

MAT Language Comprehension Sample Paper-16

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 shift toward algorithmic decentralization in cryptographic networks has introduced a profound governance paradox. Classical corporate structures rely on fiduciary frameworks where designated agents are legally bound to protect shareholder equity. Conversely, Decentralized Autonomous Organizations (DAOs) replace human discretion with immutable smart contracts. Proponents celebrate this as a triumph over principal-agent vulnerabilities, asserting that deterministic code eliminates rent-seeking behavior. However, empirical observations of protocol forks reveal that governance power simply concentrates within automated liquidity pools held by an oligarchy of institutional token holders. When systemic vulnerabilities appear, the lack of human intervention channels capital away from high-yield, volatile governance tokens toward hyper-stable underlying collateral like fiat-backed stablecoins. Thus, the elimination of human bias does not democratize equity; rather, it shifts control to capital-dense automated actors, exposing the foundational myths of computational populism."



- Q1.** According to Passage 1, institutional capital migrates toward hyper-stable underlying collateral because they function as:
- (A) Speculative assets
 - (B) Democratic governance instruments
 - (C) High-yield algorithmic options
 - (D) Risk-mitigating stable choices
- Q2.** The author mentions "protocol forks" primarily to demonstrate that:
- (A) Smart contracts are universally immune to structural vulnerabilities.
 - (B) Actual governance power in DAOs often concentrates among large institutional holders.
 - (C) Human discretion is entirely obsolete in modern cryptographic frameworks.
 - (D) Retail token holders maintain absolute control over network updates.
- Q3.** Which of the following best describes the structural meaning of the phrase "principal-agent vulnerabilities" in the context of the passage?
- (A) Technical bugs within the underlying cryptographic source code.
 - (B) Conflicts of interest where representatives fail to act in the best interest of stakeholders.
 - (C) The legislative restrictions imposed by central banks on stablecoin issuers.
 - (D) The literal speed advantage that high-frequency trading servers hold over retail brokers.
- Q4.** The passage suggests that the foundational myth of "computational populism" is exposed because:
- (A) DAOs have completely eliminated corporate rent-seeking behavior.
 - (B) Decentralization transfers real authority from humans to highly concentrated capital networks.
 - (C) Fiat-backed stablecoins have proven to be structurally unstable.



- (D) Programming smart contracts requires no advanced mathematical optimization.

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 cross-border deployment of anthropogenic carbon-capture and storage (CCS) systems highlights a profound discrepancy in international environmental law. For years, climate accords focused on reducing localized emissions, leaving downstream remediation unregulated. The global distribution of sub-seabed basalt formations—the primary geological repositories for carbon mineralization—presents a new map of geostrategic leverage. Nations controlling vast depleted offshore reservoirs are transforming from mere resource extractors into planetary waste managers. Western industrial clusters, unable to achieve absolute decarbonization through domestic green energy alone, must export captured emissions via specialized maritime transport networks. This operational loop creates complex clean-energy dependencies, shifting strategic emphasis from securing imported energy inputs to securing overseas carbon-sink capacities, redefining maritime defense doctrines."

- Q5.** According to the text, the strategic focus of Western industrial economies is transitioning from:
- (A) Developing domestic wind matrices to exporting raw industrial equipment.
 - (B) Securing imported energy inputs to securing overseas carbon-sink capacities.
 - (C) Eliminating all maritime trade to focusing exclusively on terrestrial railways.
 - (D) Deregulating carbon emissions to funding localized coal extraction.
- Q6.** Based on Passage 2, nations that possess sub-seabed basalt formations are uniquely positioned to become:
- (A) Major exporters of high-grade fossil fuel derivatives.



- (B) Primary regulatory hubs for international monetary policy.
- (C) Geostrategically powerful planetary waste managers.
- (D) Isolated economies completely detached from global supply chains.

Q7. The author implies that relying solely on domestic renewable energy is currently:

- (A) Sufficient for all Western industrial clusters to achieve zero net emissions.
- (B) Structurally inadequate for complete heavy-industry decarbonization without carbon export options.
- (C) Economically superior to any known international carbon-capture strategy.
- (D) The primary cause of legal disputes within modern maritime alliances.

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 classic evolutionary narrative regarding hominin dietary shifts has long prioritized the hunting hypothesis, which links encephalization—the rapid development of brain mass—to the consumption of calorie-dense animal proteins. However, paleolithic micro-wear analysis on fossilized dentition suggests that early hominin caloric intake relied heavily on underground storage organs (USOs) like starchy tubers. Processing these complex carbohydrates required controlled fire, making cooking, rather than hunting, the true catalyst for metabolic optimization. This thermal processing model suggests that the anatomical transformation of the human digestive tract was not driven by carnivory, but by an symbiotic relationship with external heat sources. This insight challenges evolutionary biologists to view human cognitive expansion not as a product of predatory dominance, but as an accident of early thermodynamic engineering."

Q8. The primary thesis of Passage 3 is that human encephalization was fundamentally driven by:



- (A) An abrupt shift toward raw meat consumption and predatory tracking techniques.
- (B) The thermal processing of complex plant carbohydrates using controlled fire.
- (C) Social structures developed during long-distance migration across arid environments.
- (D) Genetic mutations entirely independent of paleolithic dietary adaptations.

