

MAT Language Comprehension Sample Paper-13

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 exponential growth of digital financial ecosystems in emerging market economies has outpaced traditional regulatory frameworks, creating a critical oversight vacuum. Central banks find themselves navigating a delicate paradox: fostering technological innovation that drives financial inclusion while simultaneously mitigating systemic macroeconomic risks. The proliferation of decentralized finance (DeFi) platforms and non-banking financial intermediaries (NBFIs) has democratized access to credit and capital, particularly for historically unbanked populations. However, this democratization bypasses standard collateralization requirements and prudential liquidity safeguards. Because these platforms operate on distributed ledgers that often transcend sovereign jurisdictions, standard monetary policy transmission channels are significantly blunted. When a central bank adjusts the benchmark interest rate, the ripples may no longer reliably reach the highly insulated, algorithmic lending protocols of the digital parallel economy. Consequently, financial instability in the digital realm can swiftly spill over into the physical economy through sudden liquidity crises, necessitating a shift toward algorithmic, real-time regulatory compliance frameworks.



- Q1.** Which of the following best expresses the "delicate paradox" faced by central banks as discussed in the passage?
- (A) Accelerating the adoption of sovereign digital currencies while restricting private stablecoins.
 - (B) Promoting financial access through technological growth while maintaining systemic economic stability.
 - (C) Increasing benchmark interest rates while ensuring credit remains affordable for unbanked populations.
 - (D) Enforcing strict collateral requirements on traditional banks while subsidizing decentralized platforms.
- Q2.** According to the passage, standard monetary policy transmission channels are blunted primarily because:
- (A) non-banking financial intermediaries deliberately falsify transaction records on distributed ledgers.
 - (B) physical economies are completely decoupled from digital parallel financial systems.
 - (C) algorithmic lending protocols operate largely beyond sovereign jurisdictions and traditional policy adjustments.
 - (D) emerging market economies lack the fundamental digital infrastructure to support central bank interventions.
- Q3.** Based on the context of the passage, the author's attitude toward the democratization of finance via DeFi platforms can best be described as:
- (A) unconditionally supportive, viewing it as the definitive solution to historic financial exclusion.
 - (B) entirely dismissive, characterizing it as an inherently unstable system prone to immediate collapse.
 - (C) neutral and indifferent, focusing purely on the technical aspects of distributed ledger technology.



- (D) analytical and cautious, acknowledging its societal benefits while highlighting its structural vulnerabilities.

Q4. What is the primary structural function of the final sentence in the passage?

- (A) To introduce a historical counterexample that refutes the core thesis of the paragraph.
- (B) To outline the disastrous consequences of ignoring algorithmic lending protocols completely.
- (C) To offer a prescriptive resolution to the regulatory and stability challenges highlighted throughout the text.
- (D) To summarize the statistical probability of upcoming liquidity crises in emerging markets.

Passage II

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

For decades, evolutionary biologists operated under the consensus that epigenetic modifications—changes in gene expression that do not alter the underlying DNA sequence—were completely erased during gametogenesis. This "blank slate" hypothesis ensured that acquired traits resulting from environmental interactions could not be transmitted across generations, thereby preserving the strict dichotomy between Lamarckian soft inheritance and Mendelian genetics. Recent empirical studies in murine models, however, have fundamentally disrupted this paradigm. Researchers observed that ancestral exposure to specific endocrine-disrupting chemicals induced behavioral anomalies and metabolic alterations that persisted into the F3 generation, despite the descendants never being exposed to the toxins. Molecular analysis revealed persistent DNA methylation patterns at specific loci in the germline. While this transgenerational epigenetic inheritance provides a mechanism for rapid adaptive phenotypic plasticity, critics argue that these modifications are transitory and lack the evolutionary permanence of structural genetic mutations. Nevertheless, these findings compel a reassessment of evolutionary timelines, suggesting that organisms can pass



down a molecular memory of environmental duress.

- Q5.** The passage suggests that the "blank slate" hypothesis was significant to evolutionary biologists because it:
- (A) explained the exact molecular mechanism by which DNA methylation occurs in germlines.
 - (B) maintained a clear distinction between Lamarckian concepts of inheritance and established Mendelian genetics.
 - (C) proved that environmental toxins have no measurable impact on an organism's immediate phenotype.
 - (D) demonstrated that murine models are inadequate for studying transgenerational genetic mutations.
- Q6.** What can be logically inferred regarding the F3 generation mentioned in the passage?
- (A) They exhibited behavioral anomalies solely due to direct environmental contact with endocrine-disrupting chemicals.
 - (B) Their structural DNA sequence was permanently altered at specific loci compared to their ancestors.
 - (C) They inherited altered gene expression patterns despite lacking direct exposure to the ancestral environmental stressor.
 - (D) They were completely unaffected by the epigenetic modifications observed in the F1 and F2 generations.
- Q7.** Which of the following, if true, would most seriously weaken the view of the critics mentioned in the passage?
- (A) Epigenetic modifications in murine models are found to disappear entirely by the F5 generation.
 - (B) DNA methylation patterns are shown to remain stable and active across hundreds of generations, serving as targets for natural selection.



- (C) Structural genetic mutations are proven to occur at a much faster rate than previously calculated by evolutionary biologists.
- (D) Endocrine-disrupting chemicals are found to have a cumulative toxic effect on the immediate physical health of adult organisms.

Q8. The author uses the term "molecular memory" in the final sentence to refer to:

- (A) the long-term storage of behavioral data within the neurological pathways of mice.
- (B) the persistence of specific chemical modifications to DNA that reflect ancestral environmental conditions.
- (C) a theoretical framework that has been completely disproven by modern Mendelian genetics.
- (D) the acceleration of structural mutations within the genetic code under conditions of physical duress.

