

MAT Language Comprehension Sample Paper-11

Duration: 24 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 30

Instructions

- This paper contains a total of 30 Multiple Choice Questions from the Language Comprehension section of MAT.
- Each correct answer carries **+1 mark**.
- Each incorrect answer carries **-0.25 mark** (negative marking).
- No negative marking for unattempted questions.
- All questions are compulsory. Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) for each question.

Passage I

Read the passage below carefully. Questions 1 to 4 are based on this passage. Choose the one best answer for each question.

"The transition toward a global digital economy has accelerated the adoption of automated algorithmic management systems across the service sector. This operational paradigm shifts managerial agency from human supervisors to complex data-driven software protocols that track, evaluate, and direct worker behavior in real time. Proponents argue that algorithmic oversight optimizes organizational efficiency by eradicating personal bias and reducing transactional friction. By leveraging granular telemetry data collected via wearable devices, smartphones, and terminal logs, firms can instantiate dynamic performance benchmarks that respond fluidly to macroeconomic demand variables.

However, a critical sociotechnical evaluation reveals significant structural dysfunctions inherent to this reliance on quantitative optimization. The opacity of proprietary machine-learning models creates an informational asymmetry that strips laborers of procedural transparency. When performance metrics are computed through subterranean mathematical variables, employees are denied a coherent framework for understanding systemic penalties or wage adjustments. Furthermore, the relentless



optimization of worker output induces a state of chronic psychological alienation. By reducing complex human labor to standardized data inputs, algorithmic metrics systematically ignore the tacit, unquantifiable emotional and collaborative efforts that sustain real-world organizational ecosystems. The consequence is a fragile operational architecture that achieves superficial short-term productivity at the cost of systemic institutional burnout and eroded employee retention."

Q1. Which of the following best expresses the central thesis of the passage?

- (A) The transition to a digital economy requires a complete decoupling of human supervision from algorithmic protocols to protect proprietary data models.
- (B) While algorithmic management aims to enhance organizational efficiency, its systemic opacity and hyper-quantification inflict significant human and structural costs.
- (C) The collection of granular telemetry data through consumer-grade electronic devices is fundamentally unconstitutional and economically counterproductive.
- (D) Service sector organizations must return to traditional human oversight to eliminate the real-time macroeconomic volatility associated with automated platforms.

Q2. Based on the passage, the phrase "informational asymmetry" specifically refers to a situation where:

- (A) Firms collect far more biometric data from remote workers than they are legally permitted to store under international compliance statutes.
- (B) Employees lack access to or understanding of the underlying mathematical mechanisms that determine their workplace evaluations and compensation.
- (C) Human supervisors are provided with conflicting performance metrics by separate proprietary software applications operating on the same log.
- (D) Macroeconomic demand variables fluctuate too rapidly to be accurately encoded into algorithmic data inputs.



- Q3.** The author mentions "tacit, unquantifiable emotional and collaborative efforts" primarily to demonstrate that:
- (A) Modern service sector laborers are increasingly incapable of meeting high-velocity mathematical performance benchmarks.
 - (B) The economic value generated by emotional labor can easily be tracked if firms upgrade to sophisticated biometric tracking devices.
 - (C) Quantitative performance metrics inherently misrepresent and undervalue essential components of human work.
 - (D) Collaborative efforts within corporate ecosystems are the primary drivers of short-term macroeconomic fluid demand.
- Q4.** According to the structural critique presented in the passage, what is a direct consequence of optimizing workplace output solely through data-driven software protocols?
- (A) An exponential reduction in organizational infrastructure costs alongside a permanent elimination of employee turnover.
 - (B) A highly resilient and adaptive corporate culture capable of self-correcting during severe market downturns.
 - (C) A superficial manifestation of immediate productivity accompanied by deep-seated worker alienation and systemic exhaustion.
 - (D) The immediate legal dissolution of proprietary software contracts due to widespread corporate non-compliance.

Passage II

Read the passage below carefully. Questions 5 to 8 are based on this passage. Choose the one best answer for each question.

"Philosophers of science have long grappled with the demarcation problem—the challenge of defining the precise boundaries between legitimate scientific inquiry and pseudoscientific assertions. Karl Popper famously proposed falsifiability as the ultimate criterion of demarcation. According to Popperian methodology, a hypothesis



can only be validated as scientific if it frames assertions that can, in principle, be empirically empirically contradicted. Theories that possess an internal flexibility capable of explaining away any conceivable contradictory observation do not enrich human knowledge; rather, they descend into dogmatic self-preservation. For instance, Popper argued that certain 20th-century psychological theories suffered from this exact vulnerability, acting as totalizing frameworks that interpreted every possible behavioral variable as a confirmation of their initial axioms.

While Popper's focus on structural vulnerability offered an elegant philosophical framework, it was later critiqued by Thomas Kuhn for failing to account for the actual historical trajectory of scientific advancement. Kuhn observed that mainstream scientific practice does not abandon a dominant paradigm the moment an anomalous observation emerges. Instead, during periods of what Kuhn termed "normal science," researchers routinely deploy ad-hoc modifications to protect core theoretical tenets from premature rejection. Anomalies are treated not as definitive refutations, but as intellectual puzzles awaiting resolution within the established paradigm. A shift occurs only when the accumulation of unresolved contradictions triggers a systemic crisis, paving the way for a revolutionary paradigm shift. Consequently, demarcation cannot be reduced to a clean logical formula; it is a complex, historically contingent sociological negotiation."

