

MAT Language Comprehension Sample Paper-15

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. The questions that follow (Questions 1 to 4) are based on the information provided in this text. Choose the one best answer for each question.

"The modern financial architecture is increasingly dependent on algorithmic high-frequency trading (HFT), a paradigm that has fundamentally altered market liquidity and price discovery mechanisms. While proponents argue that HFT narrows bid-ask spreads and dampens transitory volatility, critics maintain that it introduces systematic fragility, culminating in systemic events like flash crashes. The core of this vulnerability lies in the concept of "phantom liquidity"—liquidity that appears robust during periods of market tranquility but evaporates instantly under macroeconomic stress. Because these algorithms operate on deterministic, co-dependent heuristic rules, a minor data anomaly can trigger a synchronized, multi-firm capital retraction. Consequently, institutional capital frequently migrates away from highly leveraged, speculative equity derivatives toward sovereign bonds during these algorithmic dislocations because they function as ultra-secure options. This systemic shift underscores the paradox of technological optimization in modern financial ecosystems."



- Q1.** According to Passage 1, institutional capital migrates toward sovereign bonds because they are:
- (A) Highly leveraged
 - (B) Speculative assets
 - (C) Ultra-secure options
 - (D) Deflationary metrics
- Q2.** Which of the following best describes the structural meaning of the phrase "phantom liquidity" as used in the passage?
- (A) Market depth that remains highly resilient during structural macro economic crises.
 - (B) Superficial market volume that vanishes rapidly when structural stress occurs.
 - (C) Permanent capital allocations managed exclusively by sovereign wealth funds.
 - (D) Regulatory capital reserves mandated by central banking frameworks.
- Q3.** The author mentions "deterministic, co-dependent heuristic rules" primarily to explain how:
- (A) HFT firms deliberately manipulate retail investors.
 - (B) Minor data anomalies can lead to widespread, synchronized market withdrawals.
 - (C) Central banks coordinate global monetary policy.
 - (D) Bid-ask spreads are structurally optimized under all conditions.
- Q4.** Based on the passage, the author's attitude toward the integration of HFT in modern financial architecture can be best described as:
- (A) Unconditional advocacy
 - (B) Analytical and cautious
 - (C) Completely dismissive



(D) Mildly indifferent

Passage II

Read the passage below carefully. The questions that follow (Questions 5 to 7) are based on the information provided in this text. Choose the one best answer for each question.

"The transition from fossil-fuel dependence to renewable energy matrices presents a profound geopolitical paradox. For decades, global statecraft was dictated by the strategic protection of hydrocarbon supply lines. However, the decentralized nature of solar and wind generation minimizes traditional maritime chokepoint vulnerabilities while introducing a new theater of competition: critical mineral supply chains. The refinement and monopolization of rare earth elements like neodymium, dysprosium, and lithium have effectively inverted old dependencies. Western economies, in their rush to decarbonize heavy industrial sectors, find themselves vulnerable to asymmetric trade embargoes from nations that control the processing infrastructure. Thus, the decarbonization paradigm does not eliminate resource-based geopolitical leverage; rather, it shifts the strategic locus from volatile extraction sites to centralized refining ecosystems, requiring a complete overhaul of contemporary defensive intelligence alliances."

- Q5.** According to the text, the transition to renewable energy matrices has resulted in which structural shift?
- (A) The complete elimination of state-sponsored resource competition.
 - (B) The relocation of strategic friction points from extraction sites to refining infrastructure.
 - (C) A renewed emphasis on securing traditional maritime chokepoints for crude oil transport.
 - (D) An equal and democratic distribution of processing technologies worldwide.
- Q6.** The author uses the term "inverted old dependencies" to imply that:
- (A) Developing nations have completely decoupled from global trade networks.



- (B) Resource vulnerabilities have changed form but remain structurally potent.
- (C) Renewable energy has made industrial nations entirely self-sufficient.
- (D) Hydrocarbon supply lines have become entirely irrelevant to statecraft.
- Q7.** It can be inferred from Passage 2 that Western economies face trade vulnerabilities primarily due to:
- (A) Their complete lack of natural wind and solar potential.
- (B) Monopolized control over critical mineral processing by foreign states.
- (C) Over-reliance on maritime crude oil shipping containers.
- (D) A collective refusal to invest in heavy industrial sectors.

Passage III

Read the passage below carefully. The questions that follow (Questions 8 to 11) are based on the information provided in this text. Choose the one best answer for each question.

"The prevailing neuroscientific consensus regarding linguistic cognitive mapping has long favored the modular hypothesis, which posits that localized cortical regions like Broca's and Wernicke's areas are exclusively responsible for syntactic and semantic processing. However, emergent functional neuroimaging data strongly suggests that semantic comprehension is far more holistic, utilizing distributed neural networks that cross-cut sensory and motor cortices. For instance, when a subject processes action-oriented verbs, motor neurons associated with the physical execution of those actions demonstrate subtle, micro-threshold firing. This neural embodiment model implies that language comprehension is not an abstract, disembodied computational process occurring within isolated modules, but rather a simulated physical experience. This fundamental realization forces cognitive linguists to re-evaluate the deep-set boundaries between abstract symbolic thought and raw sensorimotor feedback systems."