Q9. The author mentions "paleolithic micro-wear analysis on fossilized dentition" to provide empirical support for the claim that:

- (A) Early hominins were exclusive apex carnivores.
- (B) Structural tooth decay was non-existent before the agricultural revolution.
- (C) Ancient diets contained significant amounts of fibrous, underground plant tissues.
- (D) Brain mass expansion occurred long before the invention of fire tools.

Q10. According to the passage, the hunting hypothesis is limited because it:

- (A) Overlooks the metabolic significance of cooked carbohydrates in early hominin development.
- (B) Exaggerates the availability of starchy tubers in ancient savannah ecosystems.
- (C) Fails to account for the physical tools required to hunt large game.
- (D) Relies too heavily on the thermal processing models of modern chemistry.

Q11. The phrase "thermodynamic engineering" is used by the author to describe:

- (A) The structural mechanics of early stone tool fabrication.
- (B) The intentional control and application of fire to modify food states.
- (C) The natural metabolic rate variations across different primate species.
- (D) The migration patterns of hominins escaping extreme climate shifts.

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



The committee dismissed the consultant's RECONDITE economic model, preferring a straightforward framework that entry-level analysts could easily implement.

- (A) Abstruse
- (B) Lucid
- (C) Esoteric
- (D) Arcane

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

Under the intense scrutiny of the federal audit, the CFO's attempts to present an ambiguous ledger were viewed as deliberate PREVARICATION.

- (A) Veracity
- (B) Candor
- (C) Equivocation
- (D) Precision

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

Rather than resolving the core software bug, the engineering team spent months chasing rainbows by trying to build an automated self-healing framework that remained purely theoretical.

- (A) Pursuing unrealistic, illusory goals
- (B) Gathering empirical data systematically
- (C) Managing strict commercial timelines safely
- (D) Correcting minor typos in the documentation

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

"A temporary prohibition, suspension, or authorized delay of an ongoing activity, obligation, or legal performance."



- (A) Catalyst
- (B) Moratorium
- (C) Addendum
- (D) Mandate

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

The research director's IRASCIBLE demeanor during peer reviews discouraged junior scientists from proposing unorthodox hypotheses.

- (A) Choleric
- (B) Placid
- (C) Cantankerous
- (D) Petulant

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

The rapid, uncontrolled proliferation of non-vetted fintech apps has created a PLETHORA of security vulnerabilities in consumer banking networks.

- (A) Scarcity
- (B) Glut
- (C) Dearth
- (D) Deficit

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

The regulatory compliance officer decided to turn a blind eye to the minor reporting delay, given the firm's unblemished historical record.

- (A) To investigate a situation with aggressive legal measures
- (B) To deliberately overlook or ignore an infraction
- (C) To offer immediate financial assistance to an organization
- (D) To issue an public statement condemning a practice



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

Every analyst, along with the portfolio managers, (A) / are required to attend the systemic risk simulation (B) / before the market opens on Monday morning. (C) / No error (D)

(A) A

(B) B

(C) C

(D) D

Q20. Choose the grammatically correct alternative to replace the underlined phrase:
Had the security patch been deployed immediately after the vulnerability discovery, the company would avoid the severe data compromise that took place during the weekend server migration.

(A) would have avoided the severe data compromise that took place

(B) will avoid the severe data compromise that had taken place

(C) would avoid the severe data compromise that has taken place

(D) had avoided the severe data compromise that took place

Q21. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error:

The data gathered from the three regional surveys (A) / reveals that a high percentage of retail consumers (B) / prefers digital wallets over traditional physical credit cards. (C) / No error (D)

(A) A

(B) B

(C) C

(D) D

Q22. Choose the alternative that best corrects the underlined segment:

The legal firm's managing partner emphasized that adhering to rigorous ethical



standards was preferable than losing institutional client trust for short-term revenue spikes.

(A) to adhere to rigorous ethical standards was preferable than to lose

(B) adhering to rigorous ethical standards was preferable to losing

(C) adherence to rigorous ethical standards was preferable rather than losing

(D) adhering to rigorous ethical standards was more preferable than losing

Q23. The economic forecaster's assertions were initially dismissed as _____ babble, but subsequent market contractions proved his warnings to be remarkably _____.

(A) alarmist ... prophetic

(B) erudite ... fallacious

(C) redundant ... ambiguous

(D) coherent ... specious

Q24. The executive board was far from _____; instead, their heated debates and clashing operational visions revealed a deep structural _____ that threatened to delay the merger.

(A) unanimous ... schism

(B) cooperative ... synergy

(C) indifferent ... consensus

(D) fractious ... alignment

Q25. While the underlying physics of quantum computing are undeniably _____, the developer interfaces should be designed to be _____ to ensure widespread commercial adoption.

(A) straightforward ... accessible

(B) intricate ... opaque

(C) convoluted ... intuitive

(D) rudimentary ... sophisticated



Q26. The author's latest historical novel was praised for its _____ archival accuracy, a quality that effectively countered critics who accused her of sacrificing historical truth for _____ sensationalism.

