

MAT Language Comprehension Sample Paper - 17

Duration: 24 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 30

Instructions

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

Passage I

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

"The rise of autonomous vehicles (AVs) represents a fundamental paradigm shift in urban transportation. Traditional automobiles have dominated city landscapes for over a century, creating sprawling infrastructure designed exclusively for human-operated vehicles. However, autonomous systems promise unprecedented efficiency gains through optimized routing, reduced idle time, and elimination of human error—the leading cause of traffic accidents. Proponents argue that AVs will diminish traffic congestion, lower emissions, and reclaim urban land currently occupied by parking facilities. Yet this optimistic vision obscures critical socioeconomic disparities. Access to autonomous technology remains prohibitively expensive for lower-income populations, threatening to create a two-tiered mobility ecosystem where affluent citizens enjoy seamless, accident-free transportation while marginalized communities remain dependent on congested, polluted public transit. Furthermore, the mass displacement of professional drivers—numbering in the millions globally—poses an unprecedented labor crisis. Until policymakers establish equitable regulatory frameworks and



retraining programs, the autonomous revolution risks exacerbating rather than alleviating urban inequality."

- Q1.** The author's primary concern regarding autonomous vehicles is that:
- (A) They will eliminate all forms of public transportation infrastructure across major cities.
 - (B) Their benefits may be distributed inequitably, deepening existing socioeconomic disparities.
 - (C) They are technologically inferior to traditional vehicles in preventing traffic accidents.
 - (D) Autonomous technology is not yet sufficiently advanced for practical urban deployment.
- Q2.** Which of the following best represents the author's implicit recommendation?
- (A) Ban autonomous vehicle development entirely until public transit is fully modernized.
 - (B) Implement proactive regulatory and social policies to ensure equitable AV distribution and worker transition.
 - (C) Delay AV commercialization for a minimum of twenty years to assess long-term environmental impact.
 - (D) Prioritize AV deployment exclusively in affluent neighborhoods to maximize initial economic returns.
- Q3.** The passage suggests that current traffic congestion exists primarily because:
- (A) Human drivers make errors that create cascading traffic disruptions.
 - (B) Cities lack sufficient parking facilities to accommodate all vehicles.
 - (C) Public transportation systems are intentionally underfunded by local governments.



(D) Autonomous vehicle technology has not yet been fully implemented in urban centers.

Q4. In context, the phrase "two-tiered mobility ecosystem" most nearly refers to:

(A) A transportation system divided between personal vehicles and public transit options.

(B) An unequal system where wealthy citizens access superior transportation while lower-income populations use inferior alternatives.

(C) A regulatory framework requiring separate licensing for autonomous and traditional vehicles.

(D) A geographic division of urban and rural transportation infrastructure.

Passage II

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

"The global pandemic catalyzed unprecedented behavioral shifts in consumer spending patterns. Market research demonstrates that consumers increasingly prioritize experiential purchases—travel, wellness activities, and entertainment—over material accumulation. This trend reflects a broader existential reassessment, wherein individuals recognize the ephemerality of human life and consciously redirect spending toward memory-creating activities. Simultaneously, sustainability concerns have become a dominant purchasing driver. Consumers now actively research product lifecycle impacts, endorsing brands demonstrating genuine environmental commitment. Paradoxically, this heightened consciousness has not reduced overall consumption; instead, it has bifurcated markets into premium eco-conscious segments and budget-conscious segments, widening profit margins for corporations adept at market segmentation. Retailers responding to these dual imperatives—experience-first and sustainability-first—have restructured their business models entirely, transitioning from inventory-heavy retail to curated experiential spaces. The most successful among them have recognized that post-pandemic consumers do



not simply purchase products; they purchase identity affirmations and values alignment with their self-conception."

Q5. According to the passage, the primary driver of the shift toward experiential spending is:

- (A) A sudden decrease in household income due to pandemic-related economic disruptions.
- (B) An existential awareness of life's transience and a desire to create meaningful memories.
- (C) Government stimulus payments that reduced the necessity of material spending.
- (D) A deliberate marketing campaign by the travel and entertainment industries.

Q6. The author's use of the term "paradoxically" in the passage indicates that:

- (A) Sustainability consciousness should logically reduce overall consumption, but empirically it has not done so.
- (B) Environmental regulations have failed to prevent corporations from expanding their market reach.
- (C) Consumers claim to care about sustainability but privately purchase unsustainable products.
- (D) The premium eco-conscious segment has outcompeted the budget-conscious segment entirely.

Q7. Based on the passage, successful post-pandemic retailers have primarily:

- (A) Reduced their product variety to focus on the most profitable items.
- (B) Transformed their business model to emphasize experiences and values alignment over inventory accumulation.
- (C) Abandoned physical retail spaces entirely in favor of e-commerce platforms.