- Q8.** The primary purpose of the passage is to:



- (A) Confirm the classic modular hypothesis using functional neuroimaging data.
- (B) Challenge a long-held view by presenting evidence for a holistic, embodied model of language.
- (C) Prove that language learning is entirely dependent on physical training.
- (D) Discredit the importance of Broca's and Wernicke's areas in basic speech.

Q9. The micro-threshold firing of motor neurons during action-verb processing serves as evidence that:

- (A) Semantic comprehension involves active simulation within physical sensorimotor networks.
- (B) Linguistic processing occurs completely independent of bodily experience.
- (C) Broca's area is the sole processing node for physical verbs.
- (D) Human motor control is superior to abstract linguistic cognition.

Q10. According to the passage, the modular hypothesis posits that:

- (A) Language processing utilizes distributed networks across the whole brain.
- (B) Specific, localized cortical regions handle targeted linguistic operations.
- (C) Symbolic thought cannot be separated from sensorimotor systems.
- (D) Physical action is a mandatory prerequisite for semantic mastery.

Q11. The passage suggests that adopting the neural embodiment model would require scientists to:

- (A) Abandon functional neuroimaging techniques entirely.
- (B) Reconsider the strict separation between abstract symbolic thought and sensorimotor processes.
- (C) Stop treating language as an essential cognitive human function.
- (D) Focus exclusively on the syntactic properties of action-oriented verbs.

Q12. Choose the word that is most nearly OPPOSITE in meaning to the highlighted word:



The CEO's PULCHRITUDINOUS architectural vision for the new corporate campus was widely criticized for its excessive, gaudy embellishments.

- (A) Aesthetic
- (B) Hideous
- (C) Resplendent
- (D) Magnanimous

Q13. Identify the word that is closest in meaning (SYNONYM) to the highlighted word:

The prosecutor's arguments were supported by an absolute lack of bias and a PERSPICACIOUS examination of the subtle forensic evidence.

- (A) Obtuse
- (B) Astute
- (C) Irrelevant
- (D) Prejudiced

Q14. Select the option that best explains the meaning of the underlined idiom:

The young analyst decided to throw down the gauntlet during the AGM by directly questioning the CFO's accounting ethics.

- (A) To issue a formal challenge or confrontation
- (B) To offer a compromise to avoid public embarrassment
- (C) To resign from a position due to extreme stress
- (D) To accept defeat gracefully under pressure

Q15. Find the correct one-word substitute for the following description:

"A person who expresses a total, profound disbelief in or hostility toward human sincerity, virtue, and altruistic motivations."

- (A) Philanthropist
- (B) Misanthrope
- (C) Cynic



(D) Polymath

Q16. Choose the word that is most nearly OPPOSITE in meaning to the highlighted word:

Given the highly volatile economic environment, any capital investments made without deep diligence are considered TEMERARIOUS.

(A) Audacious

(B) Prudent

(C) Impetuous

(D) Reckless

Q17. Identify the word that is closest in meaning (SYNONYM) to the highlighted word:

The legal counsel recommended that the firm issue an immediate TERGIVERSATION rather than a definitive, legally binding public response.

(A) Clarification

(B) Equivocation

(C) Endorsement

(D) Affirmation

Q18. Select the option that best defines the underlined idiomatic phrase:

The software patch was an incomplete fix; it merely scratched the surface of the major data-leak vulnerability.

(A) Dealt with a matter in a superficial, non-thorough way

(B) Resolved the problem with absolute technical precision

(C) Caused irreversible harm to the network structure

(D) Investigated the issue with profound analytical depth

Q19. Identify the part of the sentence containing a grammatical error. If there is no error, choose option (D):



Neither the board of directors (A) / nor the chief executive officer are prepared (B) / to accept responsibility for the systemic financial loss (C) / No error (D)

(A) A

(B) B

(C) C

(D) D

Q20. Choose the grammatically correct alternative to replace the underlined phrase:
If the research team had executed the control experiments properly, they would not encounter the catastrophic data anomalies during the final testing phase last month.

(A) executed the control experiments properly, they would not have encountered

(B) had executed the control experiments properly, they would not have encountered

(C) would execute the control experiments properly, they wouldn't encounter

(D) had executed the control experiments properly, they will not encounter

Q21. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error:

The matrix of variables were so complex (A) / that even the advanced supercomputer algorithm (B) / required three full operational cycles to execute a complete diagnostic check (C) / No error (D)

(A) A

(B) B

(C) C

(D) D

Q22. Choose the alternative that best corrects the underlined grammatical error:

The research department prefers investing in long-term structural development projects than expanding short-term marketing budgets.

