

10. Correct Choice : c Solution :
 The paragraph is about the country Seychelles, starting with sentence B - its economy depends primarily on fishing and tourism - sentence D - per capita output has grown approximately seven times since its independence-sentence A-it has a strong tourist industry-sentence E-In addition, fishing is very important to this economy-sentence F-tuna is the most popular and valuable part of its trade. Sentence C is talking about agriculture but the paragraph is primarily about its tourism and fishing industry. Hence C does not belong.
11. If Sentence (C), "Though eagerly awaited and highly commented upon, rate cuts have lost their previous appeal" is the first sentence of a paragraph, what is the order of other sentences after rearrangement?
 (A) That is because banks are in dire straits, thanks to an unbearable load of bad loans.
 (B) Even banks have not yet fully passed on to customers the rate cuts announced in the past.
(C) Though eagerly awaited and highly commented upon, rate cuts have lost their previous appeal.
 (D) Telecom companies with a debt exposure of about Rs 1 lakh crore are set to add to the burden of NPAs.
 (E) The housing sector, which is in dire straits, too has a huge exposure.
 (F) A large chunk of the corporate sector is unable to pay back its loans.
 a) BAFED b) BAFDE c) FEDAB
 d) BEFAD e) BADFE

11. Correct Choice : b Solution :
 The 'rate cuts' in B are earlier mentioned in C, the starting sentence. So B follows C. That' in A is referring to the rate cuts not yet fully passed by banks, which is in B. F is carrying forward the argument of A. D and E are talking of the individual sub-sectors of the stressed corporate sector. Since E contains too, it will come after D, which will come after F. Hence, C-B-A-F-D-E will be the proper order.
Directions : In each of the questions given below, a set of six statements is given, out of which only the statement given in bold is fixed, and the rest are jumbled in any random order. Rearrange the remaining statements in the right order and answer the questions that follow.
- A. Originating in the subcontinent, these stories about the Buddha's past lives and teachings mostly feature protagonists from the animal kingdom.
 B. Handed down through generations, the tales have assumed different flavours in the renderings of different tellers.
 C. Like many fables, their message is at once simple and profound.
 D. For over 2,000 years, the Jataka Tales have moved young and grown-up minds alike.
 E. What appears obvious at a glance seems like a riddle on further reflection.

- F. Great Jataka Tales collects 20 of the best-loved stories from the Pali canon, retold by Noor Inayat Khan in the 1930s.**
12. Which the following pairs represent the pair of first two statements in the rearrangement?
 a) BE b) AC c) DB
 d) CE e) DA
12. Correct Choice : e Solution :
 The correct order is: DACEBF. Statements A & C cannot start the passage as they contain phrases like these stories' & their message'. But we can be sure of one thing that CE will make a pair in the same order; C talks about the message and E adds some more details about those messages that how they change one's views. D first mentions about 'Jataka Tales'; hence, is the most appropriate sentence to start the passage. A will follow D as it refers to these stories' and gives us an introduction of the stories (from where they were inspired and who are the main characters of the story.) A will then be followed by CE as they tell about the message these tales convey. BF form a pair because B tells about how through generations the tales have been changed in some form by different tellers and F talks about one such work by the teller Noor Inayat Khan.
 The first two statements are D and A. So, the answer is option e).
13. Which of the following statements can be placed immediately after statement A?
 a) D b) F c) E d) B
 e) C
13. Correct Choice : e Solution :
 The correct order is: DACEBF. Statements A & C cannot start the passage as they contain phrases like these stories' & their message'. But we can be sure of one thing that CE will make a pair in the same order; C talks about the message and E adds some more details about those messages that how they change one's views. D first mentions about 'Jataka Tales'; hence, is the most appropriate sentence to start the passage. A will follow D as it refers to these stories' and gives us an introduction of the stories (from where they were inspired and who are the main characters of the story.) A will then be followed by CE as they tell about the message these tales convey. BF form a pair because B tells about how through generations the tales have been changed in some form by different tellers and F talks about one such work by the teller Noor Inayat Khan.
 According to the given arrangement, the answer would be option e).
14. Which of the following would be the FOURTH statement after the rearrangement?
 a) A b) B c) E d) C
 e) D
14. Correct Choice : c Solution :
 The correct order is: DACEBF. Statements A & C cannot start the passage as they contain phrases like these stories' & their message'. But we can be