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 historiography of the Industrial Revolution has shifted from macro-level economic analyses to micro-historical investigations of domestic material culture. Traditional narratives often attributed the precipitous rise in industrial output to a sudden, localized surge in technological breakthroughs, such as the steam engine. This technological determinism, however, obscures a profound sociological shift: the "industrious revolution" that preceded the mechanical one. Long before factories dominated the landscape, European households deliberately reorganized their labor allocation. Households shifted away from producing goods for self-consumption toward market-oriented production, driven by a burgeoning appetite for imported commodities like sugar, tea, and printed calicoes. This systemic reallocation of domestic labor significantly increased the supply of market goods and simultaneously generated the disposable income necessary to consume them. Therefore, the catalyst for industrialization was not merely a supply-side triumph of engineering, but a



demand-driven transformation of human behavior, where the desire to consume reordered the very fabric of daily labor.

- Q9.** According to the passage, traditional historical narratives explained the Industrial Revolution primarily in terms of:
- (A) shifts in domestic labor allocation within rural European households.
 - (B) a demand-driven desire for imported luxury commodities like sugar and tea.
 - (C) micro-historical changes in the material culture of average citizens.
 - (D) sudden technological breakthroughs that vastly increased macroeconomic production.
- Q10.** The passage implies that during the "industrious revolution," the production of goods for self-consumption:
- (A) increased dramatically to match the rising cost of imported calicoes.
 - (B) declined as households dedicated more time to manufacturing goods for the market.
 - (C) became the primary source of disposable income for European households.
 - (D) was legally banned by governments to encourage factory labor.
- Q11.** The author's primary objective in the passage is to:
- (A) argue that the steam engine was irrelevant to the ultimate success of the Industrial Revolution.
 - (B) contrast the historical impact of the Industrial Revolution in Europe with that of other continents.
 - (C) challenge a supply-centric view of industrialization by highlighting a prior consumer-driven shift.
 - (D) advocate for a return to traditional macro-level economic analyses in modern historiography.
- Q12.** Which of the following words is closest in meaning to the word "precipitous" as used in the context of the passage?



- (A) Hazardous
- (B) Gradual
- (C) Sharp
- (D) Deviant

Verbal Ability & Vocabulary

- Q13.** Choose the option that best expresses the meaning of the idiom underlined in the sentence below. The project manager realized that trying to convince the board to allocate funds for the unproven software was barking up the wrong tree, as they had already decided to prioritize infrastructure upgrades.
- (A) Courting unnecessary conflict with higher authorities
 - (B) Pursuing a mistaken line of thought or course of action
 - (C) Postponing an inevitable failure due to lack of preparation
 - (D) Misjudging the financial capabilities of an institution
- Q14.** Identify the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word given below. EPHEMERAL
- (A) Evanescent
 - (B) Transient
 - (C) Perpetual
 - (D) Flamboyant
- Q15.** Choose the word that best substitutes the given phrase. A person who believes that pleasure is the chief good and the ultimate goal of human life.
- (A) Hedonist
 - (B) Altruist
 - (C) Stoic
 - (D) Ascetic



- Q16.** Choose the option that best expresses the meaning of the underlined idiom. The unexpected audit caught the accounting department flat-footed, revealing several discrepancies they had planned to correct later that month.
- (A) Off guard and unprepared
 - (B) Working with complete honesty
 - (C) Acting with malicious intent
 - (D) Highly efficient and structured
- Q17.** From the options provided, select the word that is most nearly similar in meaning to the given word. CAPRICIOUS
- (A) Steadfast
 - (B) Meretricious
 - (C) Fickle
 - (D) Astute
- Q18.** Choose the word that best substitutes the given phrase. An inscription on a tombstone or monument in memory of a person who has died.
- (A) Epitaph
 - (B) Epithet
 - (C) Epilogue
 - (D) Epigraph
- Q19.** In the following sentence, a part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath the sentence are four ways of phrasing the underlined part. Choose the best option that makes the sentence grammatically correct. The committee has rejected the proposal because the budget was unfeasible, the timeline was unrealistic, and it lacked of clear leadership.
- (A) because the budget was unfeasible, the timeline was unrealistic, and it lacked of clear leadership



- (B) because of the unfeasible budget, the unrealistic timeline, and because it lacked clear leadership
- (C) because the budget was unfeasible, the timeline was unrealistic, and it lacked clear leadership
- (D) due to the budget being unfeasible, the timeline being unrealistic, and lacking clear leadership

Q20. Identify the part of the sentence that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, mark option (D). The number of migratory birds (A) / visiting the wetlands have dropped significantly (B) / over the last three years due to urban encroachment. (C) / No error (D)

- (A) A
- (B) B
- (C) C
- (D) D

Q21. Choose the grammatically correct option to replace the underlined phrase. Not only did the hurricane destroy the coastal infrastructure but it also caused widespread economic disruption across the state.

- (A) the hurricane destroyed the coastal infrastructure but it also caused
- (B) did the hurricane destroy the coastal infrastructure but it also caused
- (C) did the hurricane destroy the coastal infrastructure but caused
- (D) the hurricane had destroyed the coastal infrastructure also causing

Q22. Identify the part of the sentence that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, mark option (D). Neither the principal investigator (A) / nor the research assistants was aware (B) / that the calibration of the laboratory equipment had expired. (C) / No error (D)

- (A) A
- (B) B



(C) C

(D) D

Q23. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate pair of words from the options given below. The diplomat's presentation was _____, failing to provide any concrete solutions to the border dispute, which left the mediating committee completely _____.

(A) concise ... enlightened

(B) ambiguous ... perplexed

(C) lucid ... confounded

(D) comprehensive ... dissatisfied

Q24. Complete the sentence with the most appropriate word. Despite the intense scrutiny and structural challenges faced by the start-up during its initial phase, the founding team remained _____, refusing to compromise on their long-term vision.

(A) vacillating

(B) compliant

(C) resolute

(D) diffident

Q25. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate pair of words from the options given below. The corporate whistle-blower was praised for her _____, as she exposed the systemic fraud that had been going on within the firm for years, despite knowing it would jeopardize her own _____.

(A) audacity ... livelihood

(B) diffidence ... reputation

(C) trepidation ... career

(D) duplicity ... standing



Q26. Complete the sentence with the most appropriate word. The architect argued that the old civic building should not be demolished, claiming that its grand neo-classical facade was an indispensable and _____ asset to the city's historical landscape.