Q5. According to Karl Popper's framework as described in the passage, a theory loses its scientific validity when it:

- (A) Fails to gain immediate consensus among the prevailing scientific community during a period of normal science.
- (B) Modifies its core definitions over time to adapt to revolutionary technological advancements in measurement.
- (C) Is constructed in a manner that prevents any empirical observation from proving it false.
- (D) Relies heavily on historical trajectories and sociological negotiations rather than pure mathematical equations.

Q6. Thomas Kuhn's primary critique of Popper's demarcation criterion is that Popper's model:



- (A) Overestimates the intellectual willingness of mainstream scientists to immediately discard established theories over single anomalies.
- (B) Completely ignores the role that 20th-century psychological frameworks played in developing empirical observational methods.
- (C) Fails to recognize that puzzles and anomalies are identical concepts that never threaten a core scientific paradigm.
- (D) Undervalues the utility of dogmatic self-preservation in generating short-term commercial funding for research institutions.

Q7. In the context of the second paragraph, the term "ad-hoc modifications" most nearly implies:

- (A) Permanently abandoning the central tenets of a theory to adopt a radically new intellectual paradigm.
- (B) Temporary, specific adjustments made to preserve a theory against immediate observational contradictions.
- (C) Unbiased external evaluations conducted by independent regulatory bodies to ensure mathematical accuracy.
- (D) Revolutionary breakthroughs that immediately resolve longstanding systemic crises within an active discipline.

Q8. Which of the following scenarios best illustrates a phenomenon that Popper would classify as "dogmatic self-preservation"?

- (A) A physicist discovering an anomalous data point in an atmospheric experiment and adjusting the equipment calibration to re-test the environment.
- (B) A medical researcher publishing raw clinical trial data that completely contradicts their original hypothesis regarding a new pharmaceutical compound.
- (C) An astrologer claiming that a failed prediction is actually proof of a subtle, unmeasurable planetary alignment that confirms their initial system.
- (D) A geologist proposing a new tectonic model that synthesizes two previously conflicting historical frameworks into a single unified theory.



Passage III

Read the passage below carefully. Questions 9 to 12 are based on this passage. Choose the one best answer for each question.

"The concept of the Anthropocene—a proposed geological epoch defined by human activity becoming the dominant influence on climate and the environment—has ignited intense debate across both natural and social sciences. While stratigraphers search for definitive physical markers in the sedimentary record, such as radioactive fallout or plastic microparticles, human geographers question the political implications of the term itself. By attributing ecological degradation to a generic "humanity" as a collective species, the narrative of the Anthropocene risks flattening critical global disparities. It implicitly implies that all human societies have contributed equally to carbon emissions and biodiversity loss, thereby obscuring the historical responsibilities of highly industrialized nations and exploitative economic systems.

To rectify this conceptual homogenization, alternative terms like the "Capitalocene" have been advanced by critical theorists. This framework repositions contemporary ecological crises not as an inevitable consequence of human biology or evolutionary progress, but as the direct outcome of specific, historically situated modes of capital accumulation and resource extraction. Advocates of this view argue that tracing the crisis back to the industrial revolution or early colonial trade networks allows for a more legally and ethically precise distribution of climate responsibility. It shifts the analytical lens from an abstract biological agent to a concrete geopolitical matrix of power, consumption, and structural inequality. Ultimately, the debate over naming this epoch is not a mere semantic dispute; it fundamentally dictates how global institutions formulate policy interventions, distribute climate finance, and conceptualize environmental justice for vulnerable populations."

- Q9.** The author suggests that using the term "Anthropocene" to describe the current ecological epoch may result in which of the following negative outcomes?
- (A) It may cause stratigraphers to overlook physical markers like radioactive fallout and plastic debris in sedimentary layers.
 - (B) It inappropriately distributes the blame for environmental degradation evenly



across all human populations, ignoring historical inequalities.

- (C) It prevents critical social scientists from collaborating with natural scientists on urgent climate mitigation strategies.
- (D) It overstates the role of industrialization while minimizing the ecological impact of pre-modern agricultural civilizations.

Q10. Proponents of the term "Capitalocene" argue that contemporary environmental crises are primarily rooted in:

- (A) The inherent biological drive of the human species to exploit natural resources beyond planetary boundaries.
- (B) Rapid global population growth that has overwhelmed the carrying capacity of vulnerable localized ecosystems.
- (C) Historically specific economic frameworks centered on endless capital accumulation and systemic resource extraction.
- (D) A lack of standardized physical markers in the global stratigraphic archive to track carbon emissions accurately.

Q11. The passage implies that the choice of terminology used to define the current geological epoch is critically important because it:

- (A) Directly influences how global policy, environmental accountability, and climate finance are structured and implemented.
- (B) Determines the exact mathematical precision of carbon-dating methodologies used by contemporary geologists.
- (C) Eradicates the need for industrialized nations to participate in international climate negotiations and carbon trading markets.
- (D) Proves that early colonial trade networks were entirely free from carbon-intensive industrial operations.

Q12. In the first paragraph, the word "flattening" is closest in meaning to:

- (A) Physically compressing varied geological layers into a unified sedimentary rock stratum.



- (B) Minimizing or erasing significant differences and structural disparities within a collective group.
- (C) Destructively leveling vulnerable coastal environments through severe anthropogenic climate events.
- (D) Resolving historical political arguments between natural stratigraphers and critical human geographers.