- (A) slipshod ... literary
- (B) meticulous ... narrative
- (C) superficial ... dramatic
- (D) questionable ... aesthetic

Q27. Direction: Rearrange the following five statements (A, B, C, D, E) to construct a logically seamless, coherent paragraph, then select the option that reflects the correct sequence.

A. This rapid shift forces traditional banking structures to innovate or risk total commercial obsolescence.

B. To remain competitive, legacy banks are now forming strategic joint ventures with agile software enterprises.

C. Consumer adoption of decentralized finance interfaces has accelerated exponentially over the past thirty months.

D. These partnerships focus on deploying intuitive mobile applications powered by automated smart contracts.

E. As a result, users gain direct access to global liquidity pools without navigating standard retail intermediaries.

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

Q28. Direction: Rearrange the five statements below to form a logically sound argument regarding environmental architecture.

A. Integrating these dynamic structural envelopes allows high-rise buildings to regulate internal thermal profiles passively.

B. Traditional climate control systems rely on massive energy inputs from centralized mechanical HVAC units.



C. Consequently, the reliance on grid-supplied electricity drops, aligning structural operations with modern carbon neutrality targets.

D. However, next-generation kinetic facades counter this energy dependence by adapting structurally to real-time solar angles.

E. This localized optimization converts the exterior skin of the building from a passive barrier into an active thermodynamic filter.

(A) B → D → A → E → C

(B) B → A → D → E → C

(C) D → B → A → C → E

(D) B → D → E → A → C

Q29. Contextual Analysis Item: Read the text carefully:

The rapid commercial deployment of deep-learning generative models has complicated intellectual property frameworks. For decades, copyright laws assumed a clean distinction between the human creator and the inanimate tool. Generative models, however, compress billions of copyrighted works to establish internal probabilistic weights, which they then use to generate new content. When an output mirrors a human artist's style without copying it line-for-line, traditional legal metrics for plagiarism fail. Resolving this requires a complete structural transition from protecting final static artifacts to regulating and licensing the underlying dataset pipelines used to train these models.

Which of the following options provides the most accurate and comprehensive summary of the passage?

(A) Generative models are highly efficient tools that help human artists avoid plagiarism by compressing data sets.

(B) Traditional copyright laws are structurally inadequate for generative AI because it creates new content via probabilistic weights derived from vast datasets; legal frameworks must adapt by licensing training pipelines rather than just evaluating final static outputs.

(C) Generative models should be legally classified as human creators to protect them from downstream corporate plagiarism lawsuits.



- (D) Copyright frameworks are perfectly capable of handling AI-generated works as long as the final outputs are modified by at least ten percent.

Q30. Contextual Analysis Item: Read the text carefully:

Marine biology surveys reveal that deep-sea hydrothermal vent ecosystems contain unique metabolic organisms that synthesize energy directly from sulfur compounds via chemosynthesis. Because these benthic zones are completely isolated from solar radiation, their existence proves that complex biological food webs can flourish entirely independent of photosynthetic energy baselines. As mining conglomerates prepare to dredge these seafloors for polymetallic nodules, the lack of baseline environmental impact metrics creates an imminent risk of permanently destroying these unstudied evolutionary lineages.

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

- (A) Deep-sea benthic organisms will adapt quickly to mining disturbances by shifting from chemosynthesis to photosynthesis.
- (B) Marine ecosystems are far more valuable as targets for polymetallic mining operations than as sites for evolutionary research.
- (C) Proceeding with deep-sea mining without environmental baselines risks eradicating unique chemosynthetic ecosystems before they can be understood.
- (D) Hydrothermal vent systems are common across all oceanic shelves and are highly resilient to industrial interventions.



Detailed Solutions

Q1.

Solution

Concept: Reading comprehension relies on matching explicit textual evidence with paraphrased answer options. When evaluating the movement of capital within an asset class, the correct choice must directly capture the functional role or descriptive purpose assigned to that alternative asset by the author.

Solution: The passage states: "When systemic vulnerabilities appear, the lack of human intervention channels capital away from high-yield, volatile governance tokens toward hyper-stable underlying collateral like fiat-backed stablecoins."

The passage characterizes these underlying collaterals as "hyper-stable," contrasting them directly with "volatile" assets. Therefore, institutional capital migrates toward them because they represent steady, low-risk options during periods of market stress. This function matches Option (D), which describes them as risk-mitigating stable choices.

Option (A) is the opposite of stable, Option (B) is incorrect because the passage notes that these structures fail to democratize governance, and Option (C) describes the volatile tokens that capital is fleeing from.

Final Answer: Risk-mitigating stable choices

Answer: (D)

[Go Back to Question 1](#)

Q2.

Solution

Concept: Authorial intent questions require identifying why an empirical example is introduced. By tracking how a technical event impacts a system, we can understand the broader argument the author is making about power dynamics.

Solution: The author introduces the example of protocol forks to show how decentralized governance operates in practice. The text explicitly notes: "However, empirical observations of protocol forks reveal that governance power simply concentrates within automated liquidity pools held by an oligarchy of institutional token holders."

This directly demonstrates that actual governance power in Decentralized Autonomous Organizations (DAOs) is not distributed evenly, but instead concentrates among large institutional holders who own the majority of tokens. This perfectly matches Option (B).