- (A) peripheral
- (B) redundant
- (C) ephemeral
- (D) quintessential

Q27. Rearrange the following sentences (P, Q, R, S) to form a coherent paragraph.

P: This cognitive bias occurs because individuals anchored on the initial price tend to view any subsequent markdown as an exceptional bargain.

Q: Retailers have long exploited the psychological phenomenon known as anchoring to influence consumer purchasing behavior.

R: As a result, shoppers frequently purchase items they do not strictly need, driven by the perceived utility of the discount.

S: By displaying an inflated "original price" next to the actual selling price, they establish a high mental baseline for the consumer.

- (A) QSPR
- (B) QPSR
- (C) SPQR
- (D) SQPR

Q28. Rearrange the following sentences (P, Q, R, S) to form a coherent paragraph.

P: Over time, these micro-cracks propagate under continuous mechanical stress, ultimately leading to sudden structural failure.

Q: Regular non-destructive testing is therefore imperative to detect these internal anomalies before they reach a critical threshold.

R: At a microscopic level, structural steel components develop imperceptible fissures long before any visible signs of deformation appear.

S: These hidden vulnerabilities are often exacerbated by environmental corrosive factors like moisture and salinity.



- (A) RPSQ
- (B) RSPQ
- (C) PRSQ
- (D) SQRP

Q29. Read the paragraph given below and choose the option that best captures its essence / summary. The rise of synthetic media, particularly deepfakes generated by sophisticated artificial intelligence algorithms, has fundamentally altered the digital information landscape. While the technology offers unprecedented creative possibilities in cinema and education, its weaponization poses an existential threat to democratic institutions. The ease with which hyper-realistic audio and video fabrications can be produced allows malicious actors to manipulate elections, ruin reputations, and erode public trust in journalism. Because human cognitive biases make us prone to believing sensational visual data, the proliferation of deepfakes outpaces the development of digital verification tools, creating an environment where truth itself becomes subjective.

- (A) Synthetic media is an advanced AI technology that benefits the entertainment industry but suffers from a lack of funding for verification tools.
- (B) The rapid evolution of deepfakes poses a severe threat to democracy and public trust because it exploits human psychology and outpaces authentication technology.
- (C) Human cognitive biases are the primary reason why digital verification tools fail to detect hyper-realistic video fabrications.
- (D) Democratic institutions are failing because journalists have lost the ability to distinguish between real media and synthetic media.

Q30. Read the paragraph given below and choose the option that best captures the logical conclusion of the text. The primary objective of urban public transit systems has historically been the optimization of transit efficiency and commuter volume capacity. However, as modern cities grapple with expanding geographic footprints and deep economic stratification, transit planning is undergoing a paradigm shift. Access to affordable transit directly correlates with upward



socio-economic mobility, as it dictates an individual's proximity to employment hubs, healthcare, and quality education. Continued focus purely on high-speed connectivity between affluent suburbs and commercial centers threatens to isolate marginalized urban communities further.

- (A) High-speed transit lines should be entirely dismantled to focus exclusively on local bus networks for marginalized areas.
- (B) Economic stratification in modern cities can only be solved by offering free public transit to all citizens.
- (C) Modern urban transit planning must evolve to integrate socio-economic equity alongside traditional spatial efficiency.
- (D) Affluent suburbs no longer require connectivity to commercial centers due to the rise of remote work models.



Detailed Solutions

Q1.

Solution**Concept:**

Reading Comprehension — Core Theme Analysis. To identify the "delicate paradox," we must analyze how the author frames conflicting priorities faced by central banks when managing digital financial ecosystems.

Solution:

1. The passage explicitly states that central banks find themselves navigating a "delicate paradox." This paradox is defined in the text as "fostering technological innovation that drives financial inclusion while simultaneously mitigating systemic macroeconomic risks."
2. "Fostering technological innovation that drives financial inclusion" directly maps to promoting broader access to financial resources and credit markets for historically unbanked populations.
3. "Mitigating systemic macroeconomic risks" directly maps to the preservation of financial stability, risk management, and economic security against liquidity crises.
4. Option (A) is incorrect because the passage focuses on regulatory oversight rather than a specific mandate of restricting private stablecoins to promote sovereign currencies.
5. Option (C) mentions interest rates, but this is a tool discussed later in the text, not the core definition of the primary paradox.
6. Option (D) incorrectly suggests a policy of subsidizing decentralized platforms
7. Therefore, Option (B) perfectly captures both dimensions of the paradox by balancing the promotion of financial access with the preservation of systemic economic stability.

Final Answer:

Promoting financial access through technological growth while maintaining systemic economic stability.

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

Q2.

Solution**Concept:**

Reading Comprehension — Causal Relationship and Detail Retrieval. We need to evaluate the explicit causal mechanism provided by the text explaining why standard monetary transmission channels lose their effectiveness.

Solution:

1. The passage observes that "standard monetary policy transmission channels are significantly blunted."
2. The reason provided immediately before and after this statement points to the structural nature of decentralized finance. The text states that "these platforms operate on distributed ledgers that often transcend sovereign jurisdictions."
3. It further explains that when a central bank modifies its benchmark interest rates, these changes fail to reliably influence or reach the "highly insulated, algorithmic lending protocols of the digital parallel economy."
4. Option (A) introduces an element of deliberate fraud ("falsify transaction records"), which is completely unmentioned in the passage.
5. Option (B) overstates the case by claiming physical and digital systems are "completely decoupled," whereas the passage notes that instabilities can indeed "spill over" between them.
6. Option (D) focuses on a lack of digital infrastructure, which contradicts the text's assertion that these digital financial ecosystems are experiencing exponential growth.
7. Option (C) correctly synthesizes the text by stating that the insulation from traditional policy arises because these algorithmic protocols operate outside sovereign jurisdictions.

Final Answer:

algorithmic lending protocols operate largely beyond sovereign jurisdictions and traditional policy adjustments.

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

Q3.

Solution**Concept:**

Reading Comprehension — Author Tone and Attitude Evaluation. Determining tone requires looking at the balance of perspectives presented—whether the author uses strictly positive, entirely negative, or balanced evaluative language.