Verbal Ability & Vocabulary

Q13. Identify the segment in the sentence below that contains a grammatical error:
Neither the chief financial officer nor the senior members of the auditing committee was prepared for the hostile line of questioning during the emergency shareholder conference.

- (A) Neither the chief financial officer
- (B) nor the senior members of the auditing committee
- (C) was prepared for the hostile line of questioning
- (D) during the emergency shareholder conference.

Q14. Choose the option that is closest in meaning to the underlined word in the given sentence:

*The defense attorney's argument was completely demolished when the prosecutor presented a piece of **irrefutable** documentary evidence.*

- (A) Equivocal
- (B) Indubitable
- (C) Specious
- (D) Tenuous

Q15. Choose the most appropriate pair of words to fill in the blanks so that the sentence makes complete, logical sense:

The corporate board was highly criticized for its _____ attitude toward environmental regulations, routinely opting to pay minor fines rather than investing in _____ infrastructure.



- (A) punctilious . . . archaic
- (B) cavalier . . . sustainable
- (C) magnanimous . . . temporary
- (D) dilatory . . . deleterious

Q16. Rearrange the following sentences (*P, Q, R, S*) to form a coherent paragraph:

P: This reliance on external validation can ultimately undermine intrinsic motivation and stifle creative exploration.

Q: From early childhood, individuals are conditioned to seek external metrics of success, such as letter grades and standardized test scores.

R: Consequently, when entering the workforce, many adults find themselves paralyzed if they are not provided with explicit, continuous rubrics for performance.

S: This educational framework primes the mind to value immediate rewards over long-term cognitive growth.

- (A) QSPR
- (B) QSRP
- (C) SQRP
- (D) PRSQ

Q17. Read the passage below and choose the option that provides the most accurate and concise summary of its core argument:

The rapid proliferation of algorithmic trading on global financial markets has dramatically altered market dynamics. These automated programs can execute thousands of high-volume trades in fractions of a second, capitalizing on minute price discrepancies that escape human observation. While proponents claim that algorithmic trading injects vital liquidity into financial systems and narrows bid-ask spreads, critics warn of systemic instability. The compounding velocity of autonomous feedback loops can trigger catastrophic "flash crashes" before human intervention is physically possible, rendering traditional regulatory mechanisms obsolete.

- (A) Algorithmic trading relies on high-speed computer networks to manipulate asset prices, rendering human traders entirely incapable of securing profits



in contemporary financial markets.

- (B) Despite providing market liquidity and narrowing spreads, algorithmic trading introduces severe systemic risks and volatility due to autonomous feedback loops that outpace human regulatory intervention.
- (C) Traditional financial regulations must be completely abolished to allow high-frequency automated programs to stabilize global market liquidity without human interference.
- (D) Flash crashes are an inevitable and harmless byproduct of the financial sector's transition toward automated infrastructure, and their long-term economic impacts are negligible.

Q18. Choose the option that best explains the meaning of the underlined idiomatic expression in the context of the sentence:

*When the unexpected supply chain crisis hit the automotive division, the project manager decided to **play it by ear** rather than following the rigid contingency protocol.*

- (A) To abandon the project entirely and seek immediate external counseling.
- (B) To act spontaneously and improvise according to how the situation develops.
- (C) To strictly enforce every detail of the pre-existing regulatory guidelines.
- (D) To delegate all decision-making responsibilities to lower-level subordinates.

Q19. Choose the most appropriate single word to fill in the blank:

The academic community viewed the historian's sweeping generalizations with deep skepticism, noting that his methodology was profoundly lacking in empirical rigor and relied almost entirely on _____ evidence.

- (A) verifiable
- (B) anecdotal
- (C) analytical
- (D) systemic

Q20. Choose the correct alternative for the underlined portion to make the sentence grammatically accurate and semantically clear:



Having studied the ancient manuscript for over a decade, the true meaning of the mysterious

- (A) the true meaning of the mysterious inscriptions was finally decoded by the linguist.
- (B) the linguist finally decoded the true meaning of the mysterious inscriptions.
- (C) the mysterious inscriptions had their true meaning finally decoded by the linguist.
- (D) it was the true meaning of the mysterious inscriptions that the linguist finally decoded.

Q21. Choose the option that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the underlined word in the given sentence:

*The CEO's **mercurial** temperament made it exceptionally difficult for department heads to anticipate his long-term strategic directives.*

- (A) Volatile
- (B) Capricious
- (C) Steadfast
- (D) Arbitrary

Q22. Rearrange the following sentences (*P, Q, R, S*) to form a coherent paragraph:

P: At the macro scale, tectonic plates collide and slide past one another, slowly forcing massive layers of rock upward.

Q: Mountain building is an incredibly slow geological process driven by immense internal planetary forces.

R: Simultaneously, surface weathering and glacial erosion work continuously to carve these rising masses into sharp, distinct peaks.

S: It is this dynamic equilibrium between internal uplift and external degradation that shapes the spectacular topography we observe today.

- (A) QPRS
- (B) QSPR
- (C) PQRS



(D) PRSQ

Q23. Identify the segment in the sentence below that contains a grammatical error:

The administrative staff found it highly unusual that each of the incoming international exchange students were required to submit original copies of their medical history.

(A) The administrative staff found it highly unusual

(B) that each of the incoming international exchange students

(C) were required to submit original copies

(D) of their medical history.