Option (A) contradicts the passage's mention of systemic vulnerabilities. Option (C) overstates the case, as the author criticizes the lack of human intervention rather than calling it obsolete. Option (D) completely contradicts the text's conclusion that control shifts to capital-dense oligarchies.

Final Answer: DAO power concentrates in large token holders.

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 2](#)



Q3.

Solution

Concept: Contextual vocabulary analysis involves defining corporate governance or economic terms based on how they are framed in the text. The relationship between an owner and their representative highlights the core conflicts embedded in standard management frameworks.

Solution: The passage introduces "principal-agent vulnerabilities" while discussing "classical corporate structures" that "rely on fiduciary frameworks where designated agents are legally bound to protect shareholder equity." It then contrasts this with DAOs, where automated code replaces these human representatives to eliminate "rent-seeking behavior."

In financial and organizational theory, the principal-agent problem refers to the conflict of interest that arises when an agent (a representative or manager) acts in their own self-interest rather than in the best interest of the principal (the stakeholder or shareholder). Option (B) accurately provides this structural definition.

Option (A) describes coding bugs, Option (C) deals with regulatory laws, and Option (D) refers to trading speeds, none of which reflect the fiduciary meaning of principal-agent relationships.

Final Answer: Conflict between agents and stakeholders' interests.

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 3](#)

Q4.

Solution

Concept: Explaining structural paradoxes requires tracing how a system's real-world outcomes contradict its theoretical goals. When automation concentrates control instead of distributing it, the underlying populist narrative is shown to be false.

Solution: The passage states that proponents celebrate the elimination of human bias as a way to democratize equity. However, the author notes that "the elimination of human bias does not democratize equity; rather, it shifts control to capital-dense automated actors, exposing the foundational myths of computational populism."

This shows that the myth is exposed because decentralization does not empower the general public; instead, it shifts power and control to automated systems dominated by concentrated capital. This matches Option (B) perfectly.

Option (A) is incorrect because the author states that rent-seeking is not truly eliminated but rather shifted. Option (C) is incorrect because stablecoins are described as hyper-stable collateral, not unstable. Option (D) focuses on programming optimization, which is irrelevant to the political myth of populism.

Final Answer: Power shifts to concentrated capital despite decentralization claims.

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 4](#)



Q5.

Solution

Concept: Explicit transition retrieval requires tracking the specific shift in strategic priorities outlined by the author. When an industrial ecosystem undergoes a modern shift, the exact phrasing in the text serves as the anchor for the correct answer.

Solution: The passage outlines a major geostrategic transition in its final sentence: "This operational loop creates complex clean-energy dependencies, shifting strategic emphasis from securing imported energy inputs to securing overseas carbon-sink capacities, redefining maritime defense doctrines."

This direct statement matches Option (B) word for word, making it the correct description of the transitioning focus of Western industrial economies.

Option (A) introduces wind matrices and equipment exports, which are not part of this transition. Option (C) mentions eliminating all maritime trade, which contradicts the text's emphasis on specialized maritime transport networks. Option (D) mentions funding localized coal extraction, which runs entirely counter to the passage's focus on carbon-capture and storage technologies.

Final Answer: Securing imported energy inputs to securing overseas carbon-sink capacities.

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 5](#)

Q6.

Solution

Concept: Identifying political or economic roles requires connecting a geographic asset to its systemic function. When a nation controls a unique infrastructure or natural formation, it gains a specific form of geostrategic leverage within global supply chains.

Solution: The passage notes that sub-seabed basalt formations serve as "the primary geological repositories for carbon mineralization." It explicitly states that "Nations controlling vast depleted offshore reservoirs are transforming from mere resource extractors into planetary waste managers." This statement shows that these specific geological assets allow these nations to take on a highly influential role as planetary waste managers, which matches Option (C).

Option (A) is incorrect because they are transitioning away from being simple resource extractors of fossil fuels. Option (B) is incorrect because the text does not connect these geological formations to international monetary policy. Option (D) is incorrect because these nations are becoming deeply integrated into international transport networks rather than isolated.

Final Answer: Geostrategically powerful planetary waste managers.

Answer: (C)

[Go Back to Question 6](#)



Q7.

Solution

Concept: Authorial implication requires deducing an unstated limitation based on the challenges highlighted in the text. When a nation is forced to look beyond its borders to meet a goal, its domestic solutions are implicitly treated as incomplete.

Solution: The author states that "Western industrial clusters, unable to achieve absolute decarbonization through domestic green energy alone, must export captured emissions via specialized maritime transport networks."

From this statement, we can directly infer that relying solely on domestic renewable energy is structurally inadequate for complete heavy-industry decarbonization. Because domestic options fall short, these industrial clusters are forced to seek external carbon export and storage solutions. This aligns perfectly with Option (B).

Option (A) is the exact opposite of what the text asserts. Option (C) claims domestic energy is superior, which contradicts the text's emphasis on the necessity of carbon-capture networks. Option (D) introduces legal disputes within maritime alliances, which is an unsupported exaggeration of the text's mention of changing defense doctrines.

Final Answer: Domestic renewables alone are insufficient for full decarbonization.

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 7](#)

Q8.

