of things, as mentioned in the passage, leading to happiness?

- a) Contentment, high thinking, simple living, inner wealth
- b) High thinking, simple living, inner wealth, contentment
- c) Inner wealth, simple living, contentment, high thinking
- d) Simple living, high thinking, contentment, inner wealth

Q.49) According to the passage, the essence of happiness lies in _____

- a) Worldly desires
- b) Matching one's abilities with the work undertaken
- c) Avoiding all unfortunate events
- d) Adopting a simple lifestyle

PASSAGE 20 (Q.50)

The majority of successful senior managers do not closely follow the classical rational model of first clarifying goals, assessing the problem, formulating options, estimating likelihoods of success, making a decision, and only then taking action to implement the decision. Rather,

in their day-by-day tactical manoeuvres, these senior executives rely on what is vaguely termed “intuition” to manage a network of interrelated problems that require them to deal with ambiguity, inconsistency, novelty, and surprise; and to integrate action into the process of thinking. Generations of writers on management have recognized that some practicing managers rely heavily on intuition. In general, however, such writers display a poor grasp of what intuition is. Some see it as the opposite of rationality; others view it as an excuse for capriciousness.

Q.50) The passage suggests which of the following about the “writers on management”?

- They have criticized managers for not following the classical rational model of decision analysis.
- They have not based their analyses on a sufficiently large sample of actual managers.
- They have relied upon drawing their conclusions on what managers say rather than on what managers do.
- They have misunderstood how managers use intuition in making business decisions.

PASSAGE 21 (Q.51 – Q.54)

The belief in God has to be based on faith which transcends reason. Indeed, even the so-called realisation has at bottom an element of faith without which it cannot be sustained. In the very nature of things, it must be so. Who can transgress the

limitation of his being? I hold that complete realisation is impossible in this embodied life. Nor is it necessary. A living immovable faith is all that is required for reaching the full spiritual height attainable by human beings. God is not outside the earthly case of ours. Therefore exterior proof is not of much avail if any at all. We must ever fail to perceive Him through the senses because He is beyond them. We can feel Him if we will but withdraw ourselves from the senses. The divine music is incessantly going on within ourselves, but the loud senses drown the delicate music, which is unlike and infinitely superior to anything we can perceive or hear with our senses.

But he is not God who merely satisfies the intellect if he ever does. God to be God must rule the heart and transform it. He must express Himself in every smallest act of His votary. This can only be done through a definite realization more real than the five senses can ever produce. Sense perceptions can be, often are, false and deceptive, however real they may appear to us. Where there is realization outside the senses, it is infallible. It is proved not by extraneous evidence but in the transformed conduct and character of those who have felt the real presence of God within. Such testimony is to be found in the experiences of an unbroken line of prophets and sages in all countries and climes. To reject this evidence is to deny oneself.

Q.51) Which of the two conclusions can be drawn from what is stated in the passage?

1. The realisation of God is not possible without faith.
 2. Complete realization of God is not possible in this bodily existence.
- a) Only conclusion 1 can be drawn.
 - b) Only conclusion 2 can be drawn.
 - c) Both conclusions 1 and 2 can be drawn.
 - d) Neither conclusion 1 nor 2 can be drawn.

Q.52) “The loud senses drown the delicate music”. What does the author mean by this statement?

- a) Human senses are not sharp enough to capture the subtle sounds of nature.
- b) Our senses are too blunt to understand divine music.
- c) We are so much involved in our sensory perception that we fail to notice the continuous presence of God within us.
- d) All of the above.

Q.53) Which of the following qualities of God does the author refer to in the passage?

1. God is omnipresent and omnipotent.
 2. God must be capable of transforming the being of man.
 3. God must express Himself even in the smallest act of his believer.
 4. God should be capable of being perceived through faith and reason.
- a) 1 and 2 follows
 - b) 2 and 3 follows
 - c) 3 and 4 follows

d) 1 and 4 follows

Q.54) Which one of the following is not correct as per the passage?

- a) That realisation of God which is extrasensory, cannot fail.
- b) The realisation of God is to be established by the transformed conduct and character of those who have realized God.
- c) The realisation of God is more real than the sensory perceptions.
- d) None of the above.

PASSAGE 22 (Q.55 – Q.57)

Analyzing the physics of dance can add fundamentally to a dancer’s skill. Although dancers seldom see themselves totally in physical terms—as body mass moving through space under the influence of well-known forces and obeying physical laws—neither can they afford to ignore the physics of movement. For example, no matter how much a dancer wishes to leap off the floor and then start turning, the law of conservation of angular momentum absolutely prevents such a movement.