sure of one thing that CE will make a pair in the same order; C talks about the message and E adds some more details about those messages that how they change one's views. D first mentions about 'Jataka Tales'; hence, is the most appropriate sentence to start the passage. A will follow D as it refers to these stories' and gives us an introduction of the stories (from where they were inspired and who are the main characters of the story.) A will then be followed by CE as they tell about the message these tales convey. BF form a pair because B tells about how through generations the tales have been changed in some form by different tellers and F talks about one such work by the teller Noor Inayat Khan.

The fourth sentence is E in the rearrangement. Hence, the answer is option c).

Directions : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

India may have crossed many milestones on its way to arresting infant mortality rates, but there is still a long way to go. While the reasons may be many and varied, neonatal hypothermia is known to affect about one-third of children in India. "Children born with low birth weight - those under 2.5 kg - have too much skin and too little fat to effectively keep heat within the body," says Ratul Narain, co-founder of healthcare-focussed social enterprise, Bempu. Children spend a lot of calories just keeping their body temperature up, thereby not gaining weight and becoming susceptible to infection. His five-year-old company - aided by a string of grants from the US -has developed a unique solution to this prevailing problem - a simple bracelet!

A bracelet meant for infants, it monitors their temperature whereby parents get alerted with an audio-visual alarm when their baby gets dangerously cold. Priced at Rs 2,499 a piece, it is made from medical grade silicon rubber and is designed to be a constant continuous monitor. Once activated, it will work 24 hours a day, round the clock for 30 days. Although not rechargeable, it is an effective solution to a problem that is more common than we would care to admit. How does it work? The TempWatch has a device running below its band that constantly takes temperature readings. If it finds a reading that is below 36.5 consistently for several different readings, it will send an alert. However, it does not measure fever since that cannot accurately be detected at the wrist.

15. What is the tone of the passage?

- a) Acerbic
- b) Sarcastic
- c) Speculative
- d) Technical
- e) None of the above

15. Correct Choice : e Solution :

Acerbic tone is used to express your dislike or disapproval for something in a harsh manner and it is not done here so A is eliminated. When the author states a negative opinion about something in

a taunting or ironic way, he uses a sarcastic tone in the passage; B is eliminated as there is no sarcasm here. Speculative tone is used to talk about secrets or hypothesises or some mystery; it is not the case here hence C is eliminated. Technical tone is to talk about something using a lot of technical jargons; D is eliminated as it is also not the case here. Option E is the answer.

The tone can be said to be 'expository' which is used to explain or describe something.

16. How can the device help in bringing down the infant mortality rate?

- I. By monitoring the temperature of infants and using the heating pads to increase their temperature whenever they get cold.
- II. By sending an alert to the parents whenever the body temperature of the infants goes down below a certain degree.
- III. By being not rechargeable thus saving cost.
- a) I only
- b) II and III only
- c) I and II only
- d) II only
- e) All are correct

16. Correct Choice : d Solution :

It is mentioned in the first sentence of the second paragraph ("A bracelet meant for infants, it monitors their temperature whereby parents get alerted with an audio-visual alarm when their baby gets dangerously cold."). I and III are not mentioned in the passage. Hence, option D is the answer.

