

# MAT Language Comprehension Sample Paper-12

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 rise of digital automation has fundamentally transformed the modern workplace, moving beyond simple mechanical tasks to intellectual and creative domains once considered exclusively human. Economists frequently argue whether this shift creates a net positive impact on labor markets or exacerbates structural unemployment. While historical precedents—such as the Industrial Revolution—suggest that technological displacement eventually births novel, higher-value industries, the unprecedented velocity of contemporary artificial intelligence evolution presents a non-linear challenge. The core vulnerability lies not in the complete erasure of jobs, but in the widening skills gap. Middle-tier administrative and cognitive roles are hollowed out, bifurcating the workforce into high-income strategic creators and low-income manual service providers. Mitigating this systemic divergence requires an overhaul of educational paradigms, shifting from static, rote learning models to dynamic, continuous upskilling structures.

**Q1.** Which of the following best captures the main theme of the passage?



- (A) The complete erasure of administrative jobs due to technological breakthroughs.
- (B) A historical comparison between the Industrial Revolution and modern AI.
- (C) The socio-economic friction and workforce bifurcation caused by rapid automation.
- (D) The necessity of increasing wages for low-income manual service providers.

**Q2.** What does the term "bifurcating" as used in the passage mean?

- (A) Unifying separate entities into a cohesive whole.
- (B) Dividing or splitting a structure into two distinct branches.
- (C) Gradually reducing the effectiveness of a system.
- (D) Elevating the status of a specific demographic.

**Q3.** According to the passage, why is the modern evolution of AI considered a "non-linear challenge" compared to historical technological shifts?

- (A) It progresses at an unprecedented velocity that complicates historical parallels.
- (B) It completely eliminates the need for manual service labor.
- (C) It focuses solely on mechanical automation rather than cognitive tasks.
- (D) It creates immediate economic equilibrium across all social classes.

**Q4.** Based on the text, what is the recommended solution to counter the systemic divergence in the workforce?

- (A) Subsidizing middle-tier administrative roles to prevent hollowing out.
- (B) Restricting the speed at which companies implement artificial intelligence.
- (C) Restructuring education to focus on continuous, adaptable skill acquisition.
- (D) Encouraging workers to return to traditional industrial manufacturing roles.

## Passage II



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

Behavioral economics has altered our understanding of consumer choice by challenging the classical premise of the *Homo economicus*—the perfectly rational economic actor. Instead, empirical evidence demonstrates that human decision-making is heavily governed by cognitive biases and heuristics. One such pervasive mechanism is "anchoring," where individuals rely disproportionately on the initial piece of information encountered when making financial judgments. For instance, an inflated original price tag makes a subsequent discounted price appear extraordinarily lucrative, irrespective of the item's intrinsic utility. Furthermore, "loss aversion" dictates that the psychological pain of losing an asset is twice as powerful as the pleasure of gaining an equivalent one. Marketers exploit these hardwired cognitive shortcuts to engineer consumer demand, raising ethical considerations regarding the boundaries between benign nudging and psychological manipulation in commercial ecosystems.

- Q5.** The classical premise of *Homo economicus* assumes that individuals:
- (A) Consistently make choices based on emotional and psychological impulses.
  - (B) Act with absolute rationality and perfect calculation of personal utility.
  - (C) Are easily manipulated by clever discount pricing and marketing traps.
  - (D) Prioritize community welfare over individual financial gains.
- Q6.** Based on the passage, how does the "anchoring" effect function in a retail setting?
- (A) It encourages consumers to purchase items based purely on functional utility.
  - (B) It makes buyers evaluate prices relative to a primary reference point presented to them.
  - (C) It causes individuals to avoid purchasing items out of a fear of financial loss.
  - (D) It pushes consumers to research multiple stores to find the absolute lowest cost.
- Q7.** What can be inferred about "loss aversion" from the text?



- (A) It prevents consumers from ever taking financial risks or investing.
- (B) It means people value avoiding a specific loss more than acquiring an identical gain.
- (C) It is a rational behavior that maximizes long-term wealth accumulation.
- (D) It diminishes when a person is presented with an anchored pricing strategy.

**Q8.** The author's tone in the final sentence regarding marketing practices can be best described as:

- (A) Enthusiastic and supportive of commercial innovation.
- (B) Indifferent and analytical about financial metrics.
- (C) Direct and instructional on how to increase sales revenue.
- (D) Cautious and reflective regarding ethical boundaries.

### Passage III

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

Biodiversity loss is no longer an isolated ecological concern; it is a critical threat to global economic stability. Healthy ecosystems provide fundamental, unpriced services—such as crop pollination, water purification, carbon sequestration, and soil stabilization—that underpin industrial supply chains. The rapid degradation of coral reefs, for example, jeopardizes marine biodiversity while concurrently decimating coastal tourism and global fisheries that sustain millions of livelihoods. Despite this, traditional macroeconomic indicators like Gross Domestic Product (GDP) fail to capture environmental depreciation, registering ecological destruction as economic progress when it involves resource extraction. To avert catastrophic collapse, modern frameworks are pushing for "natural capital accounting." This method integrates environmental health directly into corporate and national balance sheets, ensuring that the economic cost of ecosystem degradation is explicitly accounted for in fiscal policy.

**Q9.** According to the author, traditional GDP is a flawed metric because it:



- (A) Only measures the economic output of ecological tourism and fisheries.
- (B) Overestimates the financial value of crop pollination and water purification.
- (C) Fails to deduct the economic losses incurred by environmental degradation.
- (D) Ignores corporate profits made from manufacturing and industrial sectors.