(D) Increased their focus on material product quality at the expense of customer experience.

Q8. The passage implies that modern consumers view their purchases as:

- (A) Temporary investments with minimal long-term financial impact.
- (B) Expressions of personal identity and value systems rather than mere transactions.
- (C) Obligations imposed by aggressive corporate marketing strategies.
- (D) Purely rational economic decisions based exclusively on price comparisons.

Passage III

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

"The Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, also known as linguistic relativity, proposes that language shapes thought and perception in fundamental ways. Classical proponents argued that speakers of languages with distinct color terminology perceive colors differently than speakers of languages with limited color vocabulary. Subsequent empirical research has validated this hypothesis partially, revealing that linguistic categories do influence perceptual attention and memory encoding. However, the relationship is far more nuanced than early theorists imagined. Modern cognitive science has demonstrated that the causality is bidirectional: language influences cognition, but cognition also influences language evolution. For instance, societies that rely heavily on maritime navigation develop rich vocabularies for wave patterns and wind directions, not because language constrains their perception, but because ecological and occupational demands necessitate cognitive differentiation. Furthermore, neuroimaging studies have revealed that multilingual individuals activate distinct neural regions when processing different languages, suggesting that linguistic structure deeply integrates with cerebral organization. These findings indicate that the language-cognition relationship operates through mutual reinforcement rather than simple unidirectional causation."



- Q9.** Which of the following best describes the author's evaluation of the original Sapir-Whorf hypothesis?
- (A) It was fundamentally incorrect and has been entirely discredited by modern research.
 - (B) It contained valid insights but oversimplified the actual complexity of language-cognition relationships.
 - (C) It was universally accepted by the scientific community and remains unchanged in contemporary theory.
 - (D) It applied only to non-Western languages and had no relevance to Indo-European languages.
- Q10.** The maritime navigation example is used primarily to demonstrate that:
- (A) Language constrains the perceptual capabilities of seafaring communities.
 - (B) Linguistic vocabulary is determined by practical necessities rather than pure linguistic constraints.
 - (C) Societies with maritime traditions inherently possess superior cognitive abilities.
 - (D) Environmental factors have no influence on the development of specialized vocabulary.
- Q11.** According to the passage, the relationship between language and cognition is best characterized as:
- (A) Unidirectional, with language strictly determining cognitive processes.
 - (B) Unidirectional, with cognition strictly determining language structure.
 - (C) Bidirectional, involving mutual influence and reinforcement.
 - (D) Unrelated, with language and cognition operating in entirely separate neural systems.
- Q12.** Neuroimaging studies of multilingual individuals suggest that:



- (A) Different languages activate overlapping neural regions identically.
- (B) Linguistic structure correlates with distinct patterns of neural activation.
- (C) Multilingualism causes irreversible changes to overall brain structure.
- (D) Cognitive processing occurs independently of linguistic organization.

Verbal Ability & Vocabulary

Q13. Choose the option that best fills the blank(s) to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningful.

The geopolitical tensions in the region have _____ diplomatic efforts to the point that even preliminary negotiations are now _____ by mutual suspicion.

- (A) abated, facilitated
- (B) exacerbated, undermined
- (C) mitigated, strengthened
- (D) resolved, accelerated

Q14. Choose the option that best fills the blank(s) to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningful.

Despite her _____ academic credentials and extensive published research, the professor remained surprisingly _____ in departmental meetings, preferring to listen rather than assert her considerable expertise.

- (A) impressive, vociferous
- (B) unremarkable, reticent
- (C) formidable, taciturn
- (D) questionable, prominent

Q15. Arrange the sentences marked P, Q, R, and S in a logically coherent order to form a meaningful paragraph.



P: As a result, employees who previously enjoyed job security find themselves perpetually vulnerable to obsolescence.

Q: The accelerating pace of technological disruption has fundamentally altered the contract between employers and workers.

R: Organizations now prioritize flexibility and rapid adaptation over long-term employee development and loyalty.

S: This shift reflects broader economic pressures to maximize short-term profitability and shareholder returns.

- (A) QRSP
- (B) QSRP
- (C) RSQP
- (D) PQRS

Q16. Identify the part of the sentence that contains a grammatical error.

The committee members, along with the project director, (A) / has reviewed the proposal (B) / and identified several areas requiring substantial revision. (C) / No error (D)

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

Q17. The expansion of digital commerce platforms (A) / have created opportunities for entrepreneurs (B) / who previously lacked access to global markets. (C) / No error (D)

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



Q18. Choose the option that is most nearly opposite in meaning (antonym) to the underlined word.

The scientist's meticulous methodology ensured that every experimental variable was carefully controlled and documented.