Q24. Choose the option that represents the most accurate one-word substitution for the description given below:

A person who holds unorthodox, non-conformist opinions, especially ones that conflict with established religious doctrines or prevailing dogmatic systems.

(A) Heretic

(B) Sycophant

(C) Benefactor

(D) Polyglot

Q25. Choose the most appropriate pair of words to fill in the blanks so that the sentence makes complete, logical sense:

The biological field research was complicated by the ecosystem's extreme _____, which made it nearly impossible to gather a _____ sample of the rare orchid population within a single season.

(A) uniformity . . . comprehensive

(B) volatility . . . representative

(C) stability . . . marginal

(D) proximity . . . superficial



- Q26.** Read the passage below and choose the option that provides the most accurate and concise summary of its core argument:

Urban green spaces, such as public parks and community gardens, provide substantial psychological benefits to city dwellers. Studies indicate that regular exposure to natural environments reduces cortisol levels, alleviates mental fatigue, and improves overall mood. However, the distribution of these spaces in modern metropolitan areas is deeply unequal. Low-income neighborhoods routinely exhibit significantly lower densities of tree canopy cover and public park access compared to affluent districts. This disparity transforms access to nature into an exclusive socio-economic privilege rather than an equitable public health asset, exacerbating urban wellness gaps.

- (A) Public parks should be restricted to affluent neighborhoods since higher-income residents are statistically more likely to fund municipal maintenance projects.
- (B) Urban green spaces improve psychological well-being, but their unequal distribution across metropolitan areas converts access to nature into a socioeconomic privilege that worsens health disparities.
- (C) Cortisol reduction can only be achieved through continuous engagement with community gardens, making urban architecture obsolete for modern public health initiatives.
- (D) Modern metropolitan developments have successfully eliminated all disparities in public park access by implementing standardized tree canopy cover regulations across cities.

- Q27.** Choose the correct alternative for the underlined portion to make the sentence grammatically accurate and semantically clear:

The research team discovered that the new compound was not only highly effective at targeting malignant cells but it was also safer than any conventional treatment currently available.

- (A) but it was also safer than any conventional treatment currently available
- (B) but also exceptionally safe compared to any conventional treatment currently available



- (C) but also safer than any other conventional treatment currently available
- (D) but it demonstrated safety superior to any conventional treatments currently available

Q28. Choose the option that is closest in meaning to the underlined word in the given sentence:

*The diplomat handled the intense cross-border negotiation with remarkable **acumen**, successfully securing a trade treaty without conceding vital territorial rights.*

- (A) Lethargy
- (B) Astuteness
- (C) Indifference
- (D) Naivety

Q29. Choose the option that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the underlined word in the given sentence:

*Her review of the contemporary art exhibition was filled with **laudatory** remarks, praising the curator's innovative spatial arrangement and choice of installations.*

- (A) Derogatory
- (B) Complimentary
- (C) Eulogistic
- (D) Sycophantic

Q30. Choose the most appropriate pair of words to fill in the blanks so that the sentence makes complete, logical sense:

The architecture firm designed the coastal resort to be completely _____; its elevated foundation allows it to survive severe tidal surges while its solar grid makes it entirely self-sustaining during prolonged grid _____.

- (A) vulnerable . . . enhancements
- (B) resilient . . . outages



(C) decadent . . . operations

(D) ephemeral . . . collapses



Detailed Solutions**Q1.****Solution**

Concept: To determine the central thesis of a passage, we look at the main structural argument. We must identify the core topic and connect the author's primary claims into a single unified objective.

Solution:

1. The first paragraph introduces algorithmic management systems and presents the view of its proponents, who claim it optimizes organizational efficiency.
2. The second paragraph shifts the tone to a critical analysis, exploring the negative human costs. It highlights systemic opacity, worker alienation, and the erasure of qualitative collaboration.
3. The author concludes that these automated metrics produce superficial short-term gains while causing deep institutional burnout and high employee turnover.
4. Combining both paragraphs reveals the author's true intent: balancing the intended promise of efficiency against the hidden structural drawbacks. Therefore, the thesis is that while algorithmic management aims to optimize efficiency, its opacity and quantification inflict deep human and operational costs.

Final Answer:

While algorithmic management aims to enhance organizational efficiency, its systemic opacity and hyper-quantification inflict significant human and structural costs.

Answer: (B)[Go Back to Question 1](#)

Q2.

Solution**Concept:**

Answering a specific contextual phrase requires analyzing the sentences immediately surrounding it to identify the exact relationship or disparity being described by the author.

Solution:

1. The phrase "informational asymmetry" appears in the second paragraph, where the author states that the opacity of machine-learning models strips workers of transparency.
2. The author explains this in the next sentence: when performance metrics are computed through hidden mathematical variables, employees are denied a framework for understanding penalties or wage adjustments.
3. This context clearly shows that the informational gap exists between the proprietary corporate system and the laborers subjected to it.
4. Because the workers lack access to the underlying logic of their evaluations, they face an asymmetric disadvantage. This matches the idea that employees lack access to or understanding of the mathematical mechanisms determining their evaluations.

Final Answer:

Employees lack access to or understanding of the underlying mathematical mechanisms that determine their workplace evaluations and compensation.

Answer: (B)[Go Back to Question 2](#)

Q3.

Solution**Concept:**

To decode authorial intent behind specific examples, we look at the broader claim of the paragraph and determine how the example supports or illustrates that claim.