Solution

Concept: The primary thesis of a scientific text summarizes the core mechanism responsible for an evolutionary shift. When an author refutes an old theory, the main argument centers on the newly proposed catalyst that drove development.

Solution: The passage contrasts the traditional hunting hypothesis with the "thermal processing model." It explicitly argues that processing complex carbohydrates "required controlled fire, making cooking, rather than hunting, the true catalyst for metabolic optimization." The text concludes that human brain mass development (encephalization) was an accident of early "thermodynamic engineering" (cooking).

Therefore, the primary thesis is that human encephalization was driven by using controlled fire to cook and process plant carbohydrates, which matches Option (B).

Option (A) describes the traditional hunting hypothesis that the author is actively challenging. Option (C) introduces long-distance migration and arid environments, which are not discussed in the text. Option (D) claims that the changes were entirely independent of dietary adaptations, which contradicts the entire focus of the passage.

Final Answer: The thermal processing of complex plant carbohydrates using controlled fire.

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 8](#)



Q9.

Solution

Concept: Tracking scientific evidence requires evaluating how specific physical data points support a broader argument. When data shows specific wear patterns on teeth, it provides empirical proof regarding the composition of an ancient diet.

Solution: The author introduces "paleolithic micro-wear analysis on fossilized dentition" directly after challenging the hunting hypothesis. The text states that this dental analysis "suggests that early hominin caloric intake relied heavily on underground storage organs (USOs) like starchy tubers."

This physical evidence is used to show that ancient human diets contained significant amounts of fibrous, underground plant tissues, rather than being composed entirely of meat. This directly supports Option (C).

Option (A) is incorrect because the evidence proves hominins were not exclusive carnivores. Option (B) introduces structural tooth decay and the agricultural revolution, which are concepts completely absent from the text. Option (D) discusses the timing of brain expansion relative to fire tools, which is not the point supported by the dental micro-wear data.

Final Answer: Ancient diets contained significant amounts of fibrous, underground plant tissues.

Answer: (C)

[Go Back to Question 9](#)

Q10.

Solution

Concept: Critiquing a scientific theory requires isolating its core omission. When a new model offers a more comprehensive explanation for metabolic changes, the old model is limited because it overlooked those alternative dietary factors.

Solution: The text states that the traditional hunting hypothesis focuses exclusively on the consumption of calorie-dense animal proteins. However, the author introduces new evidence showing that cooked carbohydrates from underground storage organs were essential for metabolic optimization and anatomical changes.

Therefore, the hunting hypothesis is limited because it overlooks the metabolic significance of cooked plant carbohydrates in early hominin development, focusing instead only on meat. This matches Option (A).

Option (B) is incorrect because the text supports, rather than criticizes, the availability and importance of starchy tubers. Option (C) mentions a lack of physical hunting tools, which is not discussed as a limitation in the text. Option (D) claims it relies on modern chemistry models, which is irrelevant to the core evolutionary debate presented by the author.

Final Answer: Ignores the role of cooked carbohydrates in human evolution.

Answer: (A)

[Go Back to Question 10](#)



Q11.

Solution

Concept: Decoding metaphorical phrases requires connecting scientific vocabulary to its literal context within the passage. When an author frames a primitive activity as a form of "engineering," they are highlighting the deliberate control of a physical process.

Solution: In the final sentence, the author states that human cognitive expansion should be viewed "not as a product of predatory dominance, but as an accident of early thermodynamic engineering." Throughout the text, the author links metabolic optimization and human development to the use of "controlled fire" and the "thermal processing" of food (cooking).

Thus, "thermodynamic engineering" refers back to the deliberate control, management, and application of fire to cook and change the state of food. This matches Option (B) perfectly.

Option (A) refers to stone tool fabrication, which is not the focus of the thermal processing model. Option (C) discusses primate metabolic variations, and Option (D) mentions climate migration patterns; neither of these match the author's specific use of thermodynamic terminology to describe cooking.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 11](#)

Q12.

Solution

Concept: Advanced antonym matching requires defining the target word and choosing its exact opposite. Surrounding context clues like "straightforward framework" and "easily implement" point directly to the required definition.

Solution: The word **RECONDITE** means obscure, complex, dealing with very difficult or hidden subject matter, and hard for ordinary minds to understand. In the sentence, the committee dismissed this complex model because they wanted something simple and clear for their entry-level analysts.

To find the opposite of an obscure and complicated model, we look for a word that means clear, easy to understand, and transparent. Option (B), **Lucid**, means clear, rational, and easy to understand, making it the perfect antonym.

Options (A), (C), and (D)—**Abstruse**, **Esoteric**, and **Arcane**—are all close synonyms of **recondite**, meaning complex or known only to a few experts. Therefore, they are incorrect choices.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 12](#)



Q13.

Solution

Concept: Synonym selection involves matching a vocabulary word with context clues that signal deception or dishonesty. When a phrase describes creating an "ambiguous ledger" during an audit, the target word must mean evading the truth.

Solution: The word ****PREVARICATION**** means the act of speaking or writing evasively, stalling, or lying to avoid telling the absolute truth. In the sentence, the CFO tries to hide the company's true financial state by presenting an ambiguous, confusing ledger during a federal audit. We need a synonym that means evading the truth or being intentionally ambiguous. Option (C), ****Equivocation****, means using vague or ambiguous language to hide the truth or avoid committing to a clear statement, which perfectly matches prevarication.