(A) to invest in long-term structural development projects than expanding



- (B) investing in long-term structural development projects to expanding
- (C) investment in long-term structural development projects rather than to expand
- (D) investing in long-term structural development projects over expand

Q23. The research paper was criticized because its primary findings were based on _____ data rather than on controlled, verifiable empirical evidence, making the final conclusions highly _____.

- (A) anecdotal ... specious
- (B) quantitative ... irrefutable
- (C) definitive ... precarious
- (D) variable ... concrete

Q24. Despite the board's efforts to present a _____ corporate image during the crisis, the leaking of confidential data made it clear that internal management was in a state of total _____.

- (A) fractured ... equilibrium
- (B) cohesive ... disarray
- (C) resilient ... stability
- (D) volatile ... turmoil

Q25. The economic advisor argued that central banking institutions should avoid _____ interventions, and instead maintain a _____ course of action that fosters long-term marketplace predictability.

- (A) sporadic ... volatile
- (B) arbitrary ... steady
- (C) strategic ... cautious
- (D) systemic ... fluctuating



Q26. The literary critic noted that the author’s prose was characterized by an abundance of _____ metaphors, which served to _____ what would otherwise have been a simple, transparent plot line.

- (A) convoluted ... obfuscate
- (B) lucid ... clarify
- (C) simplistic ... illuminate
- (D) sparse ... complicate

Q27. Contextual Para-jumble Variant: Rearrange the following five sentences (A, B, C, D, E) to form a coherent paragraph, then choose the option that represents the correct sequential order.

A. This specialized algorithmic filter acts as a digital gatekeeper, prioritizing engagement over factual accuracy.

B. Consequently, polarization intensifies as users are exposed exclusively to echo chambers that validate pre-existing biases.

C. Modern social media architecture is structurally designed around maximizing user retention metrics.

D. To achieve this, platforms utilize complex, predictive machine-learning models to curate individual feeds.

E. These models analyze granular user telemetry to feed content that triggers intense emotional responses.

- (A) C → D → E → A → B
- (B) C → E → D → B → A
- (C) D → C → E → A → B
- (D) A → C → D → E → B

Q28. Contextual Para-jumble Variant: Rearrange the sentences below to form a logically sound argument regarding environmental economics.

A. Implementing these carbon accounting matrices forces manufacturing firms to internalize their environmental externalities.

B. This shift in production economics creates a powerful commercial incentive to adopt cleaner technologies.



- C. Traditional economic models frequently treat ecological degradation as an unpriced third-party cost.
- D. However, modern environmental policy framework is rapidly evolving to counter this systemic omission through targeted carbon taxation.
- E. As a direct result, green engineering initiatives move from peripheral public relations strategies to core structural necessities.

- (A) $C \rightarrow D \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow E$
- (B) $C \rightarrow A \rightarrow D \rightarrow B \rightarrow E$
- (C) $D \rightarrow C \rightarrow A \rightarrow E \rightarrow B$
- (D) $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow E$

Q29. Read the text below:

For decades, urbanization strategies assumed that constructing wider expressways was the primary solution to urban vehicular congestion. However, transport economists have repeatedly demonstrated the validity of "induced demand"—the phenomenon where expanding road capacity simply attracts more drivers, quickly neutralizing any initial reductions in travel time. True urban mobility optimization requires a deliberate structural shift toward high-capacity public rail transit, integrated pedestrian cycling networks, and congestion pricing zones that penalize single-occupancy vehicle use in dense economic districts.

Which of the following options represents the most accurate summary of the passage?

- (A) Widening expressways is an effective temporary fix for urban vehicular congestion, but requires regular maintenance.
- (B) Induced demand proves that expanding road networks fails to solve congestion; effective urban mobility requires prioritizing public transit, cycling pathways, and vehicular disincentives.
- (C) Single-occupancy vehicles should be permanently banned from dense city economic districts to promote public health.
- (D) Transport economists prefer public rail systems because they generate higher long-term commercial revenues than highways.



Q30. Read the text below:

Artificial Intelligence frameworks deployed in modern judicial analytics leverage historical case data to predict recidivism rates and assist in determining bail amounts. However, because historical datasets reflect deep-set historical biases, systemic discrimination risks being hardcoded directly into the algorithmic weights. Without absolute transparency, algorithmic audits, and human oversight, these predictive models risk automating systemic injustices under a veneer of mathematical objectivity.

Which of the following is the most logical conclusion that can be derived from the text?

- (A) AI tools should be given complete independence to remove human error from judicial sentencing frameworks.
- (B) Using historical datasets guarantees that judicial analytics will remain entirely free of ethical errors.
- (C) Without careful auditing and transparency, judicial AI models will perpetuate historical human biases under the guise of neutral math.
- (D) Judicial systems must entirely abandon all technological innovations to protect constitutional rights.