17. The main theme of the passage is

- a) Steps to bring down infant mortality rates.
- b) TempWatch may prevent neonatal hypothermia in infants.
- c) Bad parenting leads to a rise in infant mortality.
- d) The role of calories in maintaining body temperature.
- e) Bad parenting vs good parenting

17. Correct Choice : b Solution :

A is eliminated as the passage does not talk about how to bring down infant mortality rates. C is eliminated as it is out of scope and context; similarly E is eliminated (the issue of 'parenting' is not discussed in the passage). Though it is mentioned in the passage that 'children spend a lot of calories just keeping their body temperature up', the passage didn't discuss this point in detail; hence, D is also eliminated. A theme is a central or underlying idea in the given passage. And for this passage, B is the theme. The message that this passage conveys is that TempWatch can be helpful in preventing neonatal hypothermia in infants. The answer is option B.

Directions : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

It boasts the world's second biggest economy, a huge consumer market of about 500 million people and prodigious pools of talent and capital, not to mention two of the world's most important financial centres. But Europe is struggling to match its great

rivals, the US and China, in creating the kind of global firms that increasingly dominate the 21st-century marketplace. Google, Facebook, Amazon, Tencent, Alibaba, Microsoft .. the list of the world's biggest companies by market capitalisation is striking for how few European firms are on it. After Brexit, Europe will have only 12 of the world's 100 biggest companies, and none in the top 20. The worry is that this lack of global "champions" will leave Europe without the scale to face up to competitors in the US and China - and **withstand** hostile takeover bids in strategic technologies. The German chancellor, Angela Merkel, hinted at the insecurity that Europe now feels as its historic rivals present unprecedented challenges. In an interview this week for this Europa series on the imminent European elections, she said it was time for Europe to reposition itself. And so whatever the composition of the new European commission that emerges from the European elections later this month, the overhaul of European industrial policy will be one of the priorities of the new Brussels executive. After putting the consumer at the heart of European policymaking, the EU now appears poised to make economic sovereignty a strategic focus.

The failure of the merger of Siemens and Alstom in the rail sector, which was opposed by the European competition authority, sent Shockwaves through France and Germany. Under the pretext of protecting the European consumer from the creation of a potential monopoly, Brussels prevented the French and German companies from becoming a world leader in rail, even though their main competitor, the Chinese CRRC, is already twice as big as Alstom and Siemens combined. EU officials have looked on helplessly as digital giants emerged in the US and China while Europeans failed to produce competitors. Once **dominant** in mobile technology through the likes of Nokia and Ericsson, Europe has seen its big rivals catch up and overtake. On the eve of the deployment of 5G, domestic providers are no longer able to compete with the Chinese company Huawei, which has successfully positioned itself in several European markets, including the UK and Germany.

The fear of falling behind, coupled with slowing growth, is pushing Germany to lift one of its taboos. Peter Altmaier, Germany's minister of economic affairs and energy, has said he is ready to support an industrial policy at European level.

18. To which of the following does the first sentence refer to?
- a) US
 - b) China
 - c) Europe
 - d) Asia
 - e) India

18. Correct Choice : c Solution :
It refers to Europe and the second sentence of the passage which mentions 'Europe' can vouch for the same. Hence, option C is the correct answer.

19. According to the passage, what will be one of the priorities of the new Brussels executive?
- a) Making Brussels the world's biggest economy
 - b) The overhaul of Europe's economy
 - c) The overhaul of European industrial policy
 - d) To match Brussels' great rivals
 - e) None of the above

19. Correct Choice : c Solution :
A sentence in paragraph 1 talks about the priorities of the new Brussels executive; the sentence mentions "...the overhaul of European industrial policy will be one of the priorities of the new Brussels executive". So, option C is the correct answer.

20. The failure of merger of which of the following two companies is mentioned in the passage?
- a) CRRC and Alstom
 - b) Alstom and Siemens
 - c) Siemens and CRCC
 - d) Huawei and Siemens
 - e) Huawei and Alstom

20. Correct Choice : b Solution :
The first sentence of the 2nd paragraph says that the merger of Siemens and Alstom was a failure and this makes option B the correct answer.