Options (A) and (B)—***Veracity*** and ***Candor***—mean honesty and truthfulness, making them direct antonyms. Option (D), ***Precision***, means exactness, which contradicts the intentional ambiguity described in the sentence.

Final Answer:

Answer: (C)

[Go Back to Question 13](#)

Q14.

Solution

Concept: Idiomatic phrases preserve a fixed conversational meaning. When a team works on a project described as "purely theoretical" instead of fixing a real bug, the idiom describes wasting time on an unreachable goal.

Solution: The idiom ****chasing rainbows**** refers to spending time, energy, and resources trying to achieve something that is unrealistic, impractical, or completely impossible to attain.

In the sentence, the engineering team avoids fixing a real software bug and instead wastes months trying to build a theoretical self-healing framework that cannot actually be realized. This context matches Option (A) perfectly, which defines the phrase as pursuing unrealistic, illusory goals.

Option (B) implies careful scientific work, Option (C) refers to business management, and Option (D) describes small editorial fixes, none of which capture the unrealistic nature of the idiom.

Final Answer:

Answer: (A)

[Go Back to Question 14](#)



Q15.

Solution

Concept: One-word substitution matches a formal administrative or legal description with its precise term. A authorized delay must be distinguished from a mandate or a permanent addition.

Solution: Let us analyze the definitions of the provided legal and administrative terms:

* **Moratorium** (Option B) is a formal, temporary suspension or authorized delay of an ongoing activity, obligation, or legal performance. This matches the provided description perfectly.

* **Catalyst** (Option A) is something that speeds up an event or reaction.

* **Addendum** (Option C) is an item of additional material added at the end of a book or document.

* **Mandate** (Option D) is an official order or commission to do something.

Therefore, Moratorium is the unique and correct one-word substitute.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 15](#)

Q16.

Solution

Concept: Antonym identification requires finding a word with the opposite emotional or behavioral trait. When a director's negative demeanor "discouraged junior scientists," the antonym must describe a calm, peaceful temperament.

Solution: The word **IRASCIBLE** means easily angered, hot-tempered, irritable, or highly prone to emotional outbursts. In the sentence, the director's harsh temper intimidates junior scientists during peer reviews.

To find the antonym, we need a word that describes a calm, peaceful, and even-tempered nature. Option (B), **Placid**, means calm, peaceful, quiet, and not easily irritated, making it the perfect opposite.

Options (A), (C), and (D)—**Choleric**, **Cantankerous**, and **Petulant**—are all synonyms that mean grumpy, irritable, or bad-tempered, which confirms that Option (B) is the correct antonym choice.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 16](#)



Q17.

Solution

Concept: Identifying synonyms involves matching quantitative descriptors with context clues. When a text describes an "uncontrolled proliferation" that creates numerous security issues, the target word must mean an overabundance or excess.

Solution: The word **PLETHORA** means an overabundance, excess, or a superabundance of something. In the sentence, the rapid and uncontrolled spread of fintech apps creates an overwhelming number of security vulnerabilities.

We need a synonym that captures this sense of an oversupply or excess. Option (B), **Glut**, means an excessively abundant supply of something, which matches **plethora** perfectly.

Options (A), (C), and (D)—**Scarcity**, **Dearth**, and **Deficit**—are all exact antonyms that mean a shortage, lack, or insufficient amount of something. Therefore, Option (B) is the unique correct synonym.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 17](#)

Q18.

Solution

Concept: Interpreting common idioms involves defining phrases based on their standard usage in regulatory or professional contexts. Overlooking a minor mistake due to an otherwise perfect record indicates a deliberate choice to ignore an infraction.

Solution: The idiom **turn a blind eye** means to deliberately pretend not to notice an infraction, infraction, or mistake, choosing to ignore it rather than taking disciplinary action.

In the sentence, the compliance officer decides to overlook a minor reporting delay because the company has a historically perfect record. This meaning aligns perfectly with Option (B), which defines the phrase as deliberately overlooking or ignoring an infraction.

Option (A) suggests taking legal action, Option (C) involves financial help, and Option (D) involves public condemnation, none of which reflect the lenient nature of the idiom.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 18](#)



Q19.

Solution

Concept: Subject-verb agreement rules require identifying the true grammatical subject of a sentence. Parenthetical phrases introduced by modifiers like "along with," "as well as," or "together with" do not alter the singular nature of the main subject.

Solution: Let us analyze the subject structure in segment (A): "Every analyst, along with the portfolio managers..." * The sentence begins with the distributive modifier ****Every****, which always takes a grammatically singular noun and verb ("Every analyst").

* The phrase "along with the portfolio managers" is an appositive modifier that adds information, but it does not change the core subject into a plural phrase.

Because the core subject ("Every analyst") is singular, it requires a singular verb. Using the plural verb ****are required**** in segment (B) is a grammatical error. The verb must be changed to the singular form ****is required**** to achieve proper agreement.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 19](#)

Q20.

Solution

Concept: Past conditional sentences (third conditional) describe hypothetical past events and their unfulfilled results. This structural pattern pairs a past perfect clause with a main clause containing "would have" followed by a past participle.