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

Concept: Reading comprehension requires isolating explicit factual assertions from context. When a text describes capital migration, the precise reason for selecting an alternative asset class must be matched against the exact noun phrase or adjective used as an anchor in the passage.

Solution: The passage states: "Consequently, institutional capital frequently migrates away from highly leveraged, speculative equity derivatives toward sovereign bonds during these algorithmic dislocations because they function as ultra-secure options."

The question asks why institutional capital moves toward sovereign bonds based on the text. The sentence directly states that they move toward them because they function as "ultra-secure options." Therefore, Option (C) matches the exact phrasing and explicit reason provided by the author. Options (A) and (B) describe the equity derivatives that capital is moving away from, while Option (D) introduces concepts not supported by the sentence.

Final Answer: Ultra-secure options

Answer: (C)

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Q2.**Solution**

Concept: Determining structural meaning requires contextual decoding of architectural vocabulary. When an author places a metaphor in quotes, the true meaning is found by examining the definition immediately following it, which links the abstract term to real-world market mechanics.

Solution: The text introduces the term "phantom liquidity" and immediately defines it in the following em-dash phrase: "liquidity that appears robust during periods of market tranquility but evaporates instantly under macroeconomic stress."

This indicates that the volume or depth seen in the market is superficial and deceptive because it disappears the moment real pressure or a crisis hits. Option (B) accurately paraphrases this definition by describing it as superficial market volume that vanishes rapidly under structural stress. Option (A) states the exact opposite, while Options (C) and (D) introduce administrative terms that are irrelevant to the core concept.

Final Answer: Superficial market volume that vanishes rapidly when structural stress occurs.

Answer: (B)

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Q3.

Solution

Concept: Authorial purpose questions analyze why specific operational details or technical traits are included. By tracking the logical cause-and-effect chain, we can connect the structural setup of a system to the systemic outcome the author is trying to highlight.

Solution: The passage states: "Because these algorithms operate on deterministic, co-dependent heuristic rules, a minor data anomaly can trigger a synchronized, multi-firm capital retraction." The author uses the phrase "deterministic, co-dependent heuristic rules" as the underlying reason why the system is vulnerable. Because the rules are uniform and depend on each other, a single small error causes all firms to react in the same way at the same time. This directly matches Option (B), which states that the phrase explains how minor data anomalies can lead to widespread, synchronized market withdrawals. The other options introduce human manipulation or central banking actions that are not mentioned in this part of the text.

Final Answer: Minor data anomalies can lead to widespread, synchronized market withdrawals.

Answer: (B)

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Q4.

Solution

Concept: Tone and attitude evaluation requires analyzing the balance of an argument. When an author highlights both positive aspects and structural risks without using emotional or dismissive language, the overall tone is best described as balanced, objective, and cautious.

Solution: The author balances both sides of the algorithmic trading debate by noting that "proponents argue that HFT narrows bid-ask spreads" while "critics maintain that it introduces systematic fragility." The author then explains the mechanics of flash crashes and phantom liquidity, concluding with a neutral observation about the "paradox of technological optimization."

This balanced presentation shows that the author is neither an unconditional advocate (A) nor completely dismissive (C). The tone is highly academic, objective, and focused on potential risks, which is best described as analytical and cautious (B). Option (D) is incorrect because the author is deeply engaged with the topic rather than indifferent.

Final Answer: Analytical and cautious

Answer: (B)

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Q5.

Solution

Concept: Explicit text retrieval involves identifying specific structural transitions within an argument. When a passage outlines a geopolitical shift, the correct answer must match the exact movement described between the old system and the new framework.

Solution: The passage concludes by summarizing the change in the energy sector: "Thus, the decarbonization paradigm does not eliminate resource-based geopolitical leverage; rather, it shifts the strategic locus from volatile extraction sites to centralized refining ecosystems..."

This sentence directly supports Option (B), which states that the transition moves strategic friction points from extraction sites to refining infrastructure. Option (A) is incorrect because the text explicitly states competition is not eliminated. Option (C) discusses the old hydrocarbon model, and Option (D) mentions a democratic distribution that contradicts the monopoly described in the passage.

Final Answer: Strategic focus shifts from extraction to refining.

Answer: (B)

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Q6.

Solution

Concept: Paraphrasing functional metaphors requires looking at the broader context of an inversion or shift. When dependencies are "inverted," it means that while the specific resources or routes have changed, the fundamental vulnerability remains just as strong.

Solution: The author explains that while the decentralized nature of wind and solar reduces traditional maritime risks, it introduces a new competitive arena around critical mineral supply chains, which has "inverted old dependencies." The text then notes that Western economies are now vulnerable to asymmetric trade embargoes due to foreign control over processing infrastructure. This shows that the resource-based vulnerabilities have not disappeared; they have simply changed shape. Therefore, Option (B) is the most accurate choice because it states that vulnerabilities have changed form but remain structurally potent. Option (C) is too optimistic and contradicts the text, while Options (A) and (D) overstate the impact.