**Q10.** Which of the following is an example of an "unpriced service" provided by ecosystems as mentioned in the text?

- (A) Coastal tourism infrastructure development.
- (B) Natural carbon sequestration by forests.
- (C) Commercial deep-sea fishing operations.
- (D) Resource extraction of industrial minerals.

**Q11.** What is the fundamental objective of "natural capital accounting"?

- (A) To replace all industrial supply chains with localized agricultural markets.
- (B) To privatize natural resources so corporations can trade them freely.
- (C) To incorporate ecosystem health and degradation costs into fiscal balances.
- (D) To eliminate the use of currency and return to an ecological barter system.

**Q12.** What would be a direct consequence of the degradation of coral reefs as outlined in the text?

- (A) An immediate inflation in natural capital accounting values.
- (B) A decline in coastal tourism revenues and global fisheries.
- (C) An automatic adjustment of national GDP metrics worldwide.
- (D) A reduction in industrial dependency on soil stabilization.

### Verbal Ability & Vocabulary

**Q13.** Choose the word that is closest in meaning to the highlighted word.

The CEO's **perspicacious** remarks during the fiscal review revealed her deep understanding of subtle market fluctuations.



- (A) Audacious
- (B) Astute
- (C) Ambiguous
- (D) Preposterous

**Q14.** Choose the word that is most opposite in meaning to the highlighted word.

The defense attorney argued that the evidence presented by the prosecution was entirely **germane** to the actual charges.

- (A) Relevant
- (B) Extraneous
- (C) Palpable
- (D) Conclusive

**Q15.** Choose the option that best expresses the meaning of the underlined idiom.

The project manager decided to burn the midnight oil to ensure the client presentation was flawless.

- (A) Spend money recklessly on energy resources
- (B) Work late into the night with great concentration
- (C) Delegate difficult tasks to junior colleagues
- (D) Cancel a project due to unexpected complications

**Q16.** Choose the option that can best substitute the given expression.

"A person who holds unorthodox, non-conformist, or dissenting views, especially in artistic, political, or social matters."

- (A) Maverick
- (B) Sycophant
- (C) Altruist



(D) Arbitrator

**Q17.** Choose the word that is closest in meaning to the highlighted word.

The diplomat's **mollifying** statements successfully de-escalated the trade tensions between the two neighboring nations.

(A) Aggravating

(B) Placating

(C) Bewildering

(D) Manifesting

**Q18.** Choose the word that is most opposite in meaning to the highlighted word.

His **ephemeral** success in the stock market misled him into believing he possessed a permanent knack for trading.

(A) Transient

(B) Perennial

(C) Flamboyant

(D) Precalibrated

**Q19.** Identify the part of the sentence that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, choose (D).

Neither the senior board directors (A) / nor the newly appointed chief executive (B) / are in favor of splitting the company's assets. (C) / No error (D)

(A) Neither the senior board directors

(B) nor the newly appointed chief executive

(C) are in favor of splitting the company's assets.

(D) No error



**Q20.** Choose the grammatically correct alternative to replace the underlined phrase.

Had the engineering team discovered the structural flaw earlier, they would prevent the cat

- (A) they would have prevented the catastrophic collapse of the bridge
- (B) they will prevent the catastrophic collapse of the bridge
- (C) they had prevented the catastrophic collapse of the bridge
- (D) they would prevent the bridge collapsing catastrophically

**Q21.** Identify the part of the sentence that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, choose (D).

The inflation rate has risen so sharply (A) / that the purchasing power of the average consumer (B) / has decreased drastically over the last year. (C) / No error (D)

- (A) The inflation rate has risen so sharply
- (B) that the purchasing power of the average consumer
- (C) has decreased drastically over the last year.
- (D) No error

**Q22.** Choose the grammatically correct alternative to replace the underlined phrase.

The marketing department comprises of five creative strategists who prefers data-driven campaigns over traditional advertising methods.

- (A) of five creative strategists who prefer
- (B) five creative strategists who prefer
- (C) five creative strategists whom prefers
- (D) of five creative strategists whom prefer

**Q23.** The internal investigation revealed that the financial discrepancies were not caused by a simple clerical oversight, but were rather the result of a \_\_\_\_\_



and deliberate effort to embezzle corporate funds.

- (A) haphazard
- (B) inadvertent
- (C) premeditated
- (D) spontaneous

**Q24.** Although the initial reviews of the experimental medical drug were highly \_\_\_\_\_, subsequent clinical trials demonstrated \_\_\_\_\_ adverse side effects that forced researchers to halt production.

- (A) critical, negligible
- (B) laudatory, severe
- (C) skeptical, constructive
- (D) disparaging, profound

**Q25.** The economic analyst argued that monetary policy alone is \_\_\_\_\_ to revive a stagnant economy; it must be accompanied by \_\_\_\_\_ fiscal reforms to stimulate long-term industrial investments.

- (A) sufficient, superficial
- (B) impotent, redundant
- (C) inadequate, robust
- (D) infallible, extensive

**Q26.** Driven by a \_\_\_\_\_ desire for territorial expansion, the ancient emperor systematically launched military campaigns against his neighbors, leaving a legacy of \_\_\_\_\_ destruction across the continent.