Solution: The sentence describes an unfulfilled past hypothesis, anchored by the past event "that took place during the weekend." The condition clause uses an inverted past perfect structure: "Had the security patch been deployed...".

To complete this third conditional structure, the main result clause must use the past conditional form:

would have + past participle

Let us analyze the original underlined phrase: "...would avoid the severe data compromise that took place..." The present conditional "would avoid" is grammatically incorrect for a past event. To correct this error, it must be changed to ****would have avoided****. This structural correction is perfectly executed in Option (A).

Final Answer:

Answer: (A)

[Go Back to Question 20](#)



Q21.

Solution

Concept: Subject-verb agreement with percentage constructions depends on the noun following the preposition "of." If the noun in the prepositional phrase is a collective or plural count noun, the verb must agree with that plural form.

Solution: Let us evaluate the subject-verb structure across segments (B) and (C): * The phrase is: "...a high percentage of retail consumers prefers..." * In percentage constructions, the noun inside the modifier phrase ("of retail consumers") determines the number. Because **consumers** is a plural count noun, the subject phrase functions as plural.

Therefore, the main verb must take a plural form to match. The singular verb **prefers** in segment (C) is a grammatical error and must be changed to the plural form **prefer**. The rest of the sentence, including the plural verb "reveals" agreeing with the plural noun "data" in segment (A), is grammatically correct.

Final Answer: C

Answer: (C)

[Go Back to Question 21](#)

Q22.

Solution

Concept: Comparative adjective idioms dictate that the adjective "preferable" must be followed by a specific preposition. Combining comparative modifiers or using comparative conjunctions results in incorrect grammar.

Solution: The adjective **preferable** has an inherently comparative meaning, which means it should never be paired with the modifier "more." Furthermore, the idiom requires the preposition **to** rather than the conjunction "than" to link the two compared items. The pattern is:

preferable + to + gerund/noun

Let us evaluate the underlined segment: "...was preferable than losing..." Using "than" after preferable is an error. To correct this, "than" must be replaced with "to," while maintaining parallel gerund structures ("adhering" and "losing"). This correction is perfectly executed in Option (B): **preferring to rigorous ethical standards was preferable to losing**.

Final Answer: adhering to rigorous ethical standards was preferable to losing

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 22](#)



Q23.

Solution

Concept: Sentence completions with contrasting markers like "initially dismissed... but subsequent... proved" look for pairs of words that show a change in perspective. An initial negative reaction must contrast with a later realization that the warning was accurate.

Solution: The word "but" establishes a sharp contrast between how the forecaster's warnings were viewed at first versus how they were viewed after the market actually contracted. * The first blank describes warnings that were dismissed as overblown, which fits the word ****alarmist**** (causing unnecessary fear).

* The second blank describes how the subsequent market crash proved his warnings to be completely right or predictive. The word ****prophetic**** means accurately predicting the future, which fits perfectly.

This makes Option (A) the uniquely logical choice. Option (B) suggests correct warnings were false, and Option (D) suggests clear warnings were deceptive, both of which break the logic of the sentence.

Final Answer:

Answer: (A)

[Go Back to Question 23](#)

Q24.

Solution

Concept: Completion patterns using phrases like "far from... instead" establish a contrast between a missing positive trait and a negative reality. Heated debates indicate that a board lacks agreement, revealing an internal division.

Solution: The phrase "far from" combined with "instead" shows that the first blank must describe a positive trait that the board completely lacked, while the second blank describes the divided reality revealed by their "heated debates and clashing operational visions."

* The first blank requires a word that means in total agreement, such as ****unanimous****.

* The second blank requires a noun that describes a deep structural division or split caused by these clashes, which fits the word ****schism****.

This makes Option (A) the correct logical pairing. Option (B) is incorrect because heated debates do not reveal synergy, and Option (D) places the words in reverse logical order.

Final Answer:

Answer: (A)

[Go Back to Question 24](#)



Q25.

Solution

Concept: Conjunctions like "While" signal a contrast between two aspects of a technology. If the underlying mechanics of a system are highly complex, the user interfaces must be simple and easy to use to ensure widespread adoption.

Solution: The concession word "While" indicates that the two blanks must contrast with each other. The first blank describes the difficult, complex reality of quantum computing physics, while the second blank describes how the user interfaces must be designed to make them easy for regular consumers.

* In Option (C), **convoluted** means extremely complex and intricate, which fits the underlying physics.

* The word **intuitive** means easy to understand and use without special training, which fits the design goal for widespread adoption.

This pairing creates a perfect, logical contrast. Option (A) suggests the physics are simple, which is false, and Option (B) suggests making interfaces opaque, which would prevent adoption.

Final Answer: convoluted ... intuitive

Answer: (C)

[Go Back to Question 25](#)

Q26.

Solution

Concept: Sentence completions look for pairs of words that reinforce each other. If a book is praised for its highly accurate historical research, that quality serves to disprove critics who accused the author of relying on shallow, dramatic tricks.

Solution: The sentence states that the novel's accurate research countered critics who accused the author of sacrificing historical truth.

* The first blank requires a positive adjective that describes thorough, careful, and precise archival research, such as **meticulous**.