Final Answer: Resource vulnerabilities have changed form but remain structurally potent.

Answer: (B)

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Q7.

Solution

Concept: Making logical inferences requires connecting an observed vulnerability to its root cause. By tracking how a monopoly in one part of a supply chain creates a risk for buyers, we can identify the source of that strategic vulnerability.

Solution: The text states that "The refinement and monopolization of rare earth elements... have effectively inverted old dependencies." It adds that Western economies find themselves vulnerable to asymmetric trade embargoes from nations that "control the processing infrastructure."

We can infer that the trade vulnerabilities faced by Western economies stem directly from the fact that foreign states control and monopolize the refining and processing infrastructure for these critical minerals. This directly points to Option (B). Option (A) is incorrect because the text mentions their renewable potential, Option (C) refers to the old hydrocarbon model, and Option (D) is completely unsupported by the passage.

Final Answer: Monopolized control over critical mineral processing by foreign states.

Answer: (B)

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Q8.

Solution

Concept: The primary purpose of an argumentative text is found by analyzing how new data challenges an old model. When an author introduces functional neuroimaging results to counter a traditional theory, their main goal is to advocate for this new perspective.

Solution: The passage begins by explaining the traditional "modular hypothesis," which states that language is restricted to localized brain areas like Broca's and Wernicke's. It then introduces emergent functional neuroimaging data that supports a new "neural embodiment model," where language comprehension is a simulated physical experience distributed across sensory and motor cortices.

The author's main goal is to present this new evidence to challenge the traditional view of language processing. This matches Option (B) perfectly. Option (A) is incorrect because the text challenges the modular hypothesis rather than confirming it, Option (C) overstates the physical component, and Option (D) misinterprets the text's attitude toward traditional language areas.

Final Answer: Challenges modular view using embodied language theory.

Answer: (B)

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Q9.

Solution

Concept: Scientific evidence in a text serves to support a larger theoretical model. When an author highlights a specific physical reaction during a mental task, that reaction serves as proof that the mental task is deeply linked to the body's physical systems.

Solution: The passage states that "when a subject processes action-oriented verbs, motor neurons associated with the physical execution of those actions demonstrate subtle, micro-threshold firing." The author explains that this supports the "neural embodiment model," showing that language comprehension is a simulated physical experience rather than an abstract, disembodied process. This experiment proves that understanding language involves active simulation within the brain's physical sensorimotor networks, which matches Option (A). Option (B) is the exact opposite of what the evidence shows. Option (C) is incorrect because the text describes a distributed network rather than an isolated area, and Option (D) makes a value judgment that is not in the passage.

Final Answer: Meaning is understood through sensorimotor simulation.

Answer: (A)

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Q10.

Solution

Concept: Tracking a specific hypothesis requires focusing on the traditional view mentioned at the start of a text. The core definition of a modular theory is that specific mental tasks are handled by isolated, specialized parts of the brain.

Solution: The passage defines the modular hypothesis in the first sentence: it "posits that localized cortical regions like Broca's and Wernicke's areas are exclusively responsible for syntactic and semantic processing."

This definition directly supports Option (B), which states that specific, localized cortical regions handle targeted linguistic operations. Option (A) describes the newer holistic model that opposes the modular view. Option (C) describes the embodiment model, and Option (D) is a prescriptive requirement that is not part of the core hypothesis.

Final Answer: Specific, localized cortical regions handle targeted linguistic operations.

Answer: (B)

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Q11.

Solution

Concept: Structural conclusions focus on how a new model shifts scientific thinking. When a theory connects two previously separate ideas, adopting that model requires researchers to re-evaluate the strict boundaries they once drew between them.

Solution: The passage concludes by explaining the impact of the neural embodiment model: "This fundamental realization forces cognitive linguists to re-evaluate the deep-set boundaries between abstract symbolic thought and raw sensorimotor feedback systems."

Adopting this model requires scientists to reconsider the strict separation they once maintained between abstract thought and physical sensorimotor systems. This matches Option (B). Option (A) is incorrect because neuroimaging is what provided the data for this new model. Option (C) is an overstatement, and Option (D) focuses too narrowly on syntax rather than the broader shift in perspective.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

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Q12.

Solution

Concept: Vocabulary antonym questions require defining the target word and identifying its opposite. Context clues like "excessive, gaudy embellishments" show that the core idea relates to appearance, helping us find the word that means unappealing or ugly.

Solution: The word **PULCHRITUDINOUS** comes from the Latin root *pulcher*, meaning physically beautiful or visually appealing. In the sentence, the vision is criticized for being "gaudy" and "excessive," which highlights a flawed approach to design and aesthetics.

To find the opposite of beautiful, we look for a word that means ugly or offensive to the eye. Option (B), **Hideous**, means extremely ugly and serves as the perfect antonym. Option (A) is related to design but is neutral, Option (C) means glowing or magnificent, and Option (D) means generous or noble, making them incorrect choices.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

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Q13.