- (A) Thorough
- (B) Negligent
- (C) Precise
- (D) Detailed

Q19. Choose the option that is most nearly opposite in meaning (antonym) to the underlined word.

The witness provided a categorical statement that left no room for ambiguity or alternative interpretation.

- (A) Absolute
- (B) Ambiguous
- (C) Definitive
- (D) Unequivocal

Q20. Choose the option that best captures its essence, summary, or logical conclusion.

The proliferation of artificial intelligence in the workplace has triggered widespread anxieties about mass unemployment. However, historical precedent suggests that major technological disruptions initially displace workers but ultimately create new categories of employment. The printing press eliminated scribes yet generated demand for printers and publishers. Steam machinery displaced farm laborers but created factory employment. The challenge lies not in preventing technological adoption but in managing the transition period through effective retraining and social safety nets.

Which of the following represents the most logical conclusion of the text?



- (A) Artificial intelligence will inevitably cause permanent, irreversible unemployment for millions of workers globally.
- (B) While AI may displace certain jobs, proper policy frameworks can facilitate worker transition and create new opportunities.
- (C) Technological progress should be halted entirely to preserve existing employment patterns.
- (D) Historical technological disruptions are irrelevant to modern artificial intelligence adoption scenarios.

Q21. Choose the option that best captures its essence, summary, or logical conclusion. Behavioral economists have observed that individuals frequently make financial decisions that contradict rational self-interest. For instance, people often prefer a guaranteed smaller gain to a probabilistically larger gain, even when mathematical expectation favors the latter. This tendency, called risk aversion, persists even among financially literate individuals who intellectually understand probability theory. Research suggests that this bias stems from emotional responses to potential loss rather than from logical calculation.

Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

- (A) Financial literacy eliminates risk aversion entirely among experienced investors.
- (B) Humans regularly make suboptimal financial decisions driven by emotional responses to loss rather than rational analysis.
- (C) Risk aversion is exclusively observed in economically disadvantaged populations.
- (D) Probability theory provides no utility in predicting real-world financial behavior.

Q22. Choose the option that is most nearly similar in meaning (synonym) to the underlined word.



The organization's profligate spending practices led to rapid depletion of its financial reserves within a single fiscal year.

- (A) Economical
- (B) Wasteful
- (C) Conservative
- (D) Strategic

Q23. Choose the option that is most nearly similar in meaning (synonym) to the underlined word.

The witness's obfuscatory testimony deliberately obscured crucial details that might have clarified the defendant's actual culpability.

- (A) Lucid
- (B) Confusing
- (C) Transparent
- (D) Straightforward

Q24. Select the option that best interprets the meaning of the underlined idiom/phrase. After the company announced unexpected profit losses, investors began to smell blood in the water, leading to a rapid selloff of company shares.

- (A) Conduct objective financial analysis of a company's quarterly performance.
- (B) Recognize a sign of weakness and aggressively exploit an opportunity for personal gain.
- (C) Perform medical tests to identify health-related issues affecting corporate leadership.
- (D) Engage in friendly competition with corporate competitors in the same market segment.

Q25. Select the option that best interprets the meaning of the underlined idiom/phrase. The ambitious entrepreneur decided to bite off more than she could chew by attempting to launch three distinct business ventures simultaneously.



- (A) Engage in literal consumption of excessive food quantities.
- (B) Take on responsibilities beyond one's actual capacity to manage effectively.
- (C) Demonstrate remarkable ambition and foresight in business planning.
- (D) Establish a diversified portfolio to minimize investment risk.

Q26. Choose the option that best fills the blank(s) to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningful.

The architect's innovative design _____ traditional aesthetic principles while simultaneously embracing _____ contemporary materials and technologies.

- (A) violated, rejecting
- (B) respected, incorporating
- (C) disregarded, eliminating
- (D) modernized, abandoning

Q27. Choose the option that best fills the blank(s) to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningful.

While critics dismissed the film as _____, audiences embraced its _____ storytelling approach that challenged conventional narrative structures.

- (A) innovative, traditional
- (B) experimental, innovative
- (C) obscure, novel
- (D) conventional, derivative

Q28. Identify the part of the sentence that contains a grammatical error.

The research team's findings, presented at the international conference, (A) / contradicts previous assumptions (B) / about the long-term effects of sustained exposure to air pollution. (C) / No error (D)

- (A) (A)



(B) (B)

(C) (C)

(D) (D)

Q29. Arrange the sentences marked P, Q, R, and S in a logically coherent order to form a meaningful paragraph.

P: Machine learning algorithms now process this data to identify subtle patterns that human analysts would overlook.

Q: The healthcare industry has amassed unprecedented quantities of patient data through electronic health records and diagnostic imaging systems.

R: Consequently, diagnostic accuracy has improved significantly while reducing the time required for comprehensive medical analysis.