- (A) voracious, widespread
- (B) temperate, localized
- (C) nominal, superficial
- (D) benevolent, structural



**Q27.** Arrange the sentences below in the most logically consistent sequence to form a coherent paragraph.

1. This collective behavior creates a highly efficient system that operates entirely without centralized management.
2. For instance, when searching for food, individual ants deposit chemical trails called pheromones to guide their peers.
3. Swarm intelligence describes the collective, coordinated behavior of self-organized, decentralized systems.
4. Over time, the shortest routes are reinforced with stronger signals, optimizing the colony's resource gathering.

- (A) 3-2-4-1  
(B) 2-4-1-3  
(C) 3-1-2-4  
(D) 1-3-2-4

**Q28.** Arrange the sentences below in the most logically consistent sequence to form a coherent paragraph.

1. Consequently, standard monetary interventions by central banks often yield unpredictable outcomes in these sectors.
2. The informal economy represents economic activities, enterprises, and workers that are not regulated or protected by the state.
3. This lack of institutional oversight makes it incredibly difficult for policymakers to collect accurate tax revenues or employment metrics.
4. It thrives primarily in developing economies where structured institutional employment opportunities are scarce.

- (A) 2-3-1-4  
(B) 2-4-3-1  
(C) 4-2-3-1  
(D) 2-1-4-3



- Q29.** Read the text below and choose the option that provides the most accurate summary.

The rapid transition to remote work structures has blurred the traditional boundaries between professional obligations and personal life. While employees report higher flexibility and zero commuting stress, they concurrently suffer from an "always-on" culture where corporate communications spill into late evening hours. This digital entanglement prevents cognitive detachment from work, driving up burnout rates and diminishing long-term organizational productivity. Experts suggest that setting explicit technological boundaries, such as auto-restricting server access post-working hours, is essential to sustain remote labor models.

- (A) Remote work is an ideal corporate model because it enhances worker flexibility, completely eradicates stress, and optimizes organizational output.
  - (B) The lack of clear boundaries in remote work causes digital exhaustion and burnout, requiring structural technological limits to ensure its long-term viability.
  - (C) Corporations should eliminate remote work structures entirely to prevent employees from experiencing late-night digital communications.
  - (D) Cognitive detachment from work can be easily achieved if workers independently manage their schedules without institutional or server restrictions.
- Q30.** Read the text below and choose the option that provides the most logically sound conclusion.

Renewable energy technologies like solar and wind power have seen dramatic cost reductions over the past decade, making them economically competitive with fossil fuels in many utility markets. However, their fundamental limitation remains intermittency—solar panels cannot generate power at night, and wind turbines stall during calm weather. Grid infrastructure requires an unyielding, continuous supply of base-load electricity to prevent widespread blackouts. Therefore, until massive utility-scale electrical storage or grid battery technologies are globally viable and cost-effective...



- (A) fossil fuels and nuclear power will continue to play an indispensable role in stabilizing the global energy grid.
- (B) solar and wind power should immediately replace all traditional thermal power stations worldwide.
- (C) consumers must learn to tolerate cyclical regional blackouts during off-peak generation hours.
- (D) industrial manufacturing facilities must pause operations whenever climatic conditions shift.



**Detailed Solutions****Q1.****Solution****Concept:**

The central theme of a reading comprehension passage represents the core argument that ties all paragraphs together. Analyzing the text structurally, paragraph one introduces the profound disruption caused by modern digital automation and artificial intelligence.

**Solution:**

1. The passage explicitly states that the core vulnerability lies not in the complete erasure of jobs, but in the widening skills gap. Therefore, stating that it represents the complete erasure of all administrative jobs is an inaccurate overgeneralization.
2. While the passage does cite historical precedents such as the Industrial Revolution, this is used merely as a contextual benchmark to contrast the non-linear, high-velocity nature of modern AI evolution.
3. The text emphasizes that the velocity of contemporary AI evolution creates a unique, non-linear challenge that splits the modern workforce into two highly unequal tiers: high-income strategic creators and low-income manual service providers. This structural division is described as a systemic divergence, which directly matches the concept of socio-economic friction and workforce bifurcation.
4. The text mentions low-income manual service providers as one of the two branches resulting from workforce splitting, but it never advocates for or discusses increasing their specific wages as a primary solution. The proposed solution is instead focused purely on structural educational overhauls.

**Final Answer:**

The socio-economic friction and workforce bifurcation caused by rapid automation.

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

Q2.

**Solution****Concept:**

Contextual vocabulary requires determining the precise meaning of a word based on how it functions within the surrounding structural framework of the text. The passage states that middle-tier administrative and cognitive roles are being hollowed out, thereby bifurcating the workforce into high-income strategic creators and low-income manual service providers. The sentence structure explicitly sets up a division into two deeply contrasting economic tiers, which points directly toward splitting, branching, or dividing an entity into two parts.

**Solution:**

1. The prefix "bi-" fundamentally denotes two or duplicate parts, while the root is connected to a fork or branching point.
2. If the word meant unifying separate entities into a cohesive whole, it would completely contradict the subsequent phrase into high-income strategic creators and low-income manual service providers, which denotes separation, not unification.
3. Dividing or splitting a structure into two distinct branches perfectly mirrors the division of the labor pool into two polarized segments due to the hollowing out of the middle tier.
4. While the effectiveness of the middle-class workforce is being reduced, the specific action being described by the verb is the structural splitting of the entire workforce into two distinct, separate economic poles.

**Final Answer:**

Dividing or splitting a structure into two distinct branches.

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

Q3.

**Solution****Concept:**

Locating specific details within a passage requires identifying the exact clauses that establish a causal or comparative relationship. The text contrasts modern artificial intelligence with past historical precedents like the Industrial Revolution. It explicitly states that while historical shifts eventually birthed novel, higher-value industries over time, the contemporary evolution of artificial intelligence presents a non-linear challenge due to its unprecedented velocity. This implies that the sheer speed and momentum of modern change break the predictable, linear patterns seen in past industrial transformations.