21. Which of the following companies once made Europe dominant in mobile technology?
- I. Nokia
 - II. Ericsson
 - III. Huawei
 - a) Both I and II
 - b) Only I
 - c) Only II
 - d) Both II and III
 - e) Both I and III

21. Correct Choice : a Solution :
The second last sentence of the second paragraph makes it clear that Ericsson and Nokia were the companies that made Europe dominant in mobile technology. So, option A is the correct answer.

22. Which of the following facts is/are not true in the context of the passage?
- I. EU Competition Commissioner worries that the merger would stifle Europe's rail industry.
 - II. After putting the consumer at the heart of European policymaking, EU now appears poised to make economic sovereignty a strategic focus.
 - III. A weakness of the EU is its faith in an international rules-based system, especially when others violate it.
 - a) Both I and II
 - b) Only I
 - c) Only II
 - d) Both II and III
 - e) Both I and III

22. Correct Choice : e Solution :
II is mentioned in the last sentence of the first paragraph; hence, is true and is eliminated. I and III are nowhere mentioned in the passage and are out of scope. Option E is the correct answer.

23. What, according to the passage, is pushing Germany to lift one of its taboos?
- I. The fear of falling behind
 - II. The fear of an attack
 - III. Slowing growth
 - a) I only
 - b) I and III both
 - c) II and III both
 - d) II only

- e) None of the above
23. Correct Choice : b Solution :
The first sentence of the last paragraph contains the answer to this question; it mentions "fear of falling behind and slowing growth" as factors pushing Germany to lift taboos. Option B is the correct answer.
24. Which of the following words best expresses the opposite meaning of the word "dominant" as used in the context of the passage?
a) Commanding b) Assertive
c) Submissive d) Subservient
e) Both C and D
24. Correct Choice : e Solution :
Dominant- having power and influence over others. Option A and B are synonyms. Both 'submissive' and 'subservient' mean someone who is ready to follow someone or someone's order; prepared to obey others. Both of them are antonyms. Option E is the correct answer.
25. Which of the following words can replace the word "withstand" as used in the context of the passage without changing the meaning or making the sentence grammatically incorrect?
a) Resist b) Surrender
c) Yield d) Deplore
e) Both A and D

25. Correct Choice : a Solution :
Withstand- remain undamaged or unaffected by; resist. Option D is unrelated as it means to hate or condemn'. Option B and C are antonyms. Option A is the correct answer.

Directions : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

In 1943, Satyajit Ray got a job in a British-owned advertising agency, became its art director within a few years, and also worked for a publishing house as a commercial illustrator, becoming a leading Indian typographer and book-jacket designer. Among the books he illustrated (1944) was the novel Pather Panchali by Bibhuti Bhushan Banarjee, the cinematic possibilities of which began to intrigue him. Ray had long been an avid filmgoer, and his deepening interest in the medium inspired his first attempts to write screenplays and his cofounding (1947) of the Calcutta Film Society. In 1949 Ray was encouraged in his cinematic ambitions by the French director Jean Renoir, who was then in Bengal to shoot The River. The success of Vittorio De Sica's The Bicycle Thief (1948), with its downbeat story and its economy of means - location shooting with nonprofessional actors - convinced Ray that he should attempt to film Pather Panchali.

But Ray was unable to raise money from **skeptical** Bengali producers, who distrusted a first-time director with such unconventional ideas. Shooting could not begin until late 1952, using Ray's own money, with the rest eventually coming from a grudging West Bengal government. The film took two-and-a-half years to complete, with the crew,

most of whom lacked any experience whatsoever in motion pictures, working on an unpaid basis. Pather Panchali was completed in 1955 and turned out to be both a commercial and a tremendous critical success, first in Bengal and then in the West following a major award at the 1956 Cannes International Film Festival. This assured Ray the financial backing he needed to make the other two films of the trilogy: Aparajito (1956; The Unvanquished) and Apur Sansar (1959; The World of Apu). Pather Panchali and its sequels tell the story of Apu, the poor son of a Brahman priest, as he grows from childhood to manhood in a setting that shifts from a small village to the city of Calcutta. Western influences impinge more and more on Apu, who, instead of being satisfied to be a rustic priest, conceives troubling ambitions to be a novelist. The conflict between tradition and modernity is the great theme spanning all the three films, which in a sense portray the awakening of India in the first half of the 20th century.