Some movements involving primarily vertical or horizontal motions of the body as a whole, in which rotations can be ignored, can be studied using simple equations of linear motion in three dimensions. However, rotational motions require more complex approaches that involve analyses of the way the body’s mass is distributed, the axes of rotation involved in different types of movement, and the sources of the forces that produce the rotational movement.

Q.55) The primary purpose of the passage is to

- a) Initiate a debate over two approaches to analyzing a field of study
- b) Describe how one field of knowledge can be applied to another field
- c) Point out the contradictions between two distinct theories
- d) Define and elaborate on an accepted scientific principle

Q.56) The author implies that dancers can become more skilled by doing which of the following?

- a) Ignoring rotational movements
- b) Understanding the forces that permit various movements
- c) Solving simple linear equations
- d) Learning the technical terms utilized by choreographers

Q.57) Analysis of which of the following would require the kind of complex approach described in passage?

- a) A long leap across space
- b) A short jump upward with a return to the same place
- c) A sustained and controlled turn in place
- d) Short, rapid steps forward and then backward without turning

PASSAGE 23 (Q.58 – Q.60)

Although a historical lack of access to formal Spanish-language education initially limited the opportunities of some Chicanos to hone their skills as writers of Spanish, their bilingual culture clearly fostered an exuberant and compelling oral

tradition. It has thus generally been by way of the emphasis on oral literary creativity that these Chicano writers, whose English-language works are sometimes uninspired, developed the powerful and arresting language that characterized their Spanish-language works. This Spanish-English difference is not surprising. When writing in Spanish, these authors stayed close to the spoken traditions of their communities where publication, support, and instructive response would come quickly in local or regional newspapers. Works in English, however, often required the elimination of nuance or colloquialism, the adoption of a formal tone, and the adjustment of themes or ideas to satisfy the different demands of national publications.

Q.58) The passage is primarily concerned with doing which of the following?

- a) Debating the historical value of a literary movement.
- b) Describing and accounting for a difference in literary styles
- c) Explaining a publishing decision and evaluating its results
- d) Analyzing the expectations of a particular group of readers

Q.59) According to the author, the Chicano oral experience contributed directly to which of the following characteristics in the work of some Chicano writers?

- A sensitivity to and adeptness in using the spoken language
- A tendency to appear in national rather than regional publications
- A style reflecting the influence of Spanish language education
- A reliance on a rather formal style

Q.60) The passage suggests that which of the following was probably characteristic of the “national publications” mentioned in the passage?

- They primarily presented scholarly material of little interest to a general audience.
- They sometimes published articles treating controversial themes.
- They encouraged authors to feature local issues in articles in order to increase circulation.
- They took a stylistically formal approach to material of interest to a general audience.

PASSAGE 24 (Q.61 – Q.63)

It is an interesting fact of history that India was forged into a nation, neither on account of a common language nor on account of the continued existence of a single political regime over its territories but on account of a common culture evolved over the centuries. It is cultural unity—something more fundamental and enduring than any other bond which may unite the people of a country together

which has welded this country into a nation. But until the advent of the British rule, it was not constituted into a single political unit. There were, throughout the period of history for which we have fairly authenticated accounts, various kingdoms and principalities which were occasionally engaged in conflict with one another. During the British rule, India became a compact political unit having one single political regime over its entire territories and this led to the evolution of the concept of a nation. This concept of one nation took firm roots in the minds and hearts of the people during the struggle for independence under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi. He has rightly been called the Father of the Nation because it was he who awakened in the people of this country a sense of national consciousness and instilled in them a high sense of patriotism without which it is not possible to build a country into nationhood. By the time the Constitution of India came to be enacted, insurgent India, breaking a new path of non-violent revolution and fighting to free itself from the shackles of foreign domination, had emerged into nationhood and “the people of India” were inspired by a new enthusiasm, a high and noble spirit of sacrifice and above all, a strong sense of nationalism and in the Constitution which they framed. They set about the task of a strong nation based on certain cherished values for which they had fought.

Q.61) Which of the following was instrumental in holding the different people of India together?

- a) A common national language
- b) A common cultural heritage
- c) The endurance level of the people
- d) Fundamentalist bent of mind of the people

Q.62) The “people of India”, as highlighted by the author in the last sentence of the passage, refer to

- a) The people of one unified nation
- b) The subjects of several independent rulers
- c) The patriots who sacrificed themselves in the freedom struggle
- d) The people who were instrumental in writing the Constitution

Q.63) Which of the following statements is/ are definitely true in the context of the passage?