Solution:

1. In the second paragraph, the author critiques quantitative optimization models for being too rigid and narrowly focused on standardized digital logs.
2. The author asserts that by reducing complex human labor to simple data inputs, algorithmic metrics completely ignore tacit, unquantifiable emotional and collaborative efforts.
3. This phrase is used as an example of vital human contributions that a purely data-driven system cannot see or measure.
4. Therefore, the author highlights this omission to prove that quantitative metrics inherently misrepresent and undervalue essential components of human work, validating the structural critique of the system.

Final Answer:

Quantitative performance metrics inherently misrepresent and undervalue essential components of human work.

Answer: (C)

[Go Back to Question 3](#)



Q4.

Solution**Concept:**

To find a direct consequence in a reading passage, we trace the cause-and-effect statements leading to the author's final summarizing conclusion.

Solution:

1. The second paragraph outlines the structural damage caused by relying entirely on data-driven management software protocols.
2. The text states that hyper-quantification drives worker alienation and fails to recognize real cooperative efforts within the corporate ecosystem.
3. In the final sentence, the author states the consequence clearly: the architecture achieves superficial short-term productivity at the cost of systemic institutional burnout.
4. This creates a clear causal chain: tracking exclusively by data inputs results in a brief appearance of high output, alongside severe worker exhaustion and detachment. This matches a superficial manifestation of immediate productivity with deep-seated worker alienation.

Final Answer:

A superficial manifestation of immediate productivity accompanied by deep-seated worker alienation and systemic exhaustion.

Answer: (C)[Go Back to Question 4](#)

Q5.

Solution**Concept:**

When dealing with philosophical frameworks, we isolate the defined criterion and analyze the choices to see which condition breaks that rule.

Solution:

1. The first paragraph introduces Karl Popper's approach to the demarcation problem, defining how to separate science from pseudoscience.
2. The text states that Popper proposed falsifiability as his ultimate criterion for scientific validity.
3. The passage defines this rule: a hypothesis is scientific only if it frames assertions that can, in principle, be empirically contradicted.
4. If a theory is designed with extreme internal flexibility to explain away any anomaly, it cannot be contradicted. It loses its scientific standing because it is constructed in a manner that prevents empirical observations from proving it false.

Final Answer:

Is constructed in a manner that prevents any empirical observation from proving it false.

Answer: (C)

[Go Back to Question 5](#)



Q6.

Solution**Concept:**

Evaluating a conceptual critique requires identifying how a second theory challenges the foundational assumptions and realistic applicability of the primary model.

Solution:

1. The second paragraph outlines Thomas Kuhn's response to Karl Popper's framework, focusing on how scientific research actually progresses historically.
2. The passage states that Kuhn observed mainstream scientific practice does not abandon a dominant paradigm the moment an anomalous observation emerges.
3. Instead, scientists use adjustments to protect core ideas, treating anomalies as puzzles rather than immediate, definitive refutations.
4. Therefore, Kuhn's primary critique is that Popper's logical model overestimates the willingness of mainstream scientists to immediately discard established theories over single anomalies.

Final Answer:

Overestimates the intellectual willingness of mainstream scientists to immediately discard established theories over single anomalies.

Answer: (A)[Go Back to Question 6](#)

Q7.

Solution**Concept:**

Determining contextual meaning involves examining the nearby explanatory phrases and examples that demonstrate the practical usage of a specific term.

Solution:

1. The term "ad-hoc modifications" appears in the second paragraph within the discussion of Thomas Kuhn's concept of "normal science."
2. The author states that researchers routinely deploy these modifications specifically to protect core theoretical tenets from premature rejection by anomalies.
3. This context reveals that these changes are not structural shifts, but specific, situational adjustments intended to shield an existing theory from immediate observational contradictions.
4. This aligns directly with the description of temporary, specific adjustments made to preserve a theory against immediate observational contradictions.

Final Answer:

Temporary, specific adjustments made to preserve a theory against immediate observational contradictions.

Answer: (B)[Go Back to Question 7](#)

Q8.

Solution**Concept:**

To apply a text-based definition to an external scenario, we must match the core traits of that definition with the actions described in the choices.

Solution:

1. The passage states that Popper criticized theories that possess an internal flexibility capable of explaining away any conceivable contradictory observation.
2. This behavior is defined in the text as descending into "dogmatic self-preservation," where every possible variable is interpreted as validation.
3. In the case of an astrologer claiming a failed prediction proves a subtle, unmeasurable alignment, the theory is dynamically adjusted to avoid any possibility of being proven wrong.
4. This perfectly illustrates a framework engineered to protect itself from empirical falsification through unmeasurable justifications, which matches Popper's critique.

Final Answer:

An astrologer claiming that a failed prediction is actually proof of a subtle, unmeasurable planetary alignment that confirms their initial system.

Answer: (C)[Go Back to Question 8](#)

Q9.

Solution**Concept:**

Identifying an author's warning regarding a specific term requires locating the explicit negative impacts or risks associated with that term in the text.

Solution:

1. The first paragraph notes that human geographers question the political and analytical implications of using the generic term "Anthropocene."
2. The author explicitly states that by attributing ecological degradation to a generic humanity as a collective species, the narrative risks flattening critical global disparities.
3. This homogenization falsely implies that all human societies have contributed equally to carbon emissions and environmental damage.
4. Therefore, the negative outcome is that it obscures the distinct historical responsibilities of highly industrialized nations by distributing the blame evenly across all human populations.

Final Answer:

It inappropriately distributes the blame for environmental degradation evenly across all human populations, ignoring historical inequalities.