Solution:

1. The author discusses the democratization of finance through DeFi platforms by noting its positive social outcomes, stating that it has "democratized access to credit and capital, particularly for historically unbanked populations." This shows the author recognizes its societal benefits.
2. However, the author immediately transitions to structural vulnerabilities, stating that this democratization "bypasses standard collateralization requirements and prudential liquidity safeguards" and introduces risks of "sudden liquidity crises."
3. This balanced view indicates that the author is neither unconditionally supportive (eliminating Option A) nor entirely dismissive (eliminating Option B).
4. The author is also not indifferent or purely technical (eliminating Option C), as the text raises serious systemic and socioeconomic concerns about macroeconomics.
5. Consequently, the author's attitude is best characterized as analytical and cautious because the text acknowledges the distinct social benefits of inclusion while emphasizing systemic structural risks.

Final Answer:

analytical and cautious, acknowledging its societal benefits while highlighting its structural vulnerabilities.

Answer: (D)[Go Back to Question 3](#)

Q4.

Solution**Concept:**

Reading Comprehension — Structural Rhetorical Function. Analyzing how a specific structural component or sentence functions within the broader context of the entire paragraph's argument.

Solution:

1. The final sentence of the passage states: "Consequently, financial instability in the digital realm can swiftly spill over into the physical economy through sudden liquidity crises, necessitating a shift toward algorithmic, real-time regulatory compliance frameworks."
2. Throughout the text, the author builds a case showing that traditional central banking mechanisms are insufficient to handle or regulate decentralized ledger platforms.
3. After highlighting these severe systemic vulnerabilities and potential crises, the author concludes by pointing out what must be done to resolve this issue, specifically "necessitating a shift toward algorithmic, real-time regulatory compliance frameworks."
4. Option (A) is incorrect because the sentence acts as a synthesis and conclusion, not a historical counterexample or refutation.
5. Option (B) is incorrect because it focuses solely on the negative consequences rather than the regulatory solution proposed in the sentence.
6. Option (D) is incorrect because the sentence does not provide any statistical calculation or mathematical probability metrics.
7. Option (C) is accurate because the phrase serves as a prescriptive resolution to the structural challenges highlighted throughout the text.

Final Answer:

To offer a prescriptive resolution to the regulatory and stability challenges highlighted throughout the text.

Answer: (C)

[Go Back to Question 4](#)



Q5.

Solution

Concept: Reading Comprehension — Logical Implication and Contextual Importance. We examine the scientific context given for the "blank slate" hypothesis and understand why evolutionary biologists adhered to it.

Solution:

1. The passage explains that according to the "blank slate" hypothesis, epigenetic modifications were believed to be completely erased during gametogenesis.
2. The text explicitly outlines the significance of this erasure: "This 'blank slate' hypothesis ensured that acquired traits resulting from environmental interactions could not be transmitted across generations, thereby preserving the strict dichotomy between Lamarckian soft inheritance and Mendelian genetics."
3. This indicates that the primary scientific importance of the hypothesis was that it maintained a clear conceptual boundary separating discredited Lamarckian inheritance models from validated Mendelian rules.
4. Option (A) is incorrect because the hypothesis claimed that epigenetic modifications were erased, so it did not explain the mechanism of DNA methylation.
5. Option (C) is incorrect because the hypothesis deals with inheritance across generations, not phenotypic impacts within an organism's single lifetime.
6. Option (D) is incorrect because the text shows that murine models were used to disrupt this paradigm, not that the hypothesis declared them inadequate.
7. Therefore, Option (B) is the correct answer as it matches the explicit textual reasoning.

Final Answer:

maintained a clear distinction between Lamarckian concepts of inheritance and established Mendelian genetics.

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

Q6.

Solution**Concept:**

Reading Comprehension — Deductive Inference. Evaluating facts directly stated about a specific group (the F_3 generation) and determining what must be true based on those parameters.

Solution:

1. The passage details an experiment on murine models where ancestors were exposed to specific endocrine-disrupting chemicals.
2. It states that behavioral anomalies and metabolic alterations "persisted into the F_3 generation, despite the descendants never being exposed to the toxins."
3. It further explains that molecular analysis of these descendants revealed "persistent DNA methylation patterns at specific loci in the germline."
4. Option (A) is false because the text explicitly states the F_3 generation was never directly exposed to the chemical toxins.
5. Option (B) is incorrect because epigenetic modifications, by definition, "do not alter the underlying DNA sequence," meaning their structural DNA sequences remained unchanged.
6. Option (D) directly contradicts the text, which notes that behavioral anomalies and metabolic alterations actively persisted into the F_3 generation.
7. Option (C) is the only logical conclusion because it correctly states that the F_3 generation inherited altered gene expression (epigenetic) patterns without any direct exposure to the ancestral environmental stressor.

Final Answer:

They inherited altered gene expression patterns despite lacking direct exposure to the ancestral environmental stressor.

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

Q7.

Solution**Concept:**

Reading Comprehension — Argument Weakening Analysis. To weaken the critics' position, we must identify their core argument and find an empirical counter-scenario that directly refutes their claims.

Solution:

1. The passage outlines the critics' counterargument as follows: "critics argue that these modifications are transitory and lack the evolutionary permanence of structural genetic mutations."
2. The critics are claiming that epigenetic inheritance is an evolutionary dead-end because it is temporary, short-lived, and lacks long-term stability across vast timelines.
3. To counter or weaken this claim, we need evidence demonstrating that epigenetic changes are not merely short-lived or transitory, but can instead achieve long-term permanence.
4. Option (A) strengthens the critics' argument by showing that the modifications are transitory and disappear quickly by the F_5 generation.
5. Option (C) focuses on the acceleration of structural mutations, which is irrelevant to validating the stability of epigenetics.
6. Option (D) discusses the immediate physical health of adult organisms, which does not address transgenerational evolutionary permanence.
7. Option (B) directly refutes the critics by showing that DNA methylation patterns can remain highly stable and active across hundreds of generations, allowing them to serve as permanent targets for natural selection.