Solution

Concept: Finding synonyms involves matching the target word's definition with context clues. When a phrase describes an "absolute lack of bias" and an examination of "subtle forensic evidence," the target word must mean sharp, insightful, or highly perceptive.

Solution: The word **PERSPICACIOUS** means having clear insight, sharp mental perception, or being highly discerning. In the sentence, it describes a prosecutor who carefully examines subtle, complex forensic evidence.

We need a synonym that captures this sense of mental sharpness. Option (B), **Astute**, means clever, perceptive, and sharp-minded, making it the correct match. Option (A), **Obtuse**, means dull or slow to understand, which is an antonym. Option (C) means irrelevant, and Option (D) means biased, both of which contradict the context of the sentence.

Final Answer: Astute

Answer: (B)

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Q14.

Solution

Concept: Idiomatic interpretation relies on identifying the historical or conversational meaning of a phrase. In professional contexts, terms linked to historical duels or challenges describe an open, direct confrontation.

Solution: The historical phrase **throw down the gauntlet** comes from medieval times, when a knight would drop his heavy glove (gauntlet) to challenge someone to a duel. In modern usage, it means to issue a formal challenge or openly confront someone.

In the sentence, the young analyst challenges the CFO's ethics during an official meeting. This fits Option (A) perfectly. Option (B) implies a compromise, Option (C) means resigning, and Option (D) means giving up, none of which capture the assertive, confrontational meaning of the idiom.

Final Answer: To issue a formal challenge or confrontation

Answer: (A)

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Q15.

Solution

Concept: One-word substitution requires matching a detailed personality or philosophical profile with its precise term. A general distrust of human goodness must be distinguished from a hatred of humanity itself.

Solution: The description describes a person with a profound disbelief in human sincerity and a conviction that people are driven entirely by selfishness.

* A **Cynic** (Option C) is specifically defined as someone who believes human conduct is motivated purely by self-interest and doubts altruism.

* A **Misanthrope** (Option B) refers to someone who actively dislikes or avoids humanity as a whole. While similar, a cynic focuses more on distrusting human motives and virtue.

* A **Philanthropist** (Option A) is the exact opposite, and a **Polymath** (Option D) is an expert across many subjects. Therefore, Cynic is the most precise fit.

Final Answer: Cynic

Answer: (C)

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Q16.

Solution

Concept: Contextual antonym matching involves using surrounding clues to find the opposite meaning. If an environment is described as "highly volatile" and investments are made "without deep diligence," the target word must mean rash or reckless, making its antonym careful or wise.

Solution: The word **TEMERARIOUS** means reckless, rash, or foolishly bold. In the sentence, it describes investments made carelessly without proper research in a volatile market.

To find the antonym, we look for a word that means cautious, wise, and careful. Option (B), **Prudent**, means acting with care and thought for the future, which is the exact opposite of reckless. Options (A), (C), and (D) are all synonyms that mean bold, rash, or reckless, which confirms that Option (B) is the correct antonym.

Final Answer: Prudent

Answer: (B)

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Q17.

Solution

Concept: Advanced synonyms require identifying the precise meaning of a technical legal or formal term. When a company chooses a response that avoids a "definitive, legally binding public response," they are opting for an evasive or ambiguous statement.

Solution: The word **TERGIVERSATION** means using ambiguous or evasive language to avoid committing to a clear position. In this context, the legal team advises the firm to release an evasive statement rather than a binding commitment.

We need a synonym that captures this sense of evasion. Option (B), **Equivocation**, means using vague or ambiguous language to hide the truth or avoid committing to a position, making it a perfect match. Option (A) means making something clear, while Options (C) and (D) mean giving a clear, positive support, which contradicts the context.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

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Q18.

Solution

Concept: Idiom analysis interprets descriptive phrases based on common usage. When a patch is called an "incomplete fix" for a major vulnerability, the idiom describes an action that only addresses the surface of a problem.

Solution: The idiom **scratched the surface** means to deal with a problem in a superficial, shallow way, without addressing its deeper root causes.

The sentence states that the software patch was an incomplete fix that failed to address the core of a major data leak. This aligns perfectly with Option (A), which defines the phrase as dealing with a matter in a superficial, non-thorough way. Option (B) describes a perfect fix, Option (C) implies damage, and Option (D) describes deep analysis, none of which fit the idiom.

Final Answer:

Answer: (A)

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Q19.

Solution

Concept: Subject-verb agreement rules for alternative conjunctions like "neither... nor" require the verb to agree with the closer subject. If the subject closest to the verb is singular, the verb must also be singular.

Solution: Let us analyze the subject structure connected by the conjunctions in the sentence: * Subject 1: "the board of directors" (plural) * Subject 2: "the chief executive officer" (singular) The rule for alternative subjects connected by "neither... nor" states that the verb must agree with the subject closest to it. Here, the closer subject is "the chief executive officer," which is singular. Therefore, the plural verb ****are prepared**** in segment (B) is incorrect and should be replaced with the singular verb ****is prepared****.