Answer: (B)[Go Back to Question 9](#)

Q10.

Solution**Concept:**

To find the root cause according to a specific perspective in the text, we pinpoint the explicit foundational elements linked to that perspective.

Solution:

1. The second paragraph introduces the alternative term "Capitalocene," which was advanced by critical theorists to fix the flaws of the Anthropocene.
2. The text notes that this specific framework repositions contemporary ecological crises away from abstract human biology or evolutionary progress.
3. Instead, it defines the crisis as the direct outcome of specific, historically situated modes of capital accumulation and resource extraction.
4. This shows that proponents of the term see environmental crises as rooted directly in historically specific economic frameworks centered on endless capital accumulation and systemic extraction.

Final Answer:

Historically specific economic frameworks centered on endless capital accumulation and systemic resource extraction.

Answer: (C)[Go Back to Question 10](#)

Q11.

Solution**Concept:**

To establish why a conceptual choice is critically important, we look at the final conclusions of the passage where the practical, real-world impacts of the debate are summarized.

Solution:

1. The final sentence of the second paragraph directly states the structural importance of the choice between the terms "Anthropocene" and "Capitalocene."
2. The text clarifies that the debate over naming this epoch is not a mere semantic dispute; it has real institutional consequences.
3. Specifically, it fundamentally dictates how global institutions formulate policy interventions, distribute climate finance, and conceptualize environmental justice.
4. This matches the idea that the terminology is vital because it directly influences how global policy, environmental accountability, and climate finance are structured and implemented.

Final Answer:

Directly influences how global policy, environmental accountability, and climate finance are structured and implemented.

Answer: (A)[Go Back to Question 11](#)

Q12.

Solution**Concept:**

Determining the contextual meaning of a word requires looking at how the term functions alongside the specific target objects or descriptions in that exact sentence.

Solution:

1. The word "flattening" appears in the first paragraph: *"the narrative of the Anthropocene risks flattening critical global disparities."*
2. In the very next sentence, the author explains this by saying it implies that all human societies have contributed equally to carbon emissions.
3. By treating unequal populations as if they are completely identical, the term smooths over or removes the real-world differences between them.
4. Therefore, context shows that "flattening" most nearly means minimizing or erasing significant differences and structural disparities within a collective group.

Final Answer:

Minimizing or erasing significant differences and structural disparities within a collective group.

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 12](#)



Q13.

Solution**Concept:**

When a sentence uses a correlative conjunction pair like "neither... nor," the verb must agree in number with the closer subject. This is known as the rule of proximity.

Solution:

1. The subject consists of two parts connected by "neither... nor": "*the chief financial officer*" (singular) and "*the senior members of the auditing committee*" (plural).
2. The plural noun phrase "*senior members*" is positioned closest to the auxiliary verb.
3. Therefore, the verb must take a plural form to ensure correct subject-verb agreement.
4. The singular past-tense auxiliary verb "*was*" is incorrect and must be changed to the plural form "*were*". This identifies segment C as the error.

Final Answer:

Answer: (C)

[Go Back to Question 13](#)

Q14.

Solution**Concept:**

To select the correct synonym, analyze the contextual clues of the sentence. The evidence completely demolishes an argument, meaning it must be absolutely certain and undeniable.

Solution:

1. The word "irrefutable" describes documentary evidence that cannot be disproved, denied, or called into question.
2. We examine the options to find a word that shares this exact definition of being certain and free from doubt.



3. "Indubitable" is derived from Latin roots meaning cannot be doubted, which matches "irrefutable" perfectly.

4. Other options are incorrect: "equivocal" means vague or ambiguous, "specious" means superficially plausible but false, and "tenuous" means extremely weak or fragile.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 14](#)

Q15.

Solution

Concept:

Sentence completion with double blanks requires finding a pair of words that maintains parallel logic and satisfies the causal relationship indicated by the sentence structure.

Solution:

1. The phrase "*routinely opting to pay minor fines rather than investing*" indicates that the board does not take environmental regulations seriously and neglects necessary upgrades.

2. The first blank describes an attitude of dismissiveness or carelessness toward rules, which aligns with the word "cavalier."

3. The second blank describes the kind of positive infrastructure they refuse to fund, which must contrast with paying penalties; "sustainable" infrastructure fits logically.

4. Combining these gives a coherent meaning: their cavalier attitude led them to ignore rules instead of building sustainable systems. This makes option B the correct choice.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 15](#)



Q16.

Solution**Concept:**

To solve a paragraph jumble, we must identify an independent introductory sentence and trace logical transitions, structural pronouns, or causal key terms across sentences.

Solution:

1. Sentence Q functions as a perfect introduction, stating a broad fact about how individuals are conditioned from early childhood to seek external success metrics.
2. Sentence S contains the structural pointer "*This educational framework,*" which refers directly to the grades and test scores introduced in sentence Q. This sets up the pair Q–S.
3. Sentence P explains the psychological consequence of this framework, showing that "*This reliance on external validation*" can undermine intrinsic motivation.
4. Sentence R begins with the logical transition word "*Consequently*" and brings the timeline to adulthood in the workforce, acting as a natural conclusion. This yields the logical order Q–S–P–R.

Final Answer: **Answer:** (A)[Go Back to Question 16](#)

Q17.

Solution**Concept:**

An accurate summary must balance all key perspectives of a text, capturing both the practical benefits and the structural risks without omitting critical details or adding extreme views.