Final Answer:

DNA methylation patterns are shown to remain stable and active across hundreds of generations, serving as targets for natural selection.

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

Q8.

Solution**Concept:**

Reading Comprehension — Contextual Meaning of Metaphorical Phrases.
Interpreting scientific terminology based on its specific function and definition within the text's narrative framework.

Solution:

1. In the concluding sentence, the author writes: "suggesting that organisms can pass down a molecular memory of environmental duress."
2. Looking back at the biological evidence provided in the text, this "memory" corresponds to the specific molecular findings discovered during germline analyses.
3. The text specifies these findings as "persistent DNA methylation patterns at specific loci in the germline" that were induced by ancestral exposure to environmental toxins.
4. Option (A) incorrectly attributes this memory to neurological data or brain pathways, which is unmentioned.
5. Option (C) states it has been disproven, whereas the passage presents it as a finding that compels a reassessment of modern biology.
6. Option (D) incorrectly mentions structural mutations, but the text explicitly differentiates epigenetics from structural mutations.
7. Thus, Option (B) is correct because "molecular memory" is a metaphorical description of chemical alterations (like methylation) that preserve a record of ancestral environmental conditions.

Final Answer:

the persistence of specific chemical modifications to DNA that reflect ancestral environmental conditions.

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

Q9.

Solution**Concept:**

Reading Comprehension — Literal Retrieval and Contrast Analysis.
Identifying how traditional historical perspectives are defined in contrast to the author's new micro-historical focus.

Solution:

1. The passage opens by stating that the historiography has shifted from macro-level economic analyses to micro-historical investigations.
2. It explicitly defines the old paradigm: "Traditional narratives often attributed the precipitous rise in industrial output to a sudden, localized surge in technological breakthroughs, such as the steam engine."
3. The author refers to this traditional perspective as "technological determinism."
4. Options (A), (B), and (C) represent the newer, demand-side sociological and micro-historical interpretations that the author introduces to challenge the traditional view.
5. Therefore, traditional narratives focused squarely on supply-side engineering and sudden technological developments, making Option (D) the accurate choice.

Final Answer:

sudden technological breakthroughs that vastly increased macroeconomic production.

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

Q10.

Solution**Concept:**

Reading Comprehension — Contextual Logical Inference. We look at the behavior of households during the "industrious revolution" and deduce the status of self-consumption goods.

Solution:

1. The text defines the "industrious revolution" as a period where "European households deliberately reorganized their labor allocation."
2. It explicitly states the direction of this labor reallocation: "Households shifted away from producing goods for self-consumption toward market-oriented production..."
3. If households actively shifted *away* from self-consumption production because they wanted to focus on market-oriented production to buy imported consumer commodities, it logically follows that the relative volume or proportion of goods produced for self-consumption declined.
4. Option (A) is incorrect because self-consumption production declined rather than increased.
5. Option (C) is incorrect because market-oriented production, not self-consumption, generated their disposable income.
6. Option (D) introduces an unsupported historical detail regarding government legal bans.
7. Option (B) correctly infers that goods for self-consumption declined as a direct consequence of households allocating more time to manufacturing market goods.

Final Answer:

declined as households dedicated more time to manufacturing goods for the market.

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

Q11.

Solution**Concept:**

Reading Comprehension — Primary Objective / Authorial Intent.
Determining the overarching objective requires examining what structural thesis the author supports across the entire passage.

Solution:

1. The author opens by highlighting a major shift in historical consensus regarding the industrial revolution, transitioning from technological factors to household changes.
2. The passage actively counters "technological determinism" (the idea that supply-side engineering alone caused industrialization) by introducing the concept of the "industrious revolution."
3. The core thesis states: "the catalyst for industrialization was not merely a supply-side triumph of engineering, but a demand-driven transformation of human behavior."
4. Option (A) is incorrect because the author does not argue the steam engine was entirely irrelevant, but rather that it was only part of a broader story.
5. Option (B) is unmentioned, as the text contains no comparison with other continents.
6. Option (D) directly contradicts the author's stance, as the passage favors the new micro-historical domestic focus over traditional macro-level models.
7. Therefore, Option (C) accurately frames the primary objective: challenging a purely supply-centric narrative by highlighting a preceding consumer-driven behavioral shift.

Final Answer:

challenge a supply-centric view of industrialization by highlighting a prior consumer-driven shift.

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

Q12.

Solution**Concept:**

Reading Comprehension — Vocabulary in Context. Contextual vocabulary requires matching the target word with an option that preserves the sentence's precise logical sense.

Solution:

1. The passage utilizes the target word in the sentence: "Traditional narratives often attributed the precipitous rise in industrial output to a sudden, localized surge..."
2. The context links "precipitous rise" to a "sudden, localized surge," implying an increase that is incredibly steep, rapid, sudden, or dramatic.
3. Option (A) "Hazardous" means risky or dangerous, which does not logically describe a macro-level rise in manufacturing output.
4. Option (B) "Gradual" means slow and progressive, which directly contradicts the passage's characterization of a "sudden surge."
5. Option (D) "Deviant" means departing from usual standards, which is structurally inappropriate here.
6. Option (C) "Sharp" captures the exact context of a steep, rapid, and sudden macroeconomic upward trajectory.

Final Answer:

Answer: (C)

[Go Back to Question 12](#)



Q13.

Solution**Concept:**

Vocabulary — Idiomatic Phrase Interpretation. Determining idiomatic meaning requires isolating the logical link between the contextual clue and the expression.

Solution:

1. The target idiomatic phrase is "barking up the wrong tree," framed within a sentence describing a manager trying to convince a board to back unproven software when the board has "already decided to prioritize infrastructure upgrades."
2. This context shows that the manager is spending energy, effort, and time on an objective that has no possibility of success because the target audience's focus is elsewhere.
3. The standard definitions of this idiom mean to pursue a line of thought, investigation, or course of action that is completely mistaken, misguided, or directed toward the wrong point.
4. Option (A) introduces "courting conflict," which is not a requirement of the idiom.
5. Option (C) focuses on postponing failure, which misses the element of misdirection.
6. Option (D) mentions misjudging financial capabilities, which is too specific and narrow.
7. Option (B) perfectly captures the broad, accepted figurative definition: pursuing a mistaken line of thought or course of action.