**Solution:**

1. Locate the specific phrase "non-linear challenge" within the first paragraph of the passage to identify its surrounding context.
2. Read the immediate clauses: ...suggest that technological displacement eventually births novel, higher-value industries, the unprecedented velocity of contemporary artificial intelligence evolution presents a non-linear challenge.
3. This directly targets the author's rationale by explicitly linking the non-linear nature of the challenge to the unprecedented velocity of modern technological change, which disrupts traditional historical comparisons and timelines.
4. The passage states that the workforce is split into creators and manual service providers, meaning manual service labor is not completely eliminated. Therefore, this option is factually incorrect based on the text.

**Final Answer:**

It progresses at an unprecedented velocity that complicates historical parallels.

**Answer: (A)**

[Go Back to Question 3](#)



Q4.

**Solution****Concept:**

Explicit recommendations or solutions provided by an author are typically found in the concluding thoughts or summary assertions of a passage. To isolate the correct solution, one must look for prescriptive language. The final sentence of the passage states: "Mitigating this systemic divergence requires an overhaul of educational paradigms, shifting from static, rote learning models to dynamic, continuous upskilling structures." The author's focus is entirely on restructuring how humans learn and adapt throughout their careers to counter the widening skills gap.

**Solution:**

1. Locate the prescriptive term "mitigating this systemic divergence" in the final sentence of the reading comprehension text.
2. Isolate the exact mechanism proposed by the author immediately following that phrase, which is an overhaul of educational paradigms.
3. The passage states that middle-tier roles are being hollowed out as an empirical fact, but it never suggests or recommends subsidizing these administrative roles as an economic policy solution.
4. This perfectly restates the author's concluding sentence by focusing on modifying educational frameworks from static models to dynamic, continuous, and adaptable systems of skill acquisition.

**Final Answer:**

Restructuring education to focus on continuous, adaptable skill acquisition.

**Answer: (C)**

[Go Back to Question 4](#)



Q5.

**Solution****Concept:**

Understanding classical economic models vs. behavioral economic models requires analyzing how the author defines contrasting baselines. The second passage opens by stating that behavioral economics has altered our view of consumer choice by challenging the classical premise of the Homo economicus. The author explicitly defines this classical archetype within the text using em-dashes as "the perfectly rational economic actor." This definition implies a baseline assumption of absolute, unbiased rationality in evaluating financial decisions.

**Solution:**

1. Identify the mention of Homo economicus in the first sentence of the second passage and examine the text-provided definition that follows the term: ...the perfectly rational economic actor.
2. The passage argues that making choices based on emotional impulses and psychological biases is a key feature of behavioral economics, which directly challenges the classical premise.
3. This matches the text's explicit definition of the classical premise, stating that individuals act with absolute rationality and calculate personal utility perfectly without being swayed by psychological traps.
4. Being easily manipulated by discount pricing and marketing traps is an empirical behavior explained by heuristics and cognitive shortcuts, which challenges classical theory rather than defining it.

**Final Answer:**

Act with absolute rationality and perfect calculation of personal utility.

**Answer: (B)**[Go Back to Question 5](#)

Q6.

**Solution****Concept:**

Analyzing cognitive heuristics like anchoring requires examining the specific real-world examples provided within the text. The passage defines anchoring as a mechanism where "individuals rely disproportionately on the initial piece of information encountered when making financial judgments." The author then illustrates this with a retail scenario: "an inflated original price tag makes a subsequent discounted price appear extraordinarily lucrative, irrespective of the item's intrinsic utility." This shows that consumers evaluate the value of an item relative to a primary reference point.

**Solution:**

1. Isolate the definition of anchoring provided in the third sentence of the second passage: relying disproportionately on the initial piece of information encountered.
2. Read the retail example provided immediately after: the inflated original price tag acts as a reference anchor that alters the perception of all subsequent discounted prices.
3. Anchoring explicitly skews the consumer's perception away from the item's true functional utility, making options focusing on absolute utility incorrect.
4. This perfectly explains the anchor effect by stating that buyers evaluate subsequent costs relative to a primary reference point (the initial inflated price tag) that has been presented to them.

**Final Answer:**

It makes buyers evaluate prices relative to a primary reference point presented to them.

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

Q7.

**Solution****Concept:**

Making a logical inference requires taking explicit facts stated in the text and determining their necessary underlying implications. The passage states that "loss aversion dictates that the psychological pain of losing an asset is twice as powerful as the pleasure of gaining an equivalent one." This mathematical and psychological comparison explicitly demonstrates an asymmetrical valuation: preventing a specific loss has a significantly stronger psychological weight than securing a gain of equal value.

**Solution:**

1. Locate the explicit definition of loss aversion in the fifth sentence of the second passage.
2. Break down the quantitative comparison provided: pain of losing equals twice the pleasure of gaining an equivalent asset. This confirms an inherent asymmetry in how losses and gains are perceived.
3. While loss aversion influences risk perception, concluding that it entirely prevents consumers from ever taking any financial risks or investing is an extreme overstatement not supported by the text.
4. This option accurately captures the asymmetrical core of loss aversion, stating that individuals value avoiding a specific loss far more than acquiring an identical, equivalent financial gain.

**Final Answer:**

It means people value avoiding a specific loss more than acquiring an identical gain.

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

Q8.