1. The people of India had fought for certain values.
 2. The fight of the Indian people was for one common culture.
 3. The Indian people lacked sense of nationalism until they gained freedom.
- a) Only 1
 - b) Only 2
 - c) Only 3
 - d) Both 1 and 2

PASSAGE 25 (Q.64 – Q.65)

The happy man is the man who lives objectively, who has free affections and wide interests, who secures his happiness through these interests and affections and through the fact that they, in turn, make

him an object of interest and affection to many others. To be the recipient of affection is a potent cause of happiness, but the man who demands affection is not the man upon whom it is bestowed. The man who receives affection is, speaking broadly, the man who gives it. But it is useless to attempt to give it as a calculation, in the way in which one might lend money at interest, for a calculated affection is not genuine and is not felt to be so by the recipient.

Q.64) According to the passage, calculated affection

- a) Appears to be false and fabricated
- b) Makes another person love you
- c) Turns into permanent affection over a period of time
- d) Leads to self-pity

Q.65) Who according to the passage is the happy man?

- a) Who is encased in self.
- b) Who has free affection and wide interests.
- c) Who is free from worldly passions.
- d) Who has externally centred passions.

PASSAGE 26 (Q.66 – Q.67)

India is a country of villages. The rural population still dominates the urban population as far as the number is considered. This is despite the fact that there is rampant migration of rural families to urban centres. Generally, the gains of being a unit of the urban population are less than the disadvantages and risks that are inbuilt in urban life. Crime, riots, etc are some of

the examples of such risks of urban life. The forces that generate conditions conducive to crime and riots are stronger in urban communities than in rural areas. Urban living is more anonymous living. It often releases the individual from community restraints more common in tradition-oriented societies. But more freedom from constraints and controls also provides greater freedom to deviate. And living in the more impersonalized, formally controlled urban society means that regulatory orders of conduct are often directed by distant bureaucrats.

Q.66) The author thinks that risks and disadvantages are

- a) More than the gains in urban life
- b) Almost negligible in rural life
- c) Outweigh the gains of rural life
- d) Surpassed by the gains of urban life

Q.67) Which of the following is a characteristic of an urban setting?

- a) Unreported minor crimes
- b) Deviation from freedom
- c) Less forceful social control
- d) Minimal opportunities for crime due to better law enforcement

PASSAGE 27 (Q.68 – Q.70)

Due to poor rainfall over the past few months, the vadu mangai season is expected to be short this year. There are two distinct varieties available in the vicinity of Coimbatore. The closest to Coimbatore and the one that appears in the markets first, is the Thadagam variety. The second and more popular variety is the one from the Thirumoorthy

Hills, near Udumalpet. Representatives from commercial pickle brands whisk these mangais away in big lots directly from the wholesalers. Only a small portion of the year's harvest trickles down to the local markets.

Small vendors bring sacks full of these tiny tender mangoes to one particular street corner in Ram Nagar during the season. The corner of Rajaji Road and Sathyamurthy Road plays host to these vendors from as early as 7.00 am every day. Depending on the quantity they have, the mangais are available until around 11.00 am. If the vendors have a good day and their produce is sold quickly, they pack up and leave even as early as 9.00 am.

Q.68) What do you think 'Thadagam' is from the passage?

- a) A Festival celebrated in Coimbatore.
- b) A variety of vadu mangai mangoes.
- c) A word for 'monsoon' in the local language.
- d) A variety of mango pickle.

Q.69) What may happen if there is adequate rainfall?

- a) Local vendors will get fewer mangoes.
- b) The vadu mangai season will be longer that year.
- c) Commercial pickle companies will buy in smaller quantities.
- d) Vendors will be able to sell quickly.

Q.70) Why do local markets get only a small portion of the mango produce?

- Commercial pickle companies buy the mangoes in huge quantities.
- The mangoes get sold as quickly as 9.00 am.
- There are only three vendors in the local market.
- The sellers of the local market are just small vendors.

PASSAGE 28 (Q.71 – Q.73)

Typically the queen honeybee is mother to all the bees in a hive; after mating with several male drones from other colonies, she lays fertilized eggs that develop into all-female worker bees and lays unfertilized eggs that become all-male drones. When a queen dies, workers often lay unfertilized eggs that hatch into drones. Yet workers rarely reproduce while a queen reigns. According to natural selection theory, a worker would enhance her fitness—or ability to propagate her genes—by hatching her own eggs in addition to or in place of the queen's. But a typical worker's fitness would be diminished if other workers' sons, who have less genetic material in common with the worker, supplanted the queen's sons (the worker's brothers). Researchers, testing the hypothesis that workers usually somehow block each other's attempts to reproduce, put unfertilized eggs laid by workers and by the queen into a hive. Other workers quickly devoured the workers' eggs while leaving the queen's eggs alone.