Final Answer: Pursuing a mistaken line of thought or course of action.

Answer: (B)

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Q14.

Solution**Concept:**

Vocabulary — Antonym Recognition. Antonym selection requires finding a word with a definition that directly opposes the core conceptual meaning of the target root.

Solution:

1. The target word is "EPHEMERAL," which is derived from Greek roots and fundamentally means lasting for a very short time, transient, fleeting, short-lived, or momentary.
2. To find the correct antonym, we must identify a word that denotes infinite duration, permanence, or something that is endless and long-lasting.
3. Option (A) "Evanescient" means vanishing quickly or fleeting, which acts as a close synonym.
4. Option (B) "Transient" means lasting only for a short time, which is also a direct synonym.
5. Option (D) "Flamboyant" means strikingly bold, bright, or showy, which is conceptually unrelated to temporal duration.
6. Option (C) "Perpetual" means never-ending, changing, or lasting forever, which directly opposes the concept of transience or short-lived duration.

Final Answer:

Answer: (C)

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Q15.

Solution**Concept:**

Vocabulary — One-Word Substitution. Finding a single vocabulary item that covers the precise semantic parameters defined in the prompt phrase.

Solution:

1. The objective is to identify a single word matching the phrase: "A person who believes that pleasure is the chief good and the ultimate goal of human life."
2. Let us analyze each philosophical term systematically to find the exact logical fit.
3. Option (B) "Altruist" refers to a person who is unselfishly concerned for or devoted to the welfare of others, which focuses on charity rather than pleasure.
4. Option (C) "Stoic" refers to an individual who can endure pain or hardship without showing their feelings or complaining, practicing emotional detachment.
5. Option (D) "Ascetic" refers to a person who practices severe self-discipline and abstains from all forms of indulgence, often for religious reasons, which is the exact opposite of pleasure-seeking.
6. Option (A) "Hedonist" explicitly defines someone whose life and ethical philosophy are entirely centered on the pursuit of personal pleasure and sensory gratification.

Final Answer:

Answer: (A)

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Q16.

Solution**Concept:**

Vocabulary — Idiomatic Phrase Interpretation. Analyzing figurative expressions using contextual markers within the sentence to decode the underlying meaning.

Solution:

1. The target idiomatic phrase is "flat-footed," placed in a context where an unexpected audit surprises an accounting department, revealing discrepancies they intended to fix later.
2. The word "unexpected" combined with the fact that they had unresolved discrepancies indicates that the department was not prepared for this event.
3. The common metaphorical meaning of catching someone "flat-footed" is to surprise them completely, catching them off guard or unready to act or respond.
4. Option (B) "honesty" contradicts the presence of hidden financial discrepancies.
5. Option (C) "malicious intent" overstates a clerical lack of preparation into deliberate criminal subversion.
6. Option (D) "efficient and structured" is the exact opposite of what the context describes.
7. Thus, Option (A) is the correct answer because it accurately identifies the core parameters of being off guard and thoroughly unprepared.

Final Answer:

Answer: (A)

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Q17.

Solution**Concept:**

Vocabulary — Synonym Recognition. Synonym alignment requires matching the core semantic properties and standard dictionary definition of the root prompt word.

Solution:

1. The prompt word is "CAPRICIOUS," which means given to sudden, unaccountable, or unpredictable changes of mood, behavior, or focus. It describes something unstable or volatile.
2. Let us evaluate the options to find the closest match in meaning.
3. Option (A) "Steadfast" means resolutely firm, loyal, and unwavering, which acts as a perfect direct antonym to the target word.
4. Option (B) "Meretricious" means apparently attractive but having in reality no value or integrity, which is a distractor dealing with superficiality.
5. Option (D) "Astute" means having or showing an ability to accurately assess situations or people and turn this to one's advantage, denoting intelligence.
6. Option (C) "Fickle" is defined as changing frequently, especially as regards one's loyalties, interests, or affection, which aligns with being capricious.

Final Answer:

Answer: (C)

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Q18.

Solution**Concept:**

Vocabulary — One-Word Substitution. Differentiating between highly similar terms sharing the same Greek prefix "epi-" (meaning upon or outer) to isolate the correct definition.

Solution:

1. The prompt seeks a single term that replaces: "An inscription on a tombstone or monument in memory of a person who has died."
2. Let us systematically parse all four etymologically related technical words.
3. Option (B) "Epithet" is an adjective or descriptive phrase expressing a quality characteristic of the person or thing mentioned, often used as a stylistic label.
4. Option (C) "Epilogue" is a section or speech at the end of a book or play that serves as a comment on or a conclusion to what has happened.
5. Option (D) "Epigraph" is a short quotation or saying at the beginning of a book or chapter, intended to suggest its theme.
6. Option (A) "Epitaph" is derived from historical terms specifically meaning an inscription on a tomb, written in praise or memory of a deceased individual.

Final Answer:

Answer: (A)

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Q19.

Solution**Concept:**

Grammar — Parallel Structure and Idiomatic Preposition Usage. Sentences listing items in a series must ensure all components match grammatically and use correct idiomatic phrasing.

Solution:

1. The underlined part contains a list of three structural causes: (i) "the budget was unfeasible," (ii) "the timeline was unrealistic," and (iii) "it lacked of clear leadership."
2. The first two items follow a parallel structure: [noun] + [linking verb] + [adjective].
3. The third item violates grammatical correctness in two distinct ways: first, it switches the structural pattern from an adjective description to a verb clause; second, the verb "lacked" is a transitive verb that directly takes an object and cannot be followed by the preposition "of" (one can say "a lack of," but not "it lacked of").
4. To fix the sentence, the preposition "of" must be removed.
5. Option (A) retains the incorrect phrase "lacked of."
6. Option (B) introduces unnecessary complexity and breaks parallelism by repeating "because of" and "because it."
7. Option (D) uses clumsy "being" constructions, which ruins the parallel style.
8. Option (C) ensures parallel structure across the clauses and removes the ungrammatical preposition "of" after the verb "lacked."