**Solution****Concept:**

Determining the author's tone requires analyzing word choices, modifiers, and the underlying perspective presented in a specific sentence. The final sentence reads: "Marketers exploit these hardwired cognitive shortcuts to engineer consumer demand, raising ethical considerations regarding the boundaries between benign nudging and psychological manipulation in commercial ecosystems." Words like "exploit," "engineer demand," "ethical considerations," and "psychological manipulation" reflect an analytical, critical, and cautionary stance toward these commercial boundaries.

**Solution:**

1. Isolate the final sentence of passage 2 and analyze the emotional weight of its vocabulary.
2. Note that terms such as exploit, ethical considerations, and manipulation indicate that the author is highlighting an area of concern or moral ambiguity rather than celebrating commercial success.
3. The use of the word manipulation directly refutes the idea that the author's tone is enthusiastic or supportive of these marketing methods.
4. Describing the tone as cautious and reflective perfectly aligns with the author's deliberate focus on identifying the blurry ethical lines between simple nudging and psychological manipulation.

**Final Answer:**

Cautious and reflective regarding ethical boundaries.

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

Q9.

**Solution****Concept:**

To identify an economic or systemic flaw highlighted by an author, one must examine where traditional metrics fail to align with ecological real-world costs. The third passage states that traditional macroeconomic indicators like Gross Domestic Product (GDP) "fail to capture environmental depreciation, registering ecological destruction as economic progress when it involves resource extraction." This means that GDP is flawed because it counts the revenue from resource extraction as a positive gain without deducting the corresponding loss from environmental degradation.

**Solution:**

1. Locate the specific discussion of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the middle of the third passage.
2. Identify the exact criticism labeled against it: it fails to capture environmental depreciation and records destruction as progress during resource extraction.
3. The passage states that ecosystem services like crop pollination and water purification are fundamentally unpriced services, meaning GDP fails to value them at all, rather than overestimating them.
4. This precisely captures the text's core critique: GDP is flawed because it acts as a one-sided ledger that adds extractive industrial gains but fails to subtract or deduct the resulting economic losses caused by environmental degradation.

**Final Answer:**

Fails to deduct the economic losses incurred by environmental degradation.

**Answer:** (C)

[Go Back to Question 9](#)



Q10.

**Solution****Concept:**

Identifying text-specific examples requires matching the conceptual definitions given by the author with the concrete instances explicitly listed in the passage. The author states that "Healthy ecosystems provide fundamental, unpriced services—such as crop pollination, water purification, carbon sequestration, and soil stabilization—that underpin industrial supply chains." Any correct answer must be selected directly from this explicit list of unpriced ecological services.

**Solution:**

1. Locate the phrase "unpriced services" within the second sentence of the third passage.
2. Read the explicit list of examples provided in em-dashes immediately following this phrase: crop pollination, water purification, carbon sequestration, and soil stabilization.
3. Coastal tourism infrastructure development is a priced, commercial engineering activity, not an unpriced natural ecosystem service.
4. Natural carbon sequestration by forests is explicitly listed by the author as an unpriced service provided naturally by a healthy environment.

**Final Answer:**

Natural carbon sequestration by forests.

**Answer: (B)**

[Go Back to Question 10](#)



Q11.

**Solution****Concept:**

Isolating the definitions of emerging policy frameworks requires tracking structural vocabulary transitions in the final paragraph. The author writes that to avoid catastrophic environmental collapse, modern frameworks are pushing for "natural capital accounting." The text defines this method directly as one that "integrates environmental health directly into corporate and national balance sheets, ensuring that the economic cost of ecosystem degradation is explicitly accounted for in fiscal policy." This specifies its fundamental structural objective.

**Solution:**

1. Pinpoint the specific term "natural capital accounting" in the final portion of the third passage.
2. Read the absolute definition appended directly to the phrase: integrates environmental health directly into corporate and national balance sheets.
3. The text specifies this integration ensures that the economic cost of ecosystem degradation is explicitly accounted for in fiscal policy, making this the primary structural objective.
4. Options advocating for replacing all industrial supply chains with bartering or resource privatization distort the text's clear financial integration objective.

**Final Answer:**

To incorporate ecosystem health and degradation costs into fiscal balances.

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

Q12.

**Solution****Concept:**

Tracking direct cause-and-effect relationships requires linking a specific environmental asset's decline to its explicit economic consequences mentioned in the text. The passage states: "The rapid degradation of coral reefs, for example, jeopardizes marine biodiversity while concurrently decimating coastal tourism and global fisheries that sustain millions of livelihoods." This explicitly establishes a parallel dual economic consequence directly affecting regional tourism and industrial seafood sectors.

**Solution:**

1. Locate the specific keyword "coral reefs" in the first half of the third passage.
2. Identify the parallel effects attached directly to its degradation by the author.
3. The text outlines that reef degradation concurrently decimates coastal tourism and global fisheries, directly threatening millions of livelihoods dependent on those ecosystems.
4. Options regarding automatic national GDP adjustments or changes in soil stabilization are completely decoupled from the specific reef details provided.

**Final Answer:**

A decline in coastal tourism revenues and global fisheries.

**Answer: (B)**[Go Back to Question 12](#)

Q13.

**Solution****Concept:**

Advanced vocabulary selection involves matching contextual semantic requirements with the precise definitions of advanced adjectives. The sentence states that the CEO's remarks revealed her deep understanding of subtle market fluctuations. The underlying adjective must mean having or showing keen mental perception, sharpness, intelligence, and discernment.