Q.71) The inner workings in a honeybee hive that regulate reproduction, as they are described in the passage, are most similar to which of the following types of human societies?

- A totalitarian society in which citizens' "policing" of each other's actions helps to maintain the status quo.
- A pacifist state in which the individuals are strongly opposed to the use of violence or aggression to settle disputes.
- A democratic society in which the voice of the majority rules.
- A parliamentary society in which a few members, organized as a cabinet wield executive power.

Q.72) The passage best supports which of the following inferences about the fitness of honeybees?

- Reproduction diminishes any individual honeybee's fitness.
- An individual worker's fitness can be maintained without the individual herself reproducing.
- A hierarchy of stronger and weaker individuals among the worker bees determines which individuals will reproduce when a queen dies.
- While a queen reigns, the fitness of the worker bees is increased and that of the drones is diminished.

Q.73) The passage suggests which of the following about the eggs laid by worker bees?

- a) One of the eggs hatches into the next queen.
- b) The eggs are invariably destroyed by other worker bees.
- c) Each worker tries to hide her eggs from the other worker bees.
- d) The eggs are less likely to be harmed by other workers if the queen is dead.

PASSAGE 29 (Q.74)

Performance trends reveal that urban learners always secure better grades than their rural counterparts. It is not caliber that affects their performance, but the resources and opportunities available to them. Again, we cannot say that teaching is not a motivating profession. There are truly passionate teachers out there to make a difference. However, poor remuneration and inadequate training are discouraging. Technology, on its part, has the potential to positively affect the quality of education, and also to break the digital divide plaguing our system.

Q.74) Which of the following best inferred from the passage?

- a) Rural learner has a lack of caliber due to inadequate training of teachers.
- b) It is the government duty to provide teacher better salary and adequate training
- c) Urban learner gets better facilities than rural learners
- d) For achieving a quality education learners must migrate to Urban Areas.

PASSAGE 30 (Q.75 – Q.76)

Honesty is more than just a matter of ineffectiveness; it seems, in the Indian context, like a negative attitude to existence. There is no public project in India, however big or small, whether in construction, healthcare, or education, that would stand up to a rigorous audit; some numbers will never add up, because someone has pilfered money somewhere. You have to tolerate a certain level of dishonesty if the wheels are to turn. An inflexible insistence on honesty in Indian public life is, generally speaking, a form of moral myopia. The new government hospital may have cost 20% more than it ought to have, but if its opening is blocked by a public inquiry, which could drag on for years, thousands of poor people will suffer.

Q.75) Author's tone in the given passage is.

- a) Sarcastic
- b) Shrewd
- c) Luscious
- d) Delectable

Q.76) Which of the following in the context of passage is correct?

1. We have to bribe for every public projects
2. If we have to work comfortably we must have to tolerate some corruption
3. There is negative attitude to existence of honesty in Indian public life.
4. Public projects do not get as much money as funded by government.

- a) Only 1, 3 and 4 are correct
- b) Only 1, 2 and 3 are correct
- c) Only 2, 3 and 4 are correct
- d) None of the above

PASSAGE 31 (Q.77)

In reaction to a rigid, overrefined classical curriculum, some educational philosophers have swung sharply to an espousal of —life experience as the sole source of learning. Using their narrow interpretation of John Dewey's theories for support and spouting such phrases as "Teach the child, not the subject," they demand an end to rigorous study and insist that only through doing can learning take place. While not all adherents to this philosophy would totally eliminate the study of great books, the gradual subordination of literature in the school curriculum reflects their influence.

Q.77) Based on the information in the passage, with which of the following statements about education would John Dewey be most likely to agree?

- a) Education should be a continuous reconstruction of living experience, with the child the center of concern.

b) Education is the imparting of knowledge, not the drawing out of what is already in the child.

c) Though rigid, the classical curriculum has served us well for centuries and should be restored.

d) The purpose of education is to correct the inequalities brought about by the rise of civilization.

PASSAGE 32 (Q.78)

The delegates to the Constitutional Convention were realists. They knew that the greatest battles would take place after the convention, once the Constitution had already been drafted and signed. The delegates had overstepped their bounds. Instead of amending the Articles of Confederation by which the American states had previously been governed, they had proposed an entirely new government. Under these circumstances, the convention was understandably reluctant to submit its work to the Congress for approval.

Instead, the delegates decided to pursue what amounted to a revolutionary course. They declared that ratification of the new Constitution by nine states would be sufficient to establish the new government. In other words, the Constitution was being submitted directly to the people. Not even the Congress, which had called the convention, would be asked to approve its work.