Solution:

1. The passage outlines the impact of algorithmic trading, noting that it can execute massive trades rapidly to capture tiny price differences.
2. It acknowledges the positive views of proponents: it adds vital liquidity to systems and narrows the gap of bid-ask spreads.
3. It then introduces the primary counter-argument: critics warn of flash crashes caused by automated feedback loops that move faster than human intervention.
4. Option B perfectly captures this dual nature, stating that despite providing market liquidity, it introduces systemic risks due to feedback loops that outpace human regulation.

Final Answer:

Despite providing market liquidity and narrowing spreads, algorithmic trading introduces severe systemic risks and volatility due to autonomous feedback loops that outpace human regulatory intervention.

Answer: (B)[Go Back to Question 17](#)

Q18.

Solution**Concept:**

Idioms must be interpreted through their figurative meaning within the context, especially by looking at contrasting phrases like "rather than following rigid protocols."

Solution:

1. The sentence states that the manager chose to "play it by ear" explicitly as an alternative to following a rigid, predetermined contingency protocol.
2. This contrast indicates that instead of relying on a fixed, pre-planned agenda, the manager chose a flexible, adaptive approach.
3. The figurative meaning of the idiom "play it by ear" is to act spontaneously and improvise based on how a situation naturally develops.
4. This matches option B perfectly, while other choices suggesting total project abandonment or strict rule enforcement are contextually contradictory.

Final Answer:

To act spontaneously and improvise according to how the situation develops.

Answer: (B)

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Q19.

Solution**Concept:**

Contextual completion requires matching the target blank with nearby descriptive clues, such as a profound lack of empirical rigor and sweeping generalizations.

Solution:

1. The sentence notes that the historian's work is viewed with skepticism because it completely lacks empirical rigor.
2. The missing word describes a type of evidence that stands in direct opposition to rigorous, systematically verified data.
3. "Anecdotal" evidence refers to information based on casual, unverified personal accounts or isolated stories rather than structured scientific research.
4. Placing "anecdotal" in the blank creates a perfectly logical explanation for why the academic community viewed the generalizations with skepticism.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

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Q20.

Solution**Concept:**

A modifying phrase at the beginning of a sentence must clearly and directly modify the grammatical subject that immediately follows it to avoid a dangling modifier error.

Solution:

1. The introductory phrase is: "*Having studied the ancient manuscript for over a decade...*" This action requires a human agent capable of studying.
2. In the original sentence, the subject that follows is "*the true meaning,*" which creates a dangling modifier because an abstract meaning cannot study a manuscript.
3. To fix this grammatical error, the subject immediately following the comma must be the person who performed the action: "*the linguist.*"
4. Option B restructures the sentence correctly using an active voice: "*the linguist finally decoded...*" ensuring flawless modifier alignment and complete clarity.

Final Answer:

the linguist finally decoded the true meaning of the mysterious inscriptions.

Answer: (B)[Go Back to Question 20](#)

Q21.

Solution**Concept:**

An antonym question requires determining the exact meaning of the word from its context and then selecting the option that represents the opposite operational behavior.

Solution:

1. The sentence states that the CEO's "mercurial" temperament made it exceptionally difficult for department heads to anticipate his long-term strategic directives.
2. The context clues show that a mercurial temperament causes unpredictability, indicating that the word means volatile, erratic, unstable, or prone to sudden changes.
3. To find the antonym, we must look for a word that signifies reliability, consistency, stability, and unchanging character.
4. "Steadfast" means resolute, firm, and unwavering, which stands as the direct psychological and operational opposite of being mercurial or volatile, making option C correct.

Final Answer: **Answer:** (C)[Go Back to Question 21](#)

Q22.

Solution**Concept:**

To organize a paragraph jumble, identify the overarching theme in an independent topic sentence and then arrange the supporting details based on logical or chronological cause-and-effect.

Solution:

1. Sentence Q serves as the ideal introductory sentence because it establishes the broad general topic: mountain building as a slow geological process driven by planetary forces.
2. Sentence P naturally follows Q by explaining the internal mechanism at a macro scale, describing how tectonic plates collide and slowly force rock layers upward.
3. Sentence R introduces the contrasting external forces acting at the same time, using the word "*Simultaneously*" to connect surface weathering and glacial erosion to the process.
4. Sentence S brings the internal forces (uplift) and external forces (degradation) together, utilizing the summary phrase "*It is this dynamic equilibrium*" to conclude the sequence Q–P–R–S.

Final Answer:

Answer: (A)

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Q23.

Solution**Concept:**

When a sentence uses the distributive pronoun "each" as the subject or core modifier of a noun phrase, it refers to members of a group individually, requiring a singular verb.

Solution:

1. We isolate the subject of the subordinate clause: "*each of the incoming international exchange students.*"
2. Even though the noun "*students*" is plural, the true grammatical subject is the distributive pronoun "*each*," which is strictly singular in nature.
3. The past-tense auxiliary verb that follows this subject must match its singular number to maintain proper subject-verb agreement throughout the sentence.
4. The plural past-tense verb "*were*" is grammatically incorrect in this context and must be changed to the singular form "*was*," identifying segment C as the error.

Final Answer: were required to submit original copies

Answer: (C)

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Q24.

Solution**Concept:**

One-word substitution requires identifying a precise vocabulary term that completely encapsulates all the defining attributes of a given description or behavior.