**Solution:**

1. Analyze the word "perspicacious," which comes from Latin roots meaning to see through clearly, denoting acute discernment or mental sharpness.
2. Evaluate "Audacious," which means bold, daring, or reckless, which does not fit a context of deep analytical understanding.
3. Evaluate "Astute," which is defined as having or showing an ability to accurately assess situations or people and turn this to one's advantage, serving as a perfect synonym.
4. Evaluate "Ambiguous" (unclear) and "Preposterous" (absurd), both of which completely distort the positive context of the sentence.

**Final Answer:** **Answer: (B)**[Go Back to Question 13](#)

Q14.

**Solution****Concept:**

Antonym selection requires determining the baseline definition of the target word within the sentence framework and then selecting an option that presents the polar opposite semantic value. The defense attorney argues that the evidence is "germane" to the actual charges, meaning it is directly relevant, appropriate, pertinent, and applicable to the legal case.

**Solution:**

1. Define "germane," which means closely or significantly related, relevant, and pertinent.
2. Evaluate "Relevant," which is a direct synonym and therefore must be rejected since the task demands an antonym.
3. Evaluate "Extraneous," which means irrelevant, unrelated, or separate from the subject under consideration, representing the absolute opposite meaning.
4. Evaluate "Palpable" (tangible) and "Conclusive" (decisive), neither of which function as the direct polar opposite of relevant.

**Final Answer:**

**Answer: (B)**

[Go Back to Question 14](#)



Q15.

**Solution****Concept:**

Idiomatic comprehension requires identifying the figurative meaning of traditional metaphorical phrases rather than interpreting their literal components. The phrase "burn the midnight oil" historically stems from using oil lamps to work or study late into the night, symbolizing intense personal dedication, working overtime, or extending labor hours far past normal limits.

**Solution:**

1. Examine the contextual usage: the project manager acts to ensure a client presentation is completely flawless. This indicates proactive, intense work.
2. Eliminate literal interpretations regarding physical oil, spending money on energy resources, or wasting fuel, as idioms are purely figurative.
3. Select the option that captures the correct metaphorical meaning: working late into the night with great concentration and diligence.
4. Options regarding delegation or project cancellation contradict the active individual effort implied by the phrase.

**Final Answer:**

Work late into the night with great concentration

**Answer: (B)**[Go Back to Question 15](#)

Q16.

**Solution****Concept:**

One-word substitution requires matching a complex behavioral, sociological, or professional description with a unique, definitive noun that encapsulates that exact definition without ambiguity. The description specifies an individual who actively holds unorthodox, non-conformist, or dissenting views, particularly within artistic, political, or social systems.

**Solution:**

1. Analyze the core criteria: unorthodox, non-conformist, independent-minded, and dissenting.
2. Define "Maverick," which refers to an unorthodox, independent-minded person who refuses to follow conventional rules or conform to established groups. This matches perfectly.
3. Define "Sycophant" (a person who acts obsequiously toward someone important to gain advantage), which represents a conformist flatterer.
4. Define "Altruist" (unselfish person) and "Arbitrator" (independent mediator), both of which lack any semantic link to non-conformity.

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

Q17.

**Solution****Concept:**

Synonym identification requires analyzing the interaction between a modifier and its result within a sentence. The diplomat's "mollifying" statements successfully de-escalated the trade tensions. For statements to de-escalate structural tension or anger, they must possess a soothing, calming, pacifying, or mitigating effect on the parties involved.

**Solution:**

1. Derive the definition of "mollify," which means to appease the anger or anxiety of someone, or to reduce the severity of something.
2. Evaluate "Aggravating," which means making a problem worse or more serious, acting as a direct antonym.
3. Evaluate "Placating," which means intended to make someone less angry or hostile, serving as an exact semantic match and synonym.
4. Evaluate "Bewildering" (confusing) and "Manifesting" (displaying), neither of which describe a tension-reducing action.

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

Q18.

**Solution****Concept:**

Antonym verification relies on matching the target word's structural function with an option that offers the opposite temporal or permanent scope. The sentence states his "ephemeral" success misled him into believing he possessed a permanent knack. The contrast with permanent shows that ephemeral describes something short-lived, fleeting, or highly temporary.

**Solution:**

1. Establish the definition of "ephemeral," which means lasting for a very short time, transient, or fleeting.
2. Evaluate "Transient," which is a direct synonym and must be eliminated since the prompt specifically requests an antonym.
3. Evaluate "Perennial," which means lasting for an indefinitely long time, enduring, or continually recurring, serving as the absolute semantic antonym.
4. Evaluate "Flamboyant" (ostentatious) and "Precalibrated" (pre-adjusted), both of which are completely irrelevant to temporal longevity.

**Final Answer:** **Answer:** [Go Back to Question 18](#)

Q19.

**Solution****Concept:**

Subject-verb agreement rules involving the correlative conjunction framework "neither... nor" dictate that when two subjects are connected by these terms, the verb must agree in number with the closer subject. In this sentence, the two subjects are "the senior board directors" (plural) and "the newly appointed chief executive" (singular). The verb must agree with the singular subject nearest to it.

**Solution:**

1. Identify the correlative structure: Neither [Subject 1: plural noun] nor [Subject 2: singular noun].
2. Locate Subject 2, which is the newly appointed chief executive. This noun is strictly singular.
3. Locate the main verb following Subject 2, which is the plural form "are."
4. Apply the proximity rule: the plural verb "are" is grammatically incorrect when paired with the closer singular subject. It must be replaced by the singular verb "is."