Q.78) According to the passage, the delegates to the Constitutional Convention did not submit their work to Congress for approval because

- They knew that most members of Congress would want to broaden the powers of the national government
- It was unclear whether Congress had the legal right to offer or withhold such approval
- They considered it more democratic to appeal directly to the citizens of the separate states
- They believed that Congress would not accept the sweeping changes they had proposed

PASSAGE 33 (Q.79 – Q.80)

There are many types of experts. Some experts – e.g., physicists, art historians, accountants – have exceptional knowledge. Others – e.g., chess masters, professional violinists, surgeons – have exceptional abilities. Some expertise relates less to doing and more to perceiving: e.g., an expert distiller can taste the nuances in whiskey; an expert radiologist can read an X-ray efficiently. Despite these differences, all experts have a high degree of competence in a specific domain (or subject area) that makes them an authority in that domain. Becoming an expert typically requires thousands of hours of focused study and practice. Other experts usually review this practice and give feedback, leading to more practice. Because expertise develops over time, someone can be more or less of an expert. Expertise requires continual study

and practice or else it can be lost. Experts are not simply reservoirs of information; they have a deep understanding of their domain, usually including how and why its claims are accepted. They are not dabblers or merely well-informed: they are authorities. The authority of an expert is epistemic: their knowledge and understanding give us good reason to trust them in matters of their domain of expertise. Our beliefs are more likely to be justified or true if we get them from experts. Experts, then, make us better off, by sharing their knowledge or using their skills.

Q.79) According to the passage, how can we tell whether someone is an expert?

- They have extensive specialized education and experience.
 - They have a track record of being right.
 - Their views are always right.
 - They have a different view from the public.
- Only 1 and 2 follow
 - Only 2 and 3 follow
 - Only 3 and 4 follow
 - All of them follow

Q.80) Which of the following is/are inferred from the passage?

- To be an expert it is important to have exceptional knowledge
 - If we get our beliefs from experts then it must be justified or true
- Only 1 follows
 - Only 2 follows
 - Both 1 and 2 follows
 - None of these follows

Q.1)**Ans) b**

Exp) In the passage it is mentioned that “Ralph Vaughan Williams, Edvard Grieg, and Anton Dvorak who combined folk tunes and their own original materials in larger compositions and the pioneer ragtime composers in the United States.” Implies that they wrote original compositions based on folk tunes.

Q.2)**Ans) c**

Exp) To build monuments those were more appealing to the mind and spirit than nature's creations. Not stated explicitly, but this is what is implied.

Q.3)**Ans) c**

Exp) Refer the first two sentences of the passage “In a poor country like India, as income rises people first concentrate on increasing their consumption of what they regard as basic or more essential consumer goods. For the poor, these goods would primarily include cereals and for people at successive levels of higher income protective foods, simple non-food consumer goods, more modern, better quality non-food consumer goods and simple consumer durables, better quality consumer goods, and so on.”

Q.4)**Ans) d**

Exp) Refer to the sentence mentioned in passage “For the poor, these goods would primarily include cereals and for people at successive levels of higher income protective foods, simple non-food consumer goods, more modern, better quality non-food consumer goods and simple consumer durables, better quality consumer goods, and so on.”

Q.5)**Ans) d**

Exp) Refer to the sentence mentioned in passage “For the poor, these goods would primarily include cereals and for people at successive levels of higher income protective foods, simple non-food consumer goods, more modern, better quality non-food consumer goods and simple consumer durables, better quality consumer goods, and so on.”

Q.6)

Ans) a

Exp) Refer to the sentence mentioned in passage “Approach to the Seventh Plan, importance was given to edible oils, pulses and some of the other protective foods but the overall impression created was that food grains still hold the centre of the stage”.

Q.7)

Ans) c

Exp) From the passage it is easily concluded that the author appreciated the Japanese for their determination in raising the quality of products.

Q.8)

Ans) d

Exp) In the passage it is mentioned that “That they have come out of that ordeal of fire to emerge as an economic superpower speaks as much of their doggedness to pursue goals against all odds as of their ability to improvise and adapt to internationally acceptable standards” implies that Japan emerges as superpower due to their ability to overcome any ordeal, their determination and their ability to improvise and adapt to globally acceptable quality levels.

Q.9)

Ans) c

Exp) According to the passage, modern viewers are not likely to value the moral lesson imparted by the painting.

Q.10)

Ans) d

Exp) From the passage it can be inferred that “genre painting” apply to a portrayal of a servant engaged in his work

Q.11)

Ans) a

Exp) The argument of the passage best supports that aesthetic judgments can be influenced by the political beliefs of those making the judgment.

Q.12)

Ans) a

Exp) In the passage is about to discuss various aspect of terrorism and the culprit's act of emptying a test tube containing some fluid can be classified as a terrorist attack.