Ray never returned to this saga form, his subsequent films becoming more and more concentrated in time, with an emphasis on psychology rather than conventional narrative. He also consciously avoided repeating himself. As a result, his films span an unusually wide gamut of mood, milieu, period, and genre, with comedies, tragedies, romances, musicals, and detective stories treating all classes of Bengali society from the mid-19th to the late 20th century. Most of Ray's characters are, however, of average ability and talents - unlike the subjects of his documentary films, which include Rabindranath Tagore (1961) and The Inner Eye (1972). It was the inner struggle and corruption of the conscience-stricken person that fascinated Ray; his films primarily concern thought and feeling, rather than action and plot.

Some of Ray's finest films were based on novels or other works by Rabindranath Tagore, who was the principal creative influence on the director. Among such works, Charulata (1964; The Lonely Wife), a tragic love triangle set within a wealthy, Western-influenced Bengali family in 1879, is perhaps Ray's most accomplished film. Teen Kanya (1961; "Three Daughters," English-language title Two Daughters) is a varied trilogy of short films about women, while Ghare Baire (1984; The Home and the World) is a sombre study of Bengal's first revolutionary movement, set in 1907 - 08 during the period of British rule.

Ray's major films about Hindu orthodoxy and feudal values (and their potential clash with modern Western-inspired reforms) include Jalsaghar (1958; The Music Room), an impassioned evocation of a man's **obsession** with music; Devi (1960; The Goddess), in which the obsession is with a girl's divine incarnation; Sadgati (1981; Deliverance), a powerful indictment of caste; and Kanchenjunga (1962), Ray's first original screenplay and first colour film, a subtle

exploration of arranged marriage among wealthy, westernized Bengalis. *Shatranj ke Khilari* (1977; *The Chess Players*), Ray's first film made in the Hindi language, with a comparatively large budget, is an even subtler probing of the impact of the West on India. Set in Lucknow in 1856, just before the Indian Mutiny, it depicts the downfall of the ruler Wajid Ali at the hands of the British with exquisite irony and pathos.

26. Which one of the following movies of Satyajit Ray did not deal with the feudal values of those times?

- a) Sadgati
- b) Teen Kanya
- c) Kanchenjunga
- d) Jalsaghar
- e) Devi

26. Correct Choice : b Solution :

The last paragraph of the passage deals with the concerned topic. As can be seen, all movies except "Teen Kanya" have been mentioned as movies dealing with Hindu orthodoxy and feudal values (and their potential clash with modern Western-inspired reforms). Hence, the answer is option b).

27. Which of the following persons / institutions provided financial assistance to Satyajit Ray for the making of *Pather Panchali*?

- I. Bibhuti Bhushan Banarjee
- II. West Bengal government
- III. Calcutta Film Society
- IV. Bengali producers

- a) I only
- b) II only
- c) III only
- d) II and III
- e) II and IV

27. Correct Choice : b Solution :

It has been mentioned in the second paragraph that "Ray was unable to raise money from skeptical Bengali producers, and that shooting for the movie could start only with Ray's own money, with the rest eventually coming from a grudging West Bengal government." Therefore, the answer is option b).

28. Which person out of the following was the most important creative influence on Satyajit Ray?

- a) Rabindranath Tagore
- b) Bibhuti Bhushan Banarjee
- c) Vittorio De Sica
- d) Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay
- e) Jean Renoir

28. Correct Choice Solution : a

It has been clearly mentioned in the third paragraph of the passage that "Rabindranath Tagore was the biggest creative influence on Ray and many of his movies were based on the works of Tagore". This was in spite of the fact that Ray attained acclaim due to his movie *Pather Panchali* which was written by Bibhuti Bhushan Banarjee. So, the answer is option a).