**Final Answer:** are in favor of splitting the company's assets.

**Answer:** (C)

[Go Back to Question 19](#)



Q20.

**Solution****Concept:**

Conditional sentence structures require precise tense matching between the condition clause (the if-clause) and the consequence clause (the main clause). This sentence features a past unfulfilled or counterfactual condition, signaled by the past perfect inversion: "Had the engineering team discovered..." (equivalent to "If the engineering team had discovered..."). This third conditional structure requires the main clause to use the perfect conditional form.

**Solution:**

1. Analyze the syntax of the introductory dependent clause: Had + subject + past participle (discovered). This marks a third conditional pattern.
2. The standard grammatical formula for a third conditional main clause is: subject + would have + past participle.
3. Evaluate the underlined phrase: "they would prevent," which incorrectly uses a simple conditional instead of a perfect conditional.
4. Correct the main clause using the proper formula to yield: they would have prevented the catastrophic collapse of the bridge. This matches option (A).

**Final Answer:**

they would have prevented the catastrophic collapse of the bridge

**Answer: (A)**

[Go Back to Question 20](#)



Q21.

**Solution****Concept:**

Grammatical error identification requires systematic verification of verb tenses, modifier placements, noun-preposition combinations, and idioms. The sentence reads: "The inflation rate has risen so sharply (A) / that the purchasing power of the average consumer (B) / has decreased drastically over the last year. (C) / No error (D)". Every component must be checked against standard written English conventions.

**Solution:**

1. Check part (A): The present perfect tense has risen is used correctly alongside the adverb sharply to denote an action originating in the past with current relevance.
2. Check part (B): The noun phrase the purchasing power of the average consumer is properly structured with correct singular modifier usage.
3. Check part (C): The singular verb has decreased matches the singular head noun purchasing power, and the temporal modifier over the last year is perfectly valid.
4. Since every structural element is entirely free of flaws, select option (D) for no error.

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

Q22.

**Solution****Concept:**

Verbal transitivity and relative pronoun agreement govern this sentence architecture. The verb "comprise" in the active voice is fully transitive and means to consist of or be made up of; therefore, it must never be followed by the preposition "of". Additionally, when using a relative pronoun like "who", the subsequent verb must agree in number with its antecedent noun.

**Solution:**

1. Analyze the active construction of the verb comprise. Writing comprises of is a classic redundant preposition error; it must be simply comprises.
2. Identify the antecedent of the relative pronoun who, which is the plural noun phrase five creative strategists.
3. Because the antecedent is plural, the relative clause verb must also be plural: prefer, not the singular prefers.
4. Combine these two corrections: remove the preposition of and use the plural verb prefer. This leads directly to option (B).

**Final Answer:**

five creative strategists who prefer

**Answer: (B)**[Go Back to Question 22](#)

Q23.

**Solution****Concept:**

Sentence completion requires identifying contextual clues and coordinating conjunction modifiers that establish relationships like contrast or reinforcement. The sentence uses the coordinating pattern "not caused by a simple clerical oversight, but were rather the result and deliberate effort" The use of "but rather" and the coordinating adjective "deliberate" requires a blank that is synonymous with planned, calculated, or intentional action.

**Solution:**

1. Analyze the sentence context: the financial discrepancies were a targeted crime (embezzlement) and were explicitly deliberate.
2. The missing word modifies effort and is paired via the conjunction and with deliberate, requiring a complementary meaning.
3. Evaluate "haphazard" and "inadvertent," both of which mean accidental or random, directly contradicting deliberate.
4. Evaluate "premeditated," which means thought out or planned beforehand, perfectly matching the required context of a deliberate embezzlement scheme.

**Final Answer:** **Answer:** (C)[Go Back to Question 23](#)

Q24.

**Solution****Concept:**

Double-blank completions require managing structural transitions signaled by concession words like "although". The architecture of the sentence establishes a sharp contrast: "Although the initial reviews... were highly [Blank 1], subsequent clinical trials demonstrated [Blank 2] adverse side effects that forced researchers to halt production." Blank 1 must be positive, while Blank 2 must describe negative effects severe enough to stop production.

**Solution:**

1. Identify the concession marker although, which guarantees an opposing shift in tone between the first and second clauses.
2. Analyze the consequence in the second clause: forced researchers to halt production due to adverse side effects. This requires Blank 2 to mean highly dangerous, intense, or severe.
3. Look for a positive term for Blank 1 and a highly negative, high-intensity term for Blank 2.
4. Option (B) provides "laudatory" (praising/positive) and "severe" (intense/negative), perfectly satisfying both context requirements.

**Final Answer:**

**Answer: (B)**

[Go Back to Question 24](#)



Q25.

**Solution****Concept:**

Sentence completion with logical modifiers requires selecting a pair of words that maintains internal consistency across independent clauses joined by a semicolon. The sentence states: "monetary policy alone is [Blank 1] to revive a stagnant economy; it must be accompanied by [Blank 2] fiscal reforms to stimulate long-term industrial investments." This implies monetary policy by itself lacks sufficient power, creating a need for strong additional measures.

**Solution:**

1. Analyze the logical link: because monetary policy alone cannot complete the task, it is insufficient or inadequate on its own.
2. The second clause states it must be accompanied by fiscal reforms that successfully stimulate long-term investments, meaning these reforms must be powerful, strong, or substantial.
3. Test option (C): "inadequate" perfectly fulfills Blank 1, and "robust" (strong, healthy, effective) perfectly fulfills Blank 2.
4. Other combinations either create logical contradictions or fail to match the constructive tone required for the second clause.