* The second blank requires a modifier for "sensationalism" that matches the critics' claim that truth was sacrificed for cheap storytelling. The word **narrative** fits perfectly in this context, describing story-driven sensationalism.

This makes Option (B) the most accurate and logical pair. Option (A) uses "slipshod" (careless), which contradicts the praise, and Option (C) uses "superficial," which would support the critics rather than countering them.

Final Answer: meticulous ... narrative

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 26](#)



Q27.

Solution

Concept: Solving sentence jumbles involves finding the broad introductory sentence and using transitional keywords, pronouns, and cause-and-effect relationships to link the remaining statements.

Solution: Let us analyze the logical links between the sentences to establish the correct sequence:

1. Sentence (C) introduces the core topic: "Consumer adoption of decentralized finance interfaces has accelerated exponentially over the past thirty months." This functions as the ideal opening statement.
2. Sentence (A) explains the direct effect of this trend on the banking industry, using "This rapid shift" to link back to the adoption mentioned in C: "This rapid shift forces traditional banking structures to innovate..." This gives us the pair **C → A**.
3. Sentence (B) outlines how banks are responding to this pressure: "To remain competitive, legacy banks are now forming strategic joint ventures..." This extends our sequence to **C → A → B**.
4. Sentence (D) describes these joint ventures, using "These partnerships" to link directly back to the joint ventures introduced in sentence B. This yields **C → A → B → D**.
5. Sentence (E) begins with "As a result," showing the final benefit to the user brought about by these applications. This completes our logical sequence: **C → A → B → D → E**.

This sequence corresponds directly to Option (A).

Final Answer: **C → A → B → D → E**

Answer: (A)

[Go Back to Question 27](#)



Q28.

Solution

Concept: Logical sequencing transitions from an initial baseline description of a problem to a modern technological solution, followed by the functional mechanics of that solution and its final systemic benefit.

Solution: Let us trace the logical flow of the architectural argument across the statements: 1. Sentence (B) establishes the baseline problem by describing how traditional climate control works: "Traditional climate control systems rely on massive energy inputs from centralized mechanical HVAC units." This serves as our opening sentence.

2. Sentence (D) introduces a modern alternative, using the contrast word "However" to challenge the traditional energy dependence: "However, next-generation kinetic facades counter this energy dependence..." This gives us the pair ****B → D****.

3. Sentence (A) explains how these new facades operate in practice, using "Integrating these dynamic structural envelopes" to refer back to the kinetic facades mentioned in D. This extends our sequence to ****B → D → A****.

4. Sentence (E) analyzes the direct functional effect of this integration, using "This localized optimization" to summarize the passive thermal regulation described in A. This leads to ****B → D → A → E****.

5. Sentence (C) states the final systemic result, starting with "Consequently," which links the active filter to a drop in electricity reliance. This completes the sequence: ****B → D → A → E → C****. This logical sequence matches Option (A) perfectly.

Final Answer: B → D → A → E → C

Answer: (A)

[Go Back to Question 28](#)



Q29.

Solution

Concept: A comprehensive summary must include both core elements of an argumentative text: it must identify why traditional systems fail to address a new technology, and outline the specific structural solution proposed by the author.

Solution: Let us evaluate the core arguments presented in the passage: * The passage explains that generative AI models create new content by establishing internal probabilistic weights derived from billions of compressed, copyrighted works. * Because the output mirrors an artistic style without copying it line-for-line, traditional static plagiarism laws fail to address the issue. * The author concludes that resolving this requires shifting legal focus from final static artifacts to regulating and licensing the underlying training dataset pipelines.

Let us evaluate the options: * Option (B) accurately captures all these elements: it notes that traditional laws fail because AI uses probabilistic weights from datasets, and outlines the recommended solution (licensing training pipelines rather than final outputs). This is the most comprehensive summary. * Option (A) mischaracterizes AI as a tool to help artists avoid plagiarism. Option (C) claims AI should be classified as human creators, which is not suggested by the text. Option (D) invents an unsupported rule about a "ten percent" modification, which is absent from the text.

Final Answer: Copyright law must adapt to AI training data and pipelines.

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 29](#)



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 assumptions or introducing outside facts.

Solution: Let us review the key assertions made in the text: * Deep-sea hydrothermal vent ecosystems rely on unique chemosynthetic organisms that flourish entirely independent of solar radiation. * Mining corporations are preparing to dredge these seafloors for polymetallic nodules. * The text warns that because we lack baseline environmental impact metrics, proceeding with this mining creates an imminent risk of permanently destroying these unstudied evolutionary lineages. Let us evaluate the options based on these facts: * Option (C) matches the text's core warning perfectly, stating that proceeding with deep-sea mining without environmental baselines risks eradicating unique chemosynthetic ecosystems before they can be understood. * Option (A) claims organisms will adapt by switching to photosynthesis, which is impossible in dark benthic zones and contradicts the text. Option (B) makes a value judgment favoring mining profits, which runs counter to the author's protective tone. Option (D) claims these systems are common and highly resilient, which directly contradicts the text's warning about permanent destruction.

Final Answer: Deep-sea mining without baseline data may destroy unknown ecosystems.

Answer: (C)

[Go Back to Question 30](#)



Answer Key

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