S: These algorithmic insights enable clinicians to detect early-stage diseases and customize treatment protocols with previously impossible precision.

(A) QPSR

(B) PQRS

(C) RSPQ

(D) QPRS

Q30. Select the best single word that can substitute the given descriptive phrase.

A person who habitually breaks or fails to honor their commitments, promises, or obligations to others.

(A) Philanthropist

(B) Reneged

(C) Unreliable

(D) Delinquent



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

Reading Comprehension - Identifying Author's Central Concern

To identify an author's primary concern, examine the passage structure carefully. While the passage mentions benefits of autonomous vehicles (efficiency, reduced accidents), the author devotes significant space to criticisms and warnings. The passage takes a balanced but cautious stance, emphasizing unresolved socioeconomic challenges.

Solution:

- (a) The passage begins with AV benefits but then introduces the word Yet, signaling a major counterargument.
- (b) The author explicitly discusses a two-tiered mobility ecosystem, mass displacement of drivers, and labor crisis.
- (c) The final sentence emphasizes that without proper policy interventions, AVs risk exacerbating inequality.
- (d) Option B correctly identifies the author's primary concern: inequitable distribution of benefits and deepening disparities.
- (e) Options A, C, and D misrepresent the author's actual position or introduce unsupported claims.

Final Answer: The author's concern centers on equity and social consequences, not technological capability.

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 1](#)



Q2.

Solution**Concept:**

Reading Comprehension - Inferring Authorial Recommendation

Implicit recommendations emerge from the author's criticisms and final statements. The passage criticizes the lack of equitable frameworks and emphasizes that without policy intervention, inequality will worsen.

Solution:

- (a) The author does not advocate banning AVs entirely; rather, the text suggests that AVs are inevitable.
- (b) The final sentence mentions the necessity of regulatory frameworks and retraining programs.
- (c) Option B aligns with this implicit recommendation: establishing equitable distribution and worker transition policies.
- (d) Options A, C, and D either advocate bans (contradicting the author's acceptance of AVs as inevitable) or prioritize profit over equity.
- (e) The author's position is fundamentally about ensuring fair implementation, not preventing development.

Final Answer: The author implicitly recommends proactive policy intervention to manage AV transition equitably.

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

Q3.

Solution**Concept:**

Reading Comprehension - Locating Specific Causal Information

This question requires identifying the specific cause of congestion mentioned in the passage. The text lists several benefits of AVs but focuses on human error as a primary traffic problem.

Solution:

- (a) The passage explicitly states that human error is the leading cause of traffic accidents.
- (b) However, the question asks about the primary cause of traffic congestion, not accidents.
- (c) While the passage mentions error elimination as a benefit, it does not explicitly state that human error causes congestion.
- (d) Option A is the closest match because the passage does claim that error elimination will reduce accidents and improve flow.
- (e) The passage does not directly attribute congestion to parking shortage, public transit underfunding, or lack of AV implementation.
- (f) Upon careful re-reading, Option A emerges as the most defensible choice given the passage's discussion of error-related improvements.

Final Answer: Option A is correct because the passage suggests human error contributes to traffic disruptions.

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

Q4.

Solution**Concept:**

Reading Comprehension - Contextual Phrase Interpretation

Contextual definitions emerge from the surrounding text. The passage explicitly defines this phrase by describing how affluent citizens enjoy seamless transportation while marginalized communities remain dependent on inferior alternatives.

Solution:

- (a) The passage describes a scenario where some populations have access to advanced AVs while others depend on existing public transit.
- (b) This creates two distinct classes of transportation access based on income and resources.
- (c) Option B correctly interprets this as an unequal system where wealthy citizens access superior alternatives.
- (d) Option A is too general and does not capture the inequality dimension.
- (e) Options C and D misrepresent the phrase by introducing regulatory and geographic interpretations not supported by context.

Final Answer: Option B is correct because the phrase explicitly describes unequal access based on wealth.

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 4](#)



Q5.

Solution**Concept:**

Reading Comprehension - Identifying Stated Causation

Cause identification requires locating explicit statements about what motivates consumer behavior.

The passage provides direct reasoning for the experiential spending shift.

Solution:

- (a) The passage states that the trend reflects an existential reassessment where individuals recognize life's transience.
- (b) Consumers consciously redirect spending toward memory-creating activities due to this philosophical awareness.
- (c) Option B directly matches this explanation.
- (d) Options A, C, and D introduce causal factors not mentioned or discussed in the passage.
- (e) Income decreases, stimulus payments, and marketing campaigns are external to the passage's argument.

Final Answer: Option B is correct because the passage explicitly states existential awareness drives the shift.

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

Q6.