Final Answer:

because the budget was unfeasible, the timeline was unrealistic, and it lacked clear leadership

Answer: (C)[Go Back to Question 19](#)

Q20.

Solution**Concept:**

Grammar — Subject-Verb Agreement. Identifying the true structural subject of a sentence while disregarding any intervening prepositional phrases or descriptive modifiers.

Solution:

1. Let us break down the sentence structure to identify the main subject and its corresponding verb.
2. The sentence begins with: "The number of migratory birds visiting the wetlands..."
3. In this sentence, the noun phrase "of migratory birds visiting the wetlands" is a modifier detailing what kind of number we are discussing. The actual grammatical head subject is the singular noun phrase "The number."
4. There is a strict rule in English grammar: "The number of" always takes a singular verb (e.g., "The number is high"), whereas "A number of" always takes a plural verb (e.g., "A number of birds have flown").
5. The verb used in segment (B) is "have dropped," which is plural and therefore creates a subject-verb agreement error with the singular subject "The number."
6. To correct the error, the plural verb "have dropped" must be changed to its singular form, "has dropped."
7. Therefore, the grammatical error is located within segment (B).

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

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Q21.

Solution**Concept:**

Grammar — Correlative Conjunctions and Inversion. Correlative conjunction pairs like "Not only... but also" must adhere to strict parallel placement rules and inversion parameters.

Solution:

1. The sentence opens with the negative correlative conjunction phrase "Not only."
2. When a sentence begins with a negative adverbial or a correlative conjunction like "Not only," English grammar rules mandate subject-auxiliary inversion in the immediate clause that follows.
3. This means a helping verb (like "did") must be placed directly before the subject (the hurricane). Thus, the structure "did the hurricane destroy" is grammatically correct and required. This rules out Options (A) and (D).
4. Now, let us check the structural balance of the second half of the conjunction pair, which requires "but also."
5. Option (C) matches the inversion but omits the crucial word "also," leaving only "but caused," which violates the correlative requirement of the pair.
6. Option (B) correctly maintains subject-auxiliary inversion in the first clause ("did the hurricane destroy") and completes the construction with the full correlative phrase "but it also caused" in the second clause.

Final Answer:

did the hurricane destroy the coastal infrastructure but it also caused

Answer: (B)[Go Back to Question 21](#)

Q22.

Solution**Concept:**

Grammar — Subject-Verb Agreement with Proximity. Correlative subjects joined by "neither... nor" determine verb agreement based on the proximity of the closest subject noun.

Solution:

1. Let us isolate the complex compound subject joined by the correlative structure: "Neither the principal investigator nor the research assistants..."
2. When multiple subjects are linked using the conjunctions "either... or" or "neither... nor," the verb must agree in number with the closer subject noun phrase.
3. Here, the two subject phrases are "the principal investigator" (which is singular) and "the research assistants" (which is plural).
4. The main verb under evaluation is "was aware" in section (B).
5. Since the plural noun phrase "the research assistants" is situated immediately adjacent to the verb, the verb must adapt to match its plural number.
6. The singular past tense verb "was" is incorrect here and must be replaced with the plural past tense form "were" to satisfy the rule of proximity.
7. Therefore, the grammatical error resides in section (B) of the sentence.

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

Q23.

Solution**Concept:**

Fill in the Blanks — Contextual Vocabulary and Double Blanks. Solving double blanks requires finding a pair of words that maintains a logical, cause-and-effect relationship between the two clauses.

Solution:

1. The first clause describes a diplomat's presentation that "failed to provide any concrete solutions to the border dispute." This indicates the first blank must be filled by a word meaning unclear, evasive, or lacking detail.
2. The second clause establishes a consequence: because the presentation lacked substance and answers, the mediating committee was left feeling confused, unguided, or frustrated.
3. Let us evaluate the option pairs based on this logical structure.
4. Option (A) "concise ... enlightened" is incorrect because an enlightened committee would feel clear, which contradicts a presentation that failed to provide solutions.
5. Option (C) "lucid ... confounded" is a contradiction; a lucid (clear) presentation would not leave a committee confounded (confused).
6. Option (D) "comprehensive ... dissatisfied" is incorrect because a presentation cannot be comprehensive if it completely fails to provide solutions.
7. Option (B) "ambiguous ... perplexed" fits the context perfectly. An ambiguous (unclear) presentation logically leaves a committee feeling perplexed (thoroughly confused).

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

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Q24.

Solution**Concept:**

Fill in the Blanks — Single Blank Context Clues. The sentence utilizes the contrast word "Despite," indicating that the blank must contain a characteristic that opposes structural challenges and intense scrutiny.

Solution:

1. The sentence reads: "Despite the intense scrutiny and structural challenges... the founding team remained [blank], refusing to compromise on their long-term vision."
2. The phrase "refusing to compromise" acts as a direct contextual definition for the missing word. We need an adjective that describes a team that is firm, unwavering, determined, and purposeful.
3. Option (A) "vacillating" means wavering between different opinions or actions, which is the exact opposite of refusing to compromise.
4. Option (B) "compliant" means disposed to agree with others or yield to submissively, which contradicts their refusal to compromise.
5. Option (D) "diffident" means lacking self-confidence or shy, which does not fit a determined corporate team.
6. Option (C) "resolute" means admirably purposeful, determined, and unwavering, which fits the sentence perfectly.

Final Answer:

Answer: (C)

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Q25.

Solution**Concept:**

Fill in the Blanks — Contextual Value Alignment. Evaluating how vocabulary terms interact under conditional parameters like risk, exposure, and public commendation.

Solution:

1. The sentence states that a corporate whistle-blower was praised for her [first blank] because she exposed systemic fraud, even though she knew doing so would jeopardize her personal [second blank].
2. Exposing internal fraud at a company requires a significant amount of bravery or boldness, and doing so risks damaging or ending one's career or source of income.
3. Option (B) "diffidence" (shyness) and Option (D) "duplicity" (deceitfulness) are traits that would not earn praise for exposing fraud.
4. Option (C) "trepidation ... career" is incorrect because trepidation means fear or anxiety, which is an internal emotion rather than an action or trait worthy of public praise.
5. Option (A) "audacity ... livelihood" fits perfectly. Audacity means willingness to take bold risks, and exposing systemic corporate fraud would naturally threaten her livelihood (source of income/employment).