Final Answer: B

Answer: (B)

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Q20.

Solution

Concept: Conditional sentences about the past use a specific grammatical structure (the third conditional) to talk about hypothetical past situations and their outcomes. This requires using the past perfect tense in the condition clause and "would have" plus the past participle in the main result clause.

Solution: The sentence describes a hypothetical past situation, indicated by the time phrase "last month." This requires the third conditional structure:

If + past perfect clause, would have + past participle clause

Let us evaluate the underlined phrase: "...had executed the control experiments properly, they would not encounter..." The if-clause uses the correct past perfect ("had executed"), but the result clause uses the present conditional "would not encounter." To correct this, the result clause must be changed to the past conditional: ****would not have encountered****. This matches the structure in Option (B) perfectly.

Final Answer: had executed the control experiments properly, they would not have encountered

Answer: (B)

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Q21.

Solution

Concept: Complex subject-verb agreement requires separating the main noun from any prepositional phrases that follow it. The verb must always agree with the main singular noun, not with any plural nouns inside the modifier phrase.

Solution: Let us isolate the grammatical components of segment (A): "The matrix of variables were so complex..."

* The main noun of the subject phrase is **"The matrix"**, which is a singular noun.

* The phrase "of variables" is a prepositional modifier that describes the matrix, but it does not change the subject's grammatical number.

Because the core subject is singular, using the plural verb **"were"** is a grammatical error. The verb should be changed to the singular form **"was"** to properly agree with the subject. Therefore, the error is located in segment (A).

Final Answer:

Answer: (A)

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Q22.

Solution

Concept: Idiomatic verb patterns require using the correct prepositions. The verb "prefer" follows a specific structural pattern using parallel gerunds or nouns connected by a set preposition, rather than using comparative conjunctions like "than."

Solution: The standard idiomatic construction for the verb **"prefer"** is:

prefer + gerund/noun + to + gerund/noun

Let us analyze the original phrasing: "...prefers investing in long-term structural development projects than expanding..." Using "than" after prefer is a grammatical error. To correct this sentence and maintain parallel structure, the two gerund actions ("investing" and "expanding") must be connected by the preposition **"to"**. This matches Option (B) perfectly: "...prefer investing... to expanding..."

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

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Q23.

Solution

Concept: Double-blank sentence completions require finding a pair of words that match the logical flow of the sentence. Context clues like "rather than on controlled, verifiable empirical evidence" show that the first blank must describe unverified data, and the second blank must describe the unreliable nature of the conclusions.

Solution: The sentence states that the paper was criticized because its findings relied on data that was the opposite of "controlled, verifiable empirical evidence." This means the first blank requires a word that means unverified or based on personal stories, such as *anecdotal*.

If findings are based entirely on unverified personal stories, the final conclusions cannot be trusted. The second blank requires a word that means deceptive, misleading, or unreliable, such as *specious*. This creates a perfect logical fit for Option (A). The other pairs introduce conflicting words that break the logic of the sentence.

Final Answer: anecdotal ... specious

Answer: (A)

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Q24.

Solution

Concept: Conjunctions like "despite" indicate a contrast between two ideas. If a company tries to present a positive, unified public image during a crisis, a data leak will reveal that the internal management is actually in a state of confusion or mess.

Solution: The word "Despite" shows that the two blanks must contrast with each other. The first blank describes the positive public image the board wanted to present, while the second blank describes the chaotic reality revealed by the data leak.

* In Option (B), **cohesive** means unified and structured, which fits the intended public image.

* The word **disarray** means a state of complete confusion or mess, which fits the chaotic internal reality.

This pairing creates a perfect contrast that fits the logic of the sentence. The other options either use words that mean the same thing or create a combination that does not make sense in this context.

Final Answer: cohesive ... disarray

Answer: (B)

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Q25.

Solution

Concept: Sentence completions using contrasting phrases like "instead of" require finding words with opposite meanings. If an advisor warns against sudden, unpredictable policy changes, they will recommend a steady, reliable approach to ensure market stability.

Solution: The phrase "and instead maintain" shows that the second blank must contrast with the negative behavior described in the first blank. The advisor wants to promote "long-term marketplace predictability."

* To ensure predictability, the second blank requires a word that means steady, reliable, or fixed, such as **steady**.

* The first blank describes the unpredictable interventions the advisor wants to avoid, which fits the word **arbitrary** (based on random choice rather than a clear system).

This pairing creates a clear, logical recommendation that fits the context perfectly. The other options fail to create the necessary contrast.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

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Q26.

Solution

Concept: Double-blank completions look for pairs of words that reinforce each other. If an author uses complicated, winding metaphors, those metaphors will confuse or hide what should have been a simple, straightforward plot line.

Solution: The sentence describes a contrast between the author's complex metaphors and a plot that would otherwise have been "simple" and "transparent."