29. According to the author, which of the following was the most consistent theme in all of Ray's movies?

- I. Action and plot
- II. Drama and melodrama
- III. Ability and talents
- IV. Thought and feeling

- a) II only
- b) III only
- c) IV only
- d) I and II
- e) III and IV

29. Correct Choice : c Solution :

In the third paragraph, it is written: "It was the inner struggle and corruption of the conscience-stricken person that fascinated Ray; his films primarily concern thought and feeling, rather than action and plot". This makes it clear that IV is the most consistent theme. Hence, the answer is option c).

30. Which is the main theme that the Apu trilogy, written by Bibhuti Bhushan Banarjee, focuses on?

- a) Struggle in the times of poverty
- b) Migration from village to a city
- c) Dissatisfaction with family traditions
- d) Conflict between tradition and modernity
- e) None of the above

30. Correct Choice : d Solution :

The second para of the passage talks about the setting of the stories of three books written by Bibhuti Bhushan Banarjee. It can be deduced from the last sentence of the second paragraph which says: "The conflict between tradition and modernity is the great theme spanning all the three films..". Hence, the answer is option d).

31. Which of the following could be the synonym of 'obsession', as used in the passage?

- a) fascination
- b) dependence
- c) compulsion
- d) indifference
- e) hatred

31. Correct Choice : a Solution :

The word 'obsession' is a noun and it means 'an idea or thought that continually preoccupies or intrudes on a person's mind'. From the words in the options, the word closest in meaning to it is 'fascination' (meaning the strong power to attract the attention of). Hence, the answer is option a).

32. Which of the following could be the antonym of 'skeptical', as used in the passage?

- a) believer
- b) distrustful
- c) careless
- d) convinced
- e) innocent

32. Correct Choice : d Solution :

The word 'skeptical' is an adjective and it means 'not easily convinced; having doubts or reservations'. From the options, the appropriate antonym, which is also an adjective is 'convinced' (meaning 'completely certain about something*'). Hence, the answer is option d).

Direction : In each of the questions given below, a sentence is given with two blanks, followed by 6 choices, each having a word/ phrase which may or may not fit in either of the two blanks. From the given options, choose the one that gives the correct combination of choices that fit in the blanks.

33. The increasing variations in rainfall, drought and heat waves along with changes in evapotranspiration tend to alter the hydrological

- A. Frequent
- B. Substance

- C. Reverence
E. Balance
a) D and F
c) C and F
e) B and D
- D. Suggestive
F. Supervision
b) A and E
d) D and E & A and F

33. Correct Choice : b

As we can observe, the factors that the sentence lists are 'problems', e.g. variation in rainfall and drought. Among the given words, frequent would be the best choice for the first blank. Since these factors are disruptive, 'balance' is the required word in the second blank. None of the other options can make the sentence meaningful. B is the right answer.

34. Housing deficits have led to the of slums, lack of enforcement of building norms has left the metros heavily congested, and poor investment in public transport has unsustainable levels of private vehicle use.

- A. Substantiation
C. Abstained
E. Interjection
a) B and F
c) D and F
e) B and C
- B. Converged
D. Proliferation
F. Fuelled
b) C and D
d) A and E

34. Correct Choice : c

The sentence lists some serious problems faced in the urban scenario. Substantiation - Providing evidence to support or prove the truth of. Abstain - Restrain oneself from doing or enjoying something. Proliferation - Rapid increase in the number or amount of something. Interjection - An abrupt remark, especially as an aside or interruption. In the given context, we can see that 'proliferation' makes sense in the first blank - housing deficits have led to an increase in the number of slums. 'Fuelled' is the right word for the second blank - lack of investment in public transportation infrastructure has given rise to (fuelled) an increase in private vehicle use. C is the right answer.

35. Rural electrification in India has been a long effort, rapid growth from the Third Plan to the Twelfth Plan, but getting affordable power to every household needs policy support.