Q.13)

Ans) d

Exp) From the passage it can be inferred that meeting held in 1998 to discuss various aspects of terrorism due to after the incidents of bombing the US embassies in Nairobi and Dar-es-Salaam. So, none of these choices is right.

Q.14)

Ans) d

Exp) In the passage it is mentioned that "The meeting concluded that such attacks, apart from causing immediate human tragedy, would have dire long-term effects on the political and social fabric of a country by way of ending people's trust on the competence of the government." Implies that all 1, 2 and 3 are mentioned in the passage as consequences of bio-attack.

Q.15)

Ans) c

Exp) Author discussed the strategies adopted by the terrorist in the passage. So, it can be concluded that the author's main purpose is to explain the deadly strategies adopted by modern terrorists.

Q.16)

Ans) b

Exp) In the passage author mentioned that "The answer is to turn out medical/health personnel sufficiently, but not expensively" implies that solution to the problem of medical/health care lies in conducting inexpensive medical courses.

Q.17)

Ans) d

Exp) In the passage it is mentioned that "In parts of Europe, this mite is devastating honeybees and killing many colonies despite preventive measures by beekeepers." Implies that choice (d) is not cited in passage.

Q.18)**Ans) a**

Exp) In the passage it is mentioned that “Some researchers point out that this resistance may be related to the Africanized worker bee’s shorter development period” implies that one possible reason the Africanized bees in Brazil have successfully resisted *Varroa jacobsoni* is that the life cycle of the Africanized bee may limit the *Varroa jacobsoni* mite’s opportunity to reach full development.

Q.19)**Ans) a**

Exp) From the passage it can be concluded that the author’s argument regarding the resistance of Africanized bees to *Varroa jacobsoni* would be most weakened if bees in Brazil were resistant before being Africanized.

Q.20)**Ans) c**

Exp) In the passage it is mentioned that “Like her immediate predecessors, Zora Neale Hurston and Gwendolyn Brooks, she focused her novel on an ordinary Black woman’s search for identity within the context of a Black community.” Implies Hurston, Brooks, and Marshall are alike in that they used Black communities as the settings for their novels

Q.21)**Ans) d**

Exp) From the passage it can be concluded that author described the way in which Marshall depicts her heroine’s to show how Marshall extends the portrayal of character initiated by her predecessors.

Q.22)**Ans) d**

Exp) In the passage it is mentioned that “Paule Marshall’s *Brown Girl, Brownstones* (1959) was a landmark in the depiction of female characters in Black American literature.” Implies that *Brown Girl, Brownstones* is an important influence on novels written in the 1970’s.

Q.23)

Ans) d

Exp) In the passage it is mentioned that “. For India, already struggling to cope with a drought, the Implications of this are devastating and further crop failure will amount to a life and death question for many Indians.” Implies that failure of crops is a life and death question to many Indians.

Q.24)

Ans) b

Exp) From the passage it can be inferred that if the rate of premature deaths increases it will have adverse social and economic consequences.

Q.25)

Ans) c

Exp) In the passage it is mentioned that “Most mechanical two wheelers roll off the assembly line without proper pollution control system” implies that two wheelers industry is not adequately concerned about pollution control system in the vehicles.

Q.26)

Ans) b

Exp) In the passage it is mentioned that “Ishikawa Mission called the attention of their Indian counterparts to what they considered to be the major impediments in India” implies that they emphasized on the need for removing policy and/or implementation hurdles.

Q.27)

Ans) c

Exp) From the third paragraph of the passage it is inferred that it was essential in the wake of the global financial and economic crisis in 2008 to make it more it a more inclusive at a premium forum for economic co-operation.

Q.28)

Ans) d

Exp) In fourth paragraph of the passage author mentioned “Several landmark reforms of international financial institutions were initiated at the behest of the G20 which heightened the expectation for bringing about fundamental changes in the functioning of the global institutions and in the global governance structure” it implies that the best highlights the great

significance being attached to the G-20 by the world leaders in current politico-economic situation of the world is the most concerted response to global economic crisis came from the platform of the G-20 countries.

Q.29)

Ans) d

Exp) Author didn't mention anything about statement (1) while he contradicts statement (2) by mentioning "G20 heightened the expectation for bringing about fundamental changes". So, none of the given conclusion can be drawn.

Q.30)

Ans) b

Exp) From the given passage it is inferred that initial objective of G-20 is to discuss measures to promote financial stability in the world and achieve sustainable economic growth and development, it was designated as a premier forum for international economic cooperation and to enable the Finance Minister and Central Bank governors of important developing and industrialised countries to discuss critical issues pertaining to global economy development and stability. So, option (b) is correct choice.