Final Answer:

Answer: (A)

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Q26.

Solution**Concept:**

Fill in the Blanks — Contextual Synonyms. The coordinating conjunction "and" links the missing word with the adjective "indispensable," meaning the blank must match its positive, essential tone.

Solution:

1. The text states: "...claiming that its grand neo-classical facade was an indispensable and [blank] asset to the city's historical landscape."
2. The missing word modifies "asset" and is linked by "and" to "indispensable" (absolutely necessary). Therefore, the blank must mean representing the most perfect, classic, or essential example of something.
3. Option (A) "peripheral" means marginal or minor, which contradicts the idea of being indispensable.
4. Option (B) "redundant" means no longer needed or useful, which is completely negative.
5. Option (C) "ephemeral" means short-lived or fleeting, which does not apply to a permanent, historic civic building facade.
6. Option (D) "quintessential" means representing the most perfect or typical example of a quality or class, which perfectly reinforces the architectural value described.

Final Answer:

Answer: (D)

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Q27.

Solution**Concept:**

Para-jumbles — Coherent Paragraph Logical Ordering. Creating a logical sequence requires finding an introductory topic sentence and mapping out successive pronouns and transitional connections.

Solution:

1. Let us analyze the sentences to find the best introductory sentence. Sentence Q introduces the core topic: "Retailers have long exploited the psychological phenomenon known as anchoring..." This serves as an ideal opening topic sentence.
2. Next, we look for a sentence that explains how retailers execute this phenomenon. Sentence S starts with "By displaying an inflated 'original price'...", which directly explains how retailers create the anchor mentioned in Q. This establishes a strong QS link.
3. Sentence P begins with "This cognitive bias occurs because...", which relies on the pronoun "This" to reference the anchoring process established in sentences Q and S. This gives us the sequence QSP.
4. Finally, Sentence R starts with the transition phrase "As a result," which outlines the ultimate behavioral outcome of this pricing strategy: consumers buying things they do not need. This provides a natural conclusion, completing the sequence as QSPR.

Final Answer:

Answer: (A)

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Q28.

Solution**Concept:**

Para-jumbles — Structural Coherence and Logical Sequence. Sentences describing a physical or logical process must be arranged to follow a clear timeline or cause-and-effect structure.

Solution:

1. We begin by identifying the topic sentence that introduces the core subject. Sentence R states: "At a microscopic level, structural steel components develop imperceptible fissures..." This introduces the primary subject (microscopic fissures in steel).
2. Sentence P follows logically by describing how these fissures change over time: "Over time, these micro-cracks propagate under continuous mechanical stress..." The phrase "these micro-cracks" directly references the "imperceptible fissures" introduced in Sentence R, creating a solid RP connection.
3. Sentence S adds further detail about how environmental factors make this issue worse: "These hidden vulnerabilities are often exacerbated by environmental corrosive factors..." The phrase "These hidden vulnerabilities" refers back to the propagating cracks discussed in P, establishing the sequence RPS.
4. Finally, Sentence Q provides a logical conclusion based on these engineering realities, stating: "Regular non-destructive testing is therefore imperative to detect these internal anomalies..." The word "therefore" signals that this recommendation is a direct consequence of the issues detailed in R, P, and S. This completes the sequence as RPSQ.

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

Q29.

Solution**Concept:**

Summary / Conclusion — Essence Extraction. A proper paragraph summary must capture all main ideas, including the core technology, its negative consequences, and why it is difficult to stop.

Solution:

1. Let us break down the core arguments present within the provided paragraph: (i) Deepfakes/synthetic media are rising rapidly, (ii) they weaponize hyper-realistic audio/video to threaten democratic trust, and (iii) they are difficult to counter because human psychology is prone to believing visual data, allowing deepfakes to outpace verification tools.
2. A complete summary must include both the threat to democracy and the psychological/technological factors that drive it.
3. Option (A) focuses mostly on entertainment and mentions a lack of funding, which is completely unmentioned in the text.
4. Option (C) focuses narrowly on human cognitive bias, leaving out the broader threat to journalism and democratic institutions.
5. Option (D) incorrectly claims that journalists have lost the ability to tell reality apart from fiction, which distorts the passage's point about general public trust.
6. Option (B) provides a perfect, balanced summary. It notes that the rapid evolution of deepfakes poses a severe threat to democracy and public trust because the technology exploits human psychology and outpaces authentication systems.

Final Answer:

The rapid evolution of deepfakes poses a severe threat to democracy and public trust because it exploits human psychology and outpaces authentication technology.

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

Q30.

Solution

Concept: Summary / Conclusion — Logical Inference and Derivation. Deriving a valid conclusion requires identifying the primary conflict in the text and selecting an option that addresses or resolves that issue.

Solution:

1. Let us analyze the paragraph's core argument: The author states that transit planning has historically focused on spatial efficiency and passenger capacity.
2. The author then notes a major shift: cities are facing deep economic stratification, and access to affordable transit is directly linked to upward socioeconomic mobility (jobs, healthcare, education).
3. The final sentence warns that focusing purely on connecting wealthy suburbs to commercial centers risks further isolating marginalized urban communities.
4. The logical conclusion of this argument is that transit planning cannot continue focusing solely on efficiency; it must also consider social equity.
5. Option (A) is too extreme, suggesting high-speed transit should be entirely dismantled, which the text does not advocate.
6. Option (B) introduces an unrealistic solution (making all public transit free) that is unsupported by the text.
7. Option (D) mentions remote work models, which are never discussed in the paragraph.
8. Option (C) serves as the perfect logical conclusion, stating that modern urban transit planning must evolve to integrate socioeconomic equity alongside traditional spatial efficiency metrics.

Final Answer:

Modern urban transit planning must evolve to integrate socio-economic equity alongside traditional spatial efficiency.

Answer: (C)[Go Back to Question 30](#)

Answer Key

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