* The first blank requires an adjective that means complex, winding, or difficult to follow, such as **convoluted**.

* The second blank requires a verb that describes what these complex metaphors do to a simple plot, which is to confuse, cloud, or hide it. The word **obfuscate** means to make obscure or unclear, which fits perfectly.

This makes Option (A) the correct choice. Option (B) and Option (C) suggest that the metaphors made the plot clearer, which contradicts the word "otherwise."

Final Answer:

Answer: (A)

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Q27.

Solution

Concept: Paragraph jumbles are solved by identifying the opening topic sentence and linking the remaining sentences using transitional words, pronouns, or logical cause-and-effect connections.

Solution: Let us analyze the logical links between the sentences to find the correct order: 1. Sentence (C) introduces the main topic: "Modern social media architecture is structurally designed around maximizing user retention metrics." This serves as the perfect opening sentence.

2. Sentence (D) explains how platforms achieve this goal, using the phrase "To achieve this" to link back to the metrics mentioned in C: "...platforms utilize complex, predictive machine-learning models..." This gives us the pair **C → D**.

3. Sentence (E) begins with "These models," linking directly back to the machine-learning models introduced at the end of sentence D. This extends our sequence to **C → D → E**.

4. Sentence (A) describes this system as "This specialized algorithmic filter," which summarizes the content-delivery models explained in sentence E. This leads to **C → D → E → A**.

5. Sentence (B) begins with "Consequently," showing the final social outcome of this digital gatekeeping process: "...polarization intensifies..."

This creates a clear, logical sequence: **C → D → E → A → B**, which matches Option (A).

Final Answer: **C → D → E → A → B**

Answer: (A)

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Q28.

Solution

Concept: Logical sequencing transitions from an initial problem description to a proposed solution, followed by the economic impacts and the final structural adjustments resulting from that solution.

Solution: Let us trace the logical flow of the argument across the sentences: 1. Sentence (C) states the baseline problem in traditional economics: "Traditional economic models frequently treat ecological degradation as an unpriced third-party cost." This serves as our opening statement.

2. Sentence (D) introduces a modern policy solution to fix this issue, using the word "However" to contrast with the traditional view: "However, modern environmental policy framework is rapidly evolving to counter this systemic omission through targeted carbon taxation." This gives us the pair **C → D**.

3. Sentence (A) explains how this policy works in practice, using the phrase "Implementing these carbon accounting matrices" to link back to the taxation frameworks mentioned in D. This extends our sequence to **C → D → A**.

4. Sentence (B) shows the immediate economic result for businesses, using "This shift in production economics" to link back to the internal costs described in A. This leads to **C → D → A → B**.

5. Sentence (E) states the final structural outcome of this economic shift, starting with "As a direct result." This completes our sequence: **C → D → A → B → E**.

This logical sequence matches Option (A).

Final Answer: **C → D → A → B → E**

Answer: (A)

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Q29.

Solution

Concept: An accurate summary must capture both parts of a passage's core argument: it must identify why the traditional solution fails, and outline the comprehensive alternative solution proposed by the author.

Solution: Let us evaluate the core arguments of the passage: * The passage explains that widening expressways fails to solve traffic congestion due to a phenomenon called "induced demand," where more road space simply attracts more drivers.

* The text states that real optimization requires a structural shift toward public rail transit, cycling networks, and congestion pricing to discourage driving.

Let us evaluate the options: * Option (B) captures both key points: it notes that induced demand causes road expansion to fail, and outlines the recommended alternatives (public transit, cycling, and driving disincentives). This is an accurate summary of the text.

* Option (A) claims road widening is an effective fix, which contradicts the text. Option (C) overstates the point by claiming cars should be permanently banned, and Option (D) focuses on commercial revenues, which are not mentioned in the passage.

Final Answer: Road expansion is ineffective; transit and non-car transport are better solutions

Answer: (B)

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Q30.

Solution

Concept: A logical conclusion must be derived directly from the facts provided in a text. It should summarize the core warning or main takeaway of the passage without making extreme recommendations that are unsupported by the author.

Solution: Let us look at the key points made in the text: * AI tools used in the justice system rely on historical case data to predict recidivism and assist with bail amounts.

* Because historical data contains deep-seated human biases, these prejudices risk being hardcoded directly into the algorithms.

* The text concludes that without transparency, regular audits, and human oversight, these models will automate systemic injustice under a veneer of mathematical objectivity.

Let us evaluate the options based on these points: * Option (C) captures this core warning perfectly, stating that without auditing and transparency, judicial AI models will perpetuate historical biases under the guise of neutral math. * Option (A) and Option (B) contradict the passage by claiming AI removes human error or guarantees an unbiased system. Option (D) goes too far by suggesting technology should be completely abandoned, which is not stated in the text.

Final Answer: AI may perpetuate bias without transparency and auditing.

Answer: (C)

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Answer Key

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