Q.31)

Ans) d

Exp) From the passage it can be inferred that there is no lack of cultural norms.

Q.32)

Ans) b

Exp) In the passage it is mentioned that "National character is not formally considered by social scientists in discussing economic and social development today. They believe that people differ and that these differences should be taken into account somehow" implies that the social scientists would agree that models of economic and social development would be improved by the inclusion of adequate descriptions of national character.

Q.33)

Ans) a

Exp) In the passage a problem is presented and reasons for its existence are supplied.

Q.34)**Ans) d**

Exp) In the passage it is mentioned that “Mores, which embodied each culture’s ideal principles for governing every citizen, were developed in the belief that the foundation of a community lies in the cultivation of individual powers to be placed in service to the community.” Implies that mores in preliterate cultures concerned such skills as warfare and food-gathering because these skills were demonstrations of an individual’s contributions to the community

Q.35)**Ans) a**

Exp) The author concluded that “morality” must be concerned with what is honored by the community at large implies according to author the position of the sociocentrics is stronger than that of the egocentrics.

Q.36)**Ans) b**

Exp) The author be most likely to agree that the unfulfilled citizen cannot fulfill his moral obligations to the community.

Q.37)**Ans) c**

Exp) From the passage it is easily concluded that the Author want to convey a message that Apology is used as tool for repairing relationship. He is not in favour of apology instead of legal punishment neither he mentioned that it solved all problems.

Q.38)**Ans) d**

Exp) From the passage it can be inferred that according to author U.S. want to use that report as a handle against the developing countries in the forthcoming meet.

Q.39)**Ans) d**

Exp) In the passage it is mentioned that “relaxing the standards for drinking water” implies that option (d) is not true in the context of the passage.

Q.40)**Ans) b**

Exp) In the passage it is mentioned that “skeptics might question the timing of the haze report. The Johannesburg meet on Rio+10 is just two weeks away and the stage is set for the usual battle between the developing world and the West” Implies that according to author meet is going to witness a blaming game between developed and developing countries.

Q.41)**Ans) d**

Exp) According to author the term BRIC was recognition of that looked at the future growth prospects of the four largest emerging economies.

Q.42)**Ans) a**

Exp) From the above passage it can be inferred that the BRIC countries had helped the world economy counter the fallouts of the global crisis by absorbing the impact of the widespread deterioration in trade, credit flow and demand.

Q.43)**Ans) c**

Exp) According to passage the purpose of the collaborative study is to identify possible areas of cooperation and synergies among the BRIC countries for promoting mutual growth and for collectively harnessing global economy recovery.

Q.44)**Ans) c**

Exp) In the passage it is mentioned that BRIC countries helped the world economies to counter world crisis and it is also mentioned that BRIC economies on the global stages and the recognition that they would play a dominant rule in the world economy in the coming years. So, both of the statements are correct.

Q.45)**Ans) a**

Exp) In the passage it is mentioned that “Genetic variation is the cornerstone of evolution” implies that Genetic variation is important for evolution.

Q.46)

Ans) b

Exp) from the passage it can be inferred that genetic diversity is proportional to the ability of a species to survive and reproduce.

Q.47)

Ans) a

Exp) In the passage it is mentioned that “A contented man devotes himself to virtues; a man can feel true happiness.” Implies that a contented man pursues and assimilates the basic virtues of life.

Q.48)

Ans) d

Exp) In the passage it is mentioned “Simple living encourages high thinking. It leads to contentment. Contentment gives us inner wealth” implies that correct chain of things is simple living, high thinking, contentment, inner wealth

Q.49)

Ans) d

Exp) From the passage it can be easily inferred that according to author the essence of happiness lies in adopting a simple lifestyle.

Q.50)

Ans) d

Exp) About the “writers on management” Author stated that they “display a poor grasp of what intuition is” imply that they have misunderstood how managers use intuition in making business decisions.

Q.51)

Ans) c

Exp) In the first paragraph of the passage Author mentioned realization has at bottom an element of faith without which it cannot be sustained and in the same paragraph it is mentioned that complete realization is impossible in this embodied life. So, both conclusion 1 and 2 follows.

Q.52)

Ans) c

Exp) From the given line Author want to mention that we are so much involved in our daily life that we don't notice the continuous presence of God.

Q.53)

Ans) b

Exp) In second paragraph Author mentioned "God to be God must rule the heart and transform it. He must express Himself in every smallest act of His votary" implies the same as given in conclusion 2 and 3.

Q.54)

Ans) d

Exp) From the passage it is concluded none of the given options can be drawn from the passage.

Q.55)

Ans) b

Exp) From the passage it can be inferred that author want to describe how one field of knowledge can be applied to another field.