Solution**Concept:**

Reading Comprehension - Understanding Logical Connectors

The word paradoxically signals a contradiction or unexpected outcome. Understanding its function requires identifying what normally should happen versus what actually occurs.

Solution:

- (a) Paradoxically appears when the author discusses how heightened sustainability consciousness should logically reduce consumption.
- (b) However, the text indicates that consumption has not decreased; instead, markets have bifurcated.
- (c) Option A correctly captures this logical contradiction between expected outcome and actual outcome.
- (d) Options B, C, and D misinterpret what the paradox addresses.
- (e) The paradox is specifically about consciousness-consumption relationship, not about regulations, hypocrisy, or market competition.

Final Answer: Option A is correct because it identifies the expected versus actual outcome contradiction.

Answer: (A)

[Go Back to Question 6](#)



Q7.

Solution**Concept:**

Reading Comprehension - Identifying Adaptation Strategies

Questions about what successful retailers have done require locating specific descriptions of their strategies in the passage text.

Solution:

- (a) The passage states that successful retailers have restructured their business models entirely.
- (b) They transitioned from inventory-heavy retail to curated experiential spaces.
- (c) They recognized that consumers purchase identity affirmations and values alignment, not merely products.
- (d) Option B captures both the experience emphasis and values-alignment components.
- (e) Options A, C, and D either introduce unsupported changes or suggest abandonment of physical spaces, which the passage does not claim.

Final Answer: Option B is correct because the passage explicitly describes this transformation.

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

Q8.

Solution**Concept:**

Reading Comprehension - Inferring Unstated Implications

Implication questions require recognizing what the passage indirectly suggests about consumer psychology. The final sentence provides the key insight.

Solution:

- (a) The passage concludes by stating consumers purchase identity affirmations and values alignment with their self-conception.
- (b) This indicates that purchases are expressions of self and identity, not merely transactions.
- (c) Option B correctly interprets this as viewing purchases as expressions of personal identity.
- (d) Options A, C, and D misrepresent consumer motivation or suggest purely transactional or imposed purchases.

Final Answer: Option B is correct because the passage explicitly discusses values alignment and identity affirmation.

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

Q9.

Solution**Concept:**

Reading Comprehension - Evaluating Historical Theoretical Development

Author evaluation questions require identifying the author's stance toward a theory's validity. The passage uses phrases like validated partially and far more nuanced to signal refinement rather than outright rejection.

Solution:

- (a) The author states that subsequent research has validated the hypothesis partially.
- (b) The relationship is described as far more nuanced than early theorists imagined.
- (c) This indicates the core hypothesis contained truth but required substantial modification.
- (d) Option B correctly captures this nuance: valid insights but oversimplified complexity.
- (e) Option A incorrectly suggests total rejection; Options C and D are factually inaccurate.

Final Answer: Option B is correct because the passage indicates partial validation with greater complexity.

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 9](#)



Q10.

Solution**Concept:**

Reading Comprehension - Understanding Evidence Function

When an example is introduced, determine its purpose within the larger argument. The maritime example is designed to demonstrate causation reversal.

Solution:

- (a) The passage uses the maritime example to show that rich vocabularies develop due to practical necessity, not linguistic constraint.
- (b) The author explicitly states this is not because language constrains perception, but because ecological demands necessitate cognitive differentiation.
- (c) Option B correctly identifies this function: showing that practical needs drive vocabulary development.
- (d) Options A, C, and D misinterpret the example's purpose.
- (e) The example fundamentally demonstrates causation reversal: needs create language, not language constraining needs.

Final Answer: Option B is correct because it captures the practical necessity driving vocabulary development.

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

Q11.

Solution**Concept:**

Reading Comprehension - Identifying Relationship Types

The passage explicitly describes the language-cognition relationship using specific characterizations.

Key phrases provide direct answers to this type of question.

Solution:

- (a) The passage states that causality is bidirectional: language influences cognition, but cognition also influences language.
- (b) The final sentence confirms that the relationship operates through mutual reinforcement rather than unidirectional causation.
- (c) Option C directly matches this bidirectional characterization.
- (d) Options A and B suggest unidirectional relationships, which the passage explicitly rejects.
- (e) Option D is factually unsupported by the neuroimaging evidence discussed.

Final Answer: Option C is correct because the passage explicitly describes mutual bidirectional influence.

Answer: (C)

[Go Back to Question 11](#)



Q12.

Solution**Concept:**

Reading Comprehension - Interpreting Research Implications

When research findings are presented, determine what they suggest about the underlying mechanisms. Neuroimaging results reveal correlation patterns between language and neural activity.

Solution:

- (a) The passage states that multilingual individuals activate distinct neural regions when processing different languages.
- (b) This distinction suggests that linguistic structure integrates deeply with cerebral organization.
- (c) Option B correctly interprets this as showing correlation between linguistic structure and neural activation patterns.
- (d) Option A claims identical activation, which contradicts the evidence of distinct regions.
- (e) Option C overstates the findings by suggesting structural brain changes.
- (f) Option D contradicts the evidence presented.

