

MAT Language Comprehension Sample Paper-19

Duration: 24 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 30

Instructions

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

Passage I

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

The rapid integration of generative artificial intelligence into organizational workflows has fundamentally altered the paradigm of employee autonomy and skill valuation. Historically, technological disruptions—such as the spreadsheet or computer-aided design—mechanized routine calculations, shifting human premium toward high-level analytical synthesis and strategic intuition. However, generative AI challenges this dichotomy by colonizing the very domains previously thought to be uniquely human: narrative construction, conceptual ideation, and qualitative synthesis. Consequently, modern white-collar workers find themselves in an existential limbo, transitioning from creators to iterative editors. This shift introduces a phenomenon termed "algorithmic deskilling," where reliance on AI-generated baselines progressively erodes an individual's capacity for primary critical thinking. Organizations that aggressively incentivize AI-driven throughput risk cultivating a workforce highly adept at prompt engineering but deficient in structural domain knowledge. This systemic dependency creates a fragile corporate architecture, wherein novel, non-linear problems cannot be diagnosed because the foundational cognitive frameworks



have been outsourced to black-box models.

- Q1.** Which of the following best expresses the primary concern of the author regarding "algorithmic deskilling"?
- (A) The inability of organizations to accurately measure employee productivity in the age of generative AI.
 - (B) The displacement of high-level strategic thinkers by cheaper, prompt-engineered automated systems.
 - (C) The gradual erosion of primary critical thinking and foundational domain knowledge due to over-reliance on AI baselines.
 - (D) The historical resistance of white-collar workers toward embracing revolutionary technological disruptions.
- Q2.** Based on the passage, how does the impact of generative AI differ from historical technological disruptions like spreadsheets?
- (A) It eliminates routine operational costs rather than shifting premium value to strategic human intuition.
 - (B) It automates qualitative synthesis and conceptual ideation rather than merely mechanizing routine calculations.
 - (C) It enhances human autonomy and creative expression instead of forcing workers into purely iterative editing roles.
 - (D) It requires deep structural domain knowledge to operate effectively, whereas older technologies did not.
- Q3.** The author's description of a "fragile corporate architecture" implies that future organizations will likely struggle with:
- (A) Adapting to linear, standardized workflows managed by advanced algorithmic models.
 - (B) Solving unique, non-linear problems because employees lack the necessary foundational cognitive frameworks.



- (C) Retaining younger employees who prefer prompt engineering over traditional administrative roles.
- (D) Managing the massive computational and financial costs associated with running black-box AI models.

Q4. The tone of the author toward the aggressive corporate incentivization of AI-driven throughput can be best described as:

- (A) Dismissive and indifferent
- (B) Cautiously optimistic
- (C) Enthusiastic and supportive
- (D) Analytical and critical

Passage II

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

For decades, behavioral economists have operated under the assumption that human economic choices are governed by deep-seated psychological biases and heuristic shortcuts. This prevailing orthodoxy suggests that individuals consistently deviate from the rational behavior predicted by classical economic models. However, recent neurobiological research offers a compelling alternative framework that challenges this psychological fatalism. By utilizing functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) to monitor neural metabolic activity during high-stakes financial decision-making, researchers discovered that what psychologists classify as "irrational loss aversion" is actually an optimized evolutionary mechanism for caloric and resource preservation. The human brain processes monetary loss within the amygdala using the exact neural pathways dedicated to acute physical threat mitigation. Therefore, financial choices are not flawed deviations from a purely logical calculus; rather, they are the logical manifestations of an ancient survival apparatus operating within an artificial, modern ecosystem.



- Q5.** According to the passage, recent neurobiological research suggests that "irrational loss aversion" is:
- (A) A flawed deviation from classical economic logic caused by cognitive overload.
 - (B) An optimized evolutionary mechanism aimed at preserving energy and resources.
 - (C) A psychological bias that can be easily corrected through financial literacy training.
 - (D) An artificial behavior pattern emerging exclusively within modern economic systems.
- Q6.** What does the discovery of neural metabolic activity during financial decisions imply about human economic behavior?
- (A) Humans are completely incapable of making rational choices in any modern market.
 - (B) Psychological biases are entirely independent of biological evolutionary processes.
 - (C) Financial choices are deeply rooted in physical survival mechanisms rather than mere psychological flaws.
 - (D) Brain imaging cannot accurately predict how individuals behave under high-stakes conditions.
- Q7.** The author mentions the "prevailing orthodoxy" of behavioral economists to:
- (A) Support the claim that human decisions are fundamentally random and unpredictable.
 - (B) Highlight the traditional framework that the new neurobiological findings are challenging.
 - (C) Prove that classical economic models are superior to modern psychological theories.
 - (D) Validate the historical methods used to study heuristic shortcuts in decision-making.