**Final Answer:**

**Answer:** (C)

[Go Back to Question 25](#)



Q26.

**Solution****Concept:**

Contextual attribute matching involves aligning a subject's behavior with the descriptive adjectives that accurately reflect its scale and intensity. The sentence describes an ancient emperor who systematically launched military campaigns driven by a desire for territorial expansion, leaving a legacy of destruction across the continent. Both blanks require modifiers that match a massive, aggressive, and widespread geopolitical impact.

**Solution:**

1. Examine the clue words: systematically launched military campaigns against his neighbors across an entire continent.
2. Blank 1 describes a desire for expansion that is insatiable or immense, while Blank 2 describes destruction that spans across the continent.
3. Evaluate option (A): "voracious" means exceedingly eager or insatiable, which fits an aggressive desire for expansion. "Widespread" fits a continent-spanning scale of destruction.
4. Options containing terms like temperate, nominal, or superficial completely minimize the destructive, systemic historical context described.

**Final Answer:** voracious, widespread

**Answer:** (A)

[Go Back to Question 26](#)



Q27.

**Solution****Concept:**

Para-jumble reconstruction requires establishing structural hierarchy by identifying generic introductory definitions, followed by specific examples, elaboration clauses, and concluding synthesis statements. We must evaluate the logical transitions between sentences 1, 2, 3, and 4.

**Solution:**

1. Find the opening sentence. Sentence 3 is a standalone introductory definition: "Swarm intelligence describes the collective, coordinated behavior of self-organized, decentralized systems." This introduces the main topic.
2. Connect the example. Sentence 2 provides a specific illustration of the definition using ants: "For instance, when searching for food, individual ants deposit chemical trails called pheromones..." This makes 3-2 a logical sequence.
3. Trace the timeline. Sentence 4 expands on the ant example over time: "Over time, the shortest routes are reinforced with stronger signals..." This links sentence 4 directly after sentence 2.
4. Identify the conclusion. Sentence 1 synthesizes the entire process: "This collective behavior creates a highly efficient system..." This sums up the paragraph, confirming the order as 3-2-4-1.

**Final Answer:**

**Answer:** (A)

[Go Back to Question 27](#)



Q28.

**Solution****Concept:**

Coherent paragraph organization relies on identifying foundational noun definitions, tracking downstream relative pronouns, locating causal conjunction links, and matching conceptual details. We must organize sentences 1, 2, 3, and 4 into a logical framework.

**Solution:**

1. Isolate the absolute opening statement. Sentence 2 introduces and defines the primary subject: "The informal economy represents economic activities, enterprises, and workers that are not regulated or protected by the state."
2. Look for elaboration. Sentence 4 provides localized context for this economy: "It thrives primarily in developing economies where structured institutional employment opportunities are scarce." This forms a natural 2-4 sequence.
3. Track downstream consequences. Sentence 3 details the structural problems caused by this lack of regulation: "This lack of institutional oversight makes it incredibly difficult for policymakers..." This connects sentence 3 directly to the preceding points.
4. Locate the final effect. Sentence 1 applies a concluding causal marker: "Consequently, standard monetary interventions... yield unpredictable outcomes." This finalizes the sequence as 2-4-3-1.

**Final Answer:** **Answer: (B)**[Go Back to Question 28](#)

Q29.

**Solution****Concept:**

An accurate summary must capture the core ideas of a text while maintaining the author's original scope, context, and nuance. It should avoid absolute claims, extreme interpretations, or omitting major premises. The passage details how remote work provides flexibility but creates an always-on culture leading to burnout, which requires structural technological boundaries to resolve.

**Solution:**

1. Analyze the core arguments of the passage: remote work offers clear benefits (flexibility) but introduces significant hidden structural costs (digital entanglement, burnout). The author explicitly notes that intervention is required to sustain it.
2. Option (A) is an inaccurate, one-sided exaggeration that ignores the major focus on stress, burnout, and digital entanglement.
3. Option (B) accurately captures both sides of the text's argument, summarizing the root cause (lack of clear boundaries), the negative effect (digital exhaustion/burnout), and the proposed structural solution.
4. Option (C) goes too far by suggesting an outright ban on remote work, an extreme measure never mentioned or supported by the author.

**Final Answer:**

The lack of clear boundaries in remote work causes digital exhaustion and burnout, requiring structural technological limits to ensure its long-term viability.

**Answer: (B)**[Go Back to Question 29](#)

Q30.

**Solution****Concept:**

A logical conclusion must complete an open sentence by matching the text's established constraints. The passage notes that while renewable technologies are cost-competitive, their primary weakness is intermittency. Since power grids require a continuous, unyielding base-load electricity supply to prevent blackouts, a reliable alternative is necessary until large-scale grid storage becomes universally viable.

**Solution:**

1. Evaluate the core premises: grid infrastructure demands continuous base-load energy; solar/wind are intermittent; utility-scale storage is not yet globally viable.
2. The final sentence uses the transitional phrase "Therefore, until massive utility-scale electrical storage... technologies are globally viable..." This requires a solution that bridges the current technological gap.
3. Option (A) provides the only logical temporary solution: traditional power sources like fossil fuels and nuclear power must continue to stabilize the global energy grid in the absence of storage options.
4. Options suggesting immediate, complete replacement or accepting regular regional blackouts ignore the explicit grid requirements outlined in the text.

**Final Answer:**

fossil fuels and nuclear power will continue to play an indispensable role in stabilizing the global energy grid.

**Answer: (A)**

[Go Back to Question 30](#)



**Answer Key**

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