Final Answer: Option B is correct because distinct neural activation correlates with different languages.

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

Q13.

Solution**Concept:**

Sentence Completion - Semantic Coherence and Cause-Effect Logic

Two-blank questions require identifying words that maintain consistent logical relationships. The sentence structure presents a cause (geopolitical tensions) and effect (impact on diplomacy).

Solution:

- (a) Geopolitical tensions logically worsen or intensify diplomatic challenges, not reduce them.
- (b) The first blank requires a word meaning to intensify or aggravate: exacerbated fits perfectly.
- (c) When tensions exacerbate efforts, negotiations become hindered or damaged by mutual suspicion.
- (d) The second blank requires a word meaning weakened or damaged: undermined is appropriate.
- (e) Option B creates logical coherence: tensions exacerbate (intensify) problems and undermine (weaken) negotiations.
- (f) Other options create contradictions (tensions reduce problems) or illogical sequences.

Final Answer: Option B is correct because it creates logical cause-effect coherence.

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 13](#)



Q14.

Solution**Concept:**

Sentence Completion - Contrastive Logic Using Despite

The word despite signals that the second part contrasts with the first. A person with impressive credentials would logically be expected to assert herself, making reticence (quietness) surprising.

Solution:

- (a) Despite indicates an unexpected contrast between credential impression and behavioral style.
- (b) Formidable credentials create expectation of assertiveness; taciturn (quiet, reserved) behavior contradicts this.
- (c) Option C creates the strongest contrast: formidable academic standing versus taciturn public behavior.
- (d) Option A pairs impressive credentials with vociferous behavior (creating agreement, not contrast).
- (e) Option B uses unremarkable credentials, which would not create a despite contrast.
- (f) Option D creates a logical contradiction rather than an interesting contrast.

Final Answer: Option C is correct because it creates the sharpest despite-driven contrast.

Answer: (C)

[Go Back to Question 13](#)



Q15.

Solution**Concept:**

Paragraph Jumbles - Logical Flow and Causation Chains

Successful paragraph ordering follows clear transitions from general concepts to specific examples and ultimate consequences. Tracking transition words and pronoun references reveals correct sequence.

Solution:

- (a) Q introduces the general concept: technological disruption has altered employer-worker relationships.
- (b) R explains the specific behavioral change: organizations now prioritize flexibility over loyalty.
- (c) S provides causation for R: short-term profitability pressures drive these decisions.
- (d) P concludes with the employee consequence: vulnerability replaces former security.
- (e) The sequence QRSP maintains logical flow from problem statement to behavioral shift to cause to effect.

Final Answer: Option A is correct because QRSP maintains clear causal and consequence logic.

Answer: (A)

[Go Back to Question 15](#)



Q16.

Solution**Concept:**

Grammar - Subject-Verb Agreement with Intervening Phrases

When a subject is separated from its verb by descriptive phrases, the verb must still agree with the actual subject, not the intervening noun. The phrase along with introduces a parenthetical element, not a coordinate subject.

Solution:

- (a) The subject is The committee members (plural), and the intervening phrase is along with the project director.
- (b) Because along with introduces a parenthetical addition rather than a coordinate subject, the verb must agree with committee members.
- (c) The plural subject requires a plural verb: have, not has.
- (d) The error is in segment B, where the singular verb has incorrectly agrees with the intervening noun director.
- (e) Correct form: The committee members have reviewed the proposal.

Final Answer: Option B is correct because the plural subject requires a plural verb.

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 16](#)



Q17.

Solution**Concept:**

Grammar - Subject-Verb Agreement with Collective Nouns

Collective nouns (group, team, expansion) can function as singular or plural depending on context.

When the subject refers to the collective as a single entity, use singular verbs.

Solution:

- (a) The expansion of digital commerce platforms functions as a singular subject referring to a unified phenomenon.
- (b) A singular subject requires a singular verb: has created, not have created.
- (c) The error appears in segment B, where the plural verb have incorrectly agrees with the collective subject.
- (d) Correct form: The expansion has created opportunities.
- (e) Segments A and C contain no errors.

Final Answer: Option B is correct because the singular collective subject requires a singular verb.

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 17](#)

Q18.

Solution**Concept:**

Vocabulary - Antonym Identification

Antonym questions require identifying a word with the opposite meaning. Meticulous describes careful, precise attention to detail. Its opposite would describe careless disregard.

Solution:

- (a) Meticulous means careful, precise, and detail-oriented in methodology.
- (b) Options A, C, and D are synonyms: thorough, precise, and detailed all describe careful work.
- (c) Option B, negligent, means careless, lacking attention, or indifferent to details.
- (d) Negligent is the direct opposite of meticulous care and precision.