Q.56)

Ans) b

Exp) From the passage it can be inferred that according to author the dancer can become more skilled by understanding the forces that permits various movements.

Q.57)

Ans) c

Exp) In the passage it is mentioned that "rotational motions require more complex approaches that involve analyses of the way the body's mass is distributed" implies that a sustained and controlled turn in place would require the kind of complex approach.

Q.58)

Ans) b

Exp) In the passage the author is primarily concerned with describing and accounting for a difference in literary styles

Q.59)

Ans) a

Exp) According to the author, the Chicano oral experience contributed directly to sensitivity to and adeptness in using the spoken language.

Q.60)

Ans) d

Exp) In the passage it is mentioned that “often required the elimination of nuance or colloquialism, the adoption of a formal tone, and the adjustment of themes or ideas to satisfy the different demands of national publications.” Implies that national publications took a stylistically formal approach to material of interest to a general audience.

Q.61)

Ans) b

Exp) Refer to the sentence mentioned in the passage “It is cultural unity—something more fundamental and enduring than any other bond which may unite the people of a country together which has welded this country into a nation.”

Q.62)

Ans) a

Exp) Here ‘People of India’ as mentioned in the last few lines of the passage, refers to the people of one unified nation.

Q.63)

Ans) a

Exp) Refer the last sentence of the passage “They set about the task of a strong nation based on certain cherished values for which they had fought.”

Q.64)

Ans) a

Exp) According to the passage “calculated affection is not genuine and is not felt to be so by the recipient” implies that calculated affection appears to be false and fabricated

Q.65)

Ans) b

Exp) According to the passage happy man is the man who lives objectively, who has free affections and wide interests.

Q.66)**Ans) a**

Exp) In the passage author mentioned that "the gains of being a unit of the urban population are less than the disadvantages and risks that are in-built in the urban life." implies that the author thinks that risks and disadvantages are more than the gains in urban life

Q.67)**Ans) c**

Exp) In the passage the author mentioned that "urban setting often releases the individual from community restraints more common in tradition-oriented societies. But more freedom from constraints and controls also provides greater freedom to deviate." implies that urban setting has less forceful social control

Q.68)**Ans) b**

Exp) From the passage it can be inferred that "Thadagam" is a variety of vadu mangai mangoes.

Q.69)**Ans) b**

Exp) In the passage it is mentioned that "Due to poor rainfall over the past few months, the vadu mangai season is expected to be short this year." Implies that adequate rainfall means that the vadu mangai season will be longer that year.

Q.70)**Ans) a**

Exp) In the passage it is mentioned that "Representatives from commercial pickle brands whisk these mangais away in big lots directly from the wholesalers. Only a small portion of the year's harvest trickles down to the local markets." Implies that local markets get only a small portion of the mango produce because commercial pickle companies buy the mangoes in huge quantities.

Q.71)**Ans) a**

Exp) From the passage it can be inferred that the workings in a honeybee hive that regulate reproduction is similar to a totalitarian society in which citizens' "policing" of each other's actions helps to maintain the status quo.

Q.72)

Ans) b

Exp) The passage best support the inference that an individual worker's fitness can be maintained without the individual herself reproducing.

Q.73)

Ans) d

Exp) From the passage it can be deduced that the eggs are less likely to be harmed by other workers if the queen is dead.

Q.74)

Ans) c

Exp) In the passage Author mention that grades in urban are better not because rural learners are lack of caliber but it is due to lack of basic facilities.

Q.75)

Ans) b

Exp) Author is having or showing sharp powers of judgment in the given passage.

Q.76)

Ans) c

Exp) Author didn't mention that we have to bribe while he mentions remaining conclusions in the passage. So, statement 2, statement 3 and statement 4 are correct.

Q.77)

Ans) a

Exp) It can be inferred that John Dewey be most likely to agree that education should be a continuous reconstruction of living experience, with the child the center of concern.

Q.78)

Ans) d

Exp) From the passage it can be concluded that the delegates to the Constitutional Convention did not submit their work to Congress for approval because they believed that Congress would not accept the sweeping changes they had proposed.

Q.79)

Ans) a

Exp) From the passage it can be inferred that Expert is someone who has extensive knowledge and experience in a specific area and they have a track record of being right but it doesn't imply they are always right and they mostly have the right view either same as public or different from public. So, only 1 and 2 follows.

Q.80)

Ans) d

Exp) In the passage it is mentioned that Experts are of many types some has exceptional knowledge while some relate less to doing and more to perceiving. So, 1 doesn't follow and it is also mentioned that "Our beliefs are more likely to be justified or true if we get them from experts" it doesn't imply it's always justified. So, none of them follows.