- Q8.** Which of the following words is closest in meaning to the word "orthodoxy" as used in the passage?
- (A) Innovation
 - (B) Skepticism
 - (C) Accepted doctrine
 - (D) Radical theory

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 conservation of marine ecosystems has historically focused on megafauna—whales, sharks, and coral reefs—due to their ecological visibility and public appeal. However, this charismatic bias marginalizes the critical role played by benthic infauna: the microscopic organisms, polychaetes, and small bivalves residing within deep-ocean sediments. These organisms serve as the primary drivers of bioturbation, the process of mixing and aerating marine sediments. Bioturbation facilitates nutrient cycling and directly regulates the ocean's capacity for carbon sequestration. Without the continuous mechanical activity of benthic infauna, marine substrates consolidate, leading to anoxic conditions that suffocate microbial communities responsible for breaking down organic pollutants. By over-allocating conservation funding to highly visible species, global environmental policies inadvertently jeopardize the subterranean foundation of marine biodiversity, rendering entire oceanic shelves ecological dead zones.

- Q9.** Which of the following is a direct consequence of the lack of bioturbation in marine substrates?
- (A) A rapid increase in the population of marine megafauna like sharks and whales.
 - (B) The consolidation of sediments leading to anoxic conditions that suffocate vital microbial communities.
 - (C) An expansion of global environmental policy budgets dedicated to deep-ocean research.



(D) Improved carbon sequestration efficiency due to undisturbed deep-sea sedimentary layers.

Q10. The term "charismatic bias" refers to the tendency of conservation efforts to:

(A) Focus exclusively on species that have immediate economic value to local industries.

(B) Ignore the impacts of industrial organic pollutants on microbial ocean life.

(C) Favor visually prominent or popular marine animals over ecologically essential microscopic ones.

(D) Allocate equal resources to all trophic levels within a given marine ecosystem.

Q11. What role do benthic infauna play in global climate regulation according to the text?

(A) They absorb carbon dioxide directly from the atmosphere via photosynthesis.

(B) They migrate to shallow waters to provide nutrients for coral reef reproduction.

(C) They break down organic pollutants before they can reach coastal human populations.

(D) They drive sediment aeration, which directly influences the ocean's carbon sequestration capacity.

Q12. The primary purpose of the author in this passage is to:

(A) Criticize the financial corruption found within global environmental policy organizations.

(B) Argue for a shift in marine conservation priorities from visible megafauna to vital benthic organisms.

(C) Explain the biological life cycle of polychaetes and small bivalves in deep-ocean trenches.

(D) Demonstrate how global warming has directly caused anoxic conditions in ocean sediments.



Verbal Ability & Vocabulary

Q13. Choose the option that best rearranges the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.

1. This collective behavior allows the swarm to find the shortest path to food sources without any central command.
2. Individual ants deposit chemical substances called pheromones along their trails as they forage.
3. Foraging ants utilize a decentralized communication system based entirely on environmental cues.
4. Other ants detect these trails and preferentially follow paths with higher pheromone concentrations, reinforcing them.

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

Q14. Identify the segment of the sentence that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, choose option (D).

The committee were divided in their opinions regarding the relocation of the corporate headquarters, but it eventually reached a unanimous decision.

- (A) The committee were divided in their opinions
(B) regarding the relocation of the corporate headquarters,
(C) but it eventually reached a unanimous decision.
(D) No error

Q15. The defense attorney argued that the evidence presented by the prosecution was entirely _____, as it relied on speculative assumptions rather than empirical facts.

- (A) ironclad
(B) specious



- (C) infallible
- (D) authentic

Q16. Choose the option that best summarizes the given passage.

The rapid expansion of urban centers often results in the creation of 'urban heat islands,' where concrete structures and asphalt roads absorb and retain solar radiation far more than natural landscapes. This localized warming increases energy consumption for