Solution:

1. The description outlines a specific type of individual: someone who holds unorthodox, non-conformist opinions that conflict with established religious doctrines or dogmas.
2. We review the definitions of the options: a "sycophant" is a self-seeking flatterer, a "benefactor" is a person who gives financial help, and a "polyglot" is someone who speaks many languages.
3. A "heretic" is explicitly defined as a person who maintains opinions or beliefs that are contrary to established, traditional, or orthodox doctrines, especially in a religious context.
4. This fits every requirement of the prompt perfectly, confirming that option A is the correct single-word substitute.

Final Answer:

Answer: (A)

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Q25.

Solution**Concept:**

Double-blank completion requires evaluating how an ecosystem trait creates a specific obstacle, choosing a pair of words where the second word naturally results from the problem caused by the first.

Solution:

1. The sentence notes that field research was complicated and made it nearly impossible to gather a complete or accurate sample within a single season.
2. If an ecosystem exhibits extreme "volatility" (unpredictability and rapid change), it becomes exceptionally difficult for researchers to capture a consistent data set.
3. Because of this high volatility, any data gathered would fail to be a "representative" sample, meaning it would not accurately reflect the true properties of the wider population.
4. This creates a highly logical, cause-and-effect relationship: extreme volatility makes capturing a representative sample nearly impossible, rendering option B correct.

Final Answer: volatility . . . representative

Answer: (B)

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Q26.

Solution**Concept:**

A passage summary must accurately extract the core theme, combining the descriptive premises and the final sociological conclusion into a single balanced statement.

Solution:

1. The passage starts by noting that urban green spaces provide substantial mental health and psychological benefits to city residents by reducing cortisol and fatigue.
2. It then introduces a major socioeconomic problem: the layout of these parks is deeply unequal, with low-income areas having far less access than wealthy districts.
3. The author concludes that this disparity changes nature from an open public health asset into an exclusive privilege, widening the urban wellness gap.
4. Option B perfectly balances both halves of this argument, summarizing that green spaces improve well-being but their unequal layout turns them into a privilege that worsens disparities.

Final Answer:

Urban green spaces improve psychological well-being, but their unequal distribution across metropolitan areas converts access to nature into a socioeconomic privilege that worsens health disparities.

Answer: (B)[Go Back to Question 26](#)

Q27.

Solution**Concept:**

When a sentence uses the correlative conjunction phrase "not only," it must be followed by a parallel phrase beginning with "but also" to maintain clean grammatical balance.

Solution:

1. The sentence begins with the structure: "*the new compound was **not only** highly effective...*" which establishes an adjective phrase after the helper.
2. To ensure strict grammatical parallelism, the second part of the correlation should match this structure directly using a "*but also [adjective]*" format.
3. Furthermore, when comparing a item to a broader group it belongs to, we must include the word "other" to prevent the compound from being illogically compared to itself.
4. Option C completely fixes both issues: it restores the correct parallel structure "*but also safer*" and uses "*than any other conventional treatment*" to ensure a logical comparison.

Final Answer:

but also safer than any other conventional treatment currently available

Answer: (C)[Go Back to Question 27](#)

Q28.

Solution**Concept:**

Context clues, such as successfully securing a complex treaty without giving away vital territorial rights, reveal that the target word describes an attribute of sharp intelligence or skill.

Solution:

1. The diplomat managed an intense, high-stakes international negotiation smoothly, protecting national interests while finalizing an agreement.
2. The word "acumen" refers directly to the ability to make good judgments, take quick actions, and demonstrate sharp mental penetration within a specific practical field.
3. Looking at the options, "astuteness" means mental sharpness, cleverness, and practical wisdom, matching the definition of acumen exactly.
4. Other choices are incorrect: "lethargy" means laziness, "indifference" means a complete lack of concern, and "naivety" means an innocent lack of experience or wisdom.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

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Q29.

Solution**Concept:**

An antonym question requires identifying the core definition of the underlined word in context and selecting the choice that conveys an opposite value or judgment.

Solution:

1. The sentence shows that the review was filled with "laudatory" remarks, which is explained immediately after by the phrase praising the curator's innovative arrangements.
2. This clear context proves that laudatory means expressing high praise, commendation, admiration, or positive approval.
3. The direct antonym must be a word that means expressing strong criticism, disapproval, or a intent to lower the reputation of the subject.
4. "Derogatory" means showing a critical, disrespectful, or mocking attitude, making it the perfect semantic opposite to a praising or laudatory remark.

Final Answer: Derogatory

Answer: (A)

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Q30.

Solution**Concept:**

Sentence completion with double blanks requires matching words that reflect the structural explanations provided within the sentence, such as surviving surges and staying self-sustaining.

Solution:

1. The first blank describes a resort built with an elevated foundation specifically designed to survive severe tidal surges, meaning it is tough or durable. This matches "resilient."
2. The second blank describes a negative scenario affecting the power network, during which the resort's solar grid allows it to remain completely self-sustaining.
3. A prolonged power failure or loss of electricity supply is standardly defined as a grid "outage," making "outages" a perfect fit for the second blank.
4. Combining these terms gives a seamless, logical description: the resilient resort survives surges, and its solar system keeps it running during grid outages. This makes option B correct.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

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Answer Key

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	B	2	B	3	C	4	C	5	C
6	A	7	B	8	C	9	B	10	C
11	A	12	B	13	C	14	B	15	B
16	A	17	B	18	B	19	B	20	B
21	C	22	A	23	C	24	A	25	B
26	B	27	C	28	B	29	A	30	B