- A. Achieving
C. Registering
E. Ordering
a) A and E
c) D and F
e) A and B
- B. Sustained
D. Suspecting
F. Permeating
b) B and C
d) E and F

35. Correct Choice : e Solution:

The sentence talks about the growth of rural electrification in India. It also tells us that policy support is essential in ensuring affordable power to every household. Only 'achieving*' and 'registering' can fit in the first blank and make the sentence meaningful. In the second blank, we need an adjective to modify the compound noun 'policy growth'. The only one available in the options is 'sustained'. So, E is the right answer.

Direction : In each of the questions given below, a sentence is given. If the sentence is broken into simpler or smaller sentences, which of the following would be part(s) of it?

36. Across the U.S., more employers are handing out activity trackers and rolling out high-tech wellness programs that aim to keep closer tabs on workers' exercise, sleep and nutrition, and ultimately cut ballooning health-care costs.

- I. Employers, across the U.S., are worried about their worker's sleep and nutrition.
II. Employees are being given activity trackers by their employers in order to track their fitness.
III. Employers are making efforts to cut ballooning health-care costs.

- a) Only 3
c) Both 2 and 3
e) None of the above
- b) Only 1
d) 1,2 and 3 all

36. Correct Choice : c Solution :

I is incorrect - Employers want to save their health-care costs, hence they are giving out activity trackers and rolling out wellness programs. It can't be inferred that they are worried about worker's sleep and nutrition. Both II and the original sentence. Hence, both II and III are a part of the original sentence and option C is the correct answer.

37. Israeli security officials are raising alarms over Chinese investment in Israeli technology companies, prompting the Israeli government to scrutinize the money flows and businesses to reconsider accepting Chinese funds.

- I. Businesses are reconsidering accepting Chinese funds.
II. Chinese investments in Israeli technology companies are raising alarms among Israel's security officials.
III. Israeli government is scrutinizing Chinese money flow.

- a) Only 1
c) All 1,2 and 3
e) None of the above
- b) Only 2
d) Only 3

37. Correct Choice: c Solution:

All of the sentences are part of the original sentence. Hence, option c is the correct answer.

Direction : In each of the questions, two words are given separated by a colon, followed by five word in the options. Both the words given in question are either the synonym of a particular word (from options), or first word is the synonym and the second word is the antonym of a particular word (from options). Choose the correct option.

38. Evince: manifest

- a) inchoate
c) opprobrium
e) demonstrate
- b) profligate
d) austerity

38. Correct Choice : e Solution :

Evince- Reveal the presence of (a quality or feeling); indicate; manifest- Show (a quality or feeling) by one's acts or appearance; demonstrate; inchoate- just begun and so not fully formed or developed;

profligate- recklessly wasteful; wildly extravagant;
opprobrium- harsh criticism; austerity- severe and
morally strict; All three are synonyms to each
other, hence, (e) is the right answer.

39. Iconoclast: critic

- a) idiosyncratic
- b) sceptic
- c) hubris
- d) desultory
- e) inveterate

39. Correct Choice : b Solution :

Iconoclast- A person who attacks or criticizes
cherished beliefs or institutions; idiosyncratic-
peculiar to the individual; hubris- excessive pride;
sceptic- A person inclined to question or doubt
accepted opinions.; desultory- going from one thing
to another, without a definite plan or purpose;
inveterate- stubbornly established by habit. All
three are synonyms with each other. Hence, (b) is
the right answer.

40. Laconic: terse

- a) erudite
- b) eloquent
- c) despot
- d) succinct
- e) ubiquitous

40. Correct Choice : d Solution :

Laconic- (of a person, speech, or style of writing)
using very few words; terse- paring in the use of
words; erudite- learned; despot- powerful, atrocious
ruler; succinct- brief; ubiquitous- seeming to be
everywhere or in several places at the same time.
All three are synonyms with each other. Hence, (d)
is the right answer.