Final Answer: Option B is correct because negligent describes the opposite of meticulous attention.

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 18](#)



Q19.

Solution**Concept:**

Vocabulary - Antonym Identification

Categorical means absolute, definitive, without exceptions or ambiguity. Its opposite would describe uncertain or unclear statements.

Solution:

- (a) Categorical describes statements that are absolute, unequivocal, and leave no room for doubt.
- (b) Options A, C, and D are all synonyms: absolute, definitive, and unequivocal share the same meaning.
- (c) Option B, ambiguous, means unclear, uncertain, and open to multiple interpretations.
- (d) Ambiguous is the direct opposite of categorical clarity.

Final Answer: Option B is correct because ambiguous represents the opposite of categorical certainty.

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

Q20.

Solution**Concept:**

Critical Reasoning - Identifying Main Conclusion

Main conclusion questions require identifying the primary takeaway of a passage. The passage presents historical evidence and then draws a final logical conclusion.

Solution:

- (a) The passage acknowledges initial unemployment fears but provides historical precedent showing eventual job creation.
- (b) It identifies the actual challenge as managing transition periods through policy intervention, not preventing technology.
- (c) Option B encapsulates this balanced conclusion: jobs may be disrupted, but proper policy can facilitate transition and new opportunities.
- (d) Option A overstates by claiming permanent unemployment without qualification.
- (e) Option C advocates technology prevention, which contradicts the passage's acceptance of inevitable disruption.
- (f) Option D incorrectly dismisses historical relevance.

Final Answer: Option B is correct because it captures the balanced conclusion about managed transition.

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 20](#)



Q21.

Solution**Concept:**

Critical Reasoning - Identifying Core Summary

Summary questions require condensing all major elements without oversimplification. This passage presents two related ideas: irrational financial decisions and their emotional cause.

Solution:

- (a) The passage describes financial behavior that contradicts rational self-interest (risk aversion).
- (b) It attributes this to emotional responses to potential loss, not rational analysis.
- (c) Option B accurately summarizes both elements: suboptimal decisions driven by emotion rather than logic.
- (d) Option A incorrectly claims financial literacy eliminates risk aversion.
- (e) Option C falsely limits this observation to disadvantaged populations.
- (f) Option D incorrectly denies probability theory's utility.

Final Answer: Option B is correct because it captures both irrational behavior and emotional causation.

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

Q22.

Solution**Concept:**

Vocabulary - Synonym Identification

Profligate means spending money or resources excessively and wastefully. Identifying a synonym requires finding a word with similar meaning describing excessive consumption.

Solution:

- (a) Profligate describes spending characterized by extravagance, wastefulness, and excessive depletion of resources.
- (b) Options A and C represent opposite meanings: economical and conservative both describe restrained spending.
- (c) Option D, strategic, describes calculated spending decisions, not wasteful extravagance.
- (d) Option B, wasteful, directly matches the meaning of profligate excess.

Final Answer: Option B is correct because wasteful shares the meaning of profligate.

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

Q23.

Solution**Concept:**

Vocabulary - Synonym Identification

Obfuscatory describes actions or communication that deliberately obscure, confuse, or hide information. Finding a synonym requires identifying a word describing this concealment function.

Solution:

- (a) Obfuscatory means deliberately obscuring, confusing, or making unclear.
- (b) Options A, C, and D all describe clarity and transparency, which are opposite meanings.
- (c) Option B, confusing, directly matches the obstructive function of obfuscatory testimony.
- (d) The passage confirms this by stating the testimony obscured crucial details.

Final Answer: Option B is correct because confusing matches obfuscatory's meaning.

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 23](#)

Q24.

Solution**Concept:**

Idioms and Phrases - Figurative Interpretation

To smell blood in the water is an idiom derived from shark behavior. It means to detect a sign of weakness and aggressively pursue an opportunity for gain or exploitation.

Solution:

- (a) The phrase originates from the image of sharks detecting blood and attacking prey in a weakened state.
- (b) In business context, it describes investors recognizing corporate weakness and aggressively selling shares to capitalize.
- (c) Option B captures this meaning: recognizing weakness and exploiting it for personal gain.
- (d) Option A describes objective analysis, not opportunistic exploitation.
- (e) Option C introduces a medical irrelevance.
- (f) Option D incorrectly suggests friendly competition.

Final Answer: Option B is correct because it captures the predatory exploitation meaning.

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 24](#)



Q25.

Solution**Concept:**

Idioms and Phrases - Figurative Interpretation

To bite off more than one can chew is an idiom describing taking on responsibilities beyond one's capacity to manage. It derives from the literal image of consuming excessive food.

Solution:

- (a) The phrase describes circumstances where someone undertakes too many projects or obligations simultaneously.
- (b) In context, the entrepreneur launches three ventures at once, exceeding manageable capacity.
- (c) Option B correctly interprets this as taking on responsibilities beyond capability.
- (d) Option A takes the phrase literally rather than idiomatically.
- (e) Option C incorrectly reframes this as a positive trait of ambition.
- (f) Option D misapplies the phrase to portfolio diversification strategy.

Final Answer: Option B is correct because it captures the over-commitment meaning.

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 25](#)



Q26.

Solution**Concept:**

Sentence Completion - Conjunction Logic and Semantic Consistency

Two-blank questions with while or although signal contrast. Here, the architect balances traditional respect with contemporary integration, not violation with rejection.

Solution:

- (a) The designer achieves innovation by respecting traditional principles while embracing new materials.
- (b) This represents balance and synthesis, not violation or disregard.
- (c) The first blank requires a word indicating positive engagement with tradition: respected fits perfectly.
- (d) The second blank requires a word indicating integration: incorporating accurately describes synthesis of new technology.
- (e) Option B creates semantic harmony: respected traditional principles while incorporating contemporary materials.
- (f) Options A, C, and D create contradictions (violation but rejecting, or disregarded but eliminating).

Final Answer: Option B is correct because it creates logical balance and synthesis.

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 26](#)



Q27.

Solution**Concept:**

Sentence Completion - Contrast Signals and Semantic Logic

The word while introduces contrast between critical and audience responses. Critics dismissed it as something, while audiences found something positive in the approach.

Solution:

- (a) Critics dismissed something negative about the film; audiences embraced something positive.
- (b) If critics called it obscure or experimental, audiences found it novel or innovative.
- (c) However, Option C pairs obscure (negative) with novel (positive), creating logical contrast.
- (d) Option B pairs experimental (neutral) with innovative (positive), lacking the clear dismissal critics would express.
- (e) Option A reverses the logic: experimental is negative from critics, traditional from audiences.
- (f) Option D makes both elements negative, destroying the contrast structure.
- (g) Upon analysis, Option C creates the sharpest critical dismissal versus audience embrace pattern.

Final Answer: Option C is correct because it creates clear critical dismissal versus audience embrace.

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

Q28.

Solution**Concept:**

Grammar - Subject-Verb Agreement with Collective Noun and Parenthetical Elements

The subject findings is plural and requires plural verb agreement. Even with intervening parenthetical descriptions, the plural noun demands a plural verb.

Solution:

- (a) The sentence structure isolates the core subject-verb pair: findings (plural) and the verb.
- (b) Findings is clearly plural and requires a plural verb: contradict, not contradicts.
- (c) Segment B contains the singular verb contradicts, which incorrectly agrees with an intervening singular noun.
- (d) The error is located in segment B.
- (e) Correct form: The findings contradict previous assumptions.

Final Answer: Option B is correct because the plural subject findings requires a plural verb.

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 28](#)



Q29.

Solution**Concept:**

Paragraph Jumbles - Logical Progression from Data to Application to Benefit

Correct ordering follows the sequence: resource accumulation, processing methodology, application results, and ultimate benefits. Transition words and logical causation reveal proper sequence.

Solution:

- (a) Q introduces the resource: the industry has amassed unprecedented patient data.
- (b) P explains the processing method: machine learning algorithms process this data to identify patterns.
- (c) S describes application results: algorithmic insights enable clinicians to detect early diseases and customize treatments.
- (d) R concludes with ultimate benefits: diagnostic accuracy improved and analysis time reduced.
- (e) The sequence QPSR maintains clear flow from resource to processing to application to final benefit.

Final Answer: Option A is correct because QPSR maintains logical progression from data through benefit.

Answer: (A)

[Go Back to Question 29](#)



Q30.

Solution**Concept:**

One-Word Substitution - Single Term for Behavioral Pattern

This question requires identifying a noun that captures habitual failure to honor commitments and promises.

Solution:

- (a) The phrase describes someone who consistently fails to keep commitments, promises, and obligations.
- (b) Option A, philanthropist, describes someone generous and devoted to helping others (opposite meaning).
- (c) Option B, reneged, is a verb meaning to break a promise, not a noun describing the person.
- (d) Option C, unreliable, is an adjective describing the quality but not a noun naming the person type.
- (e) Option D, delinquent, refers to someone who fails to meet legal or financial obligations, including breaking promises.
- (f) While option D is not perfect (it emphasizes legal/financial delinquency), it is the best available single-word noun choice.

Final Answer: Option D is correct as the best single-word noun for unreliable commitment-breakers.

Answer: (D)

[Go Back to Question 30](#)



Answer Key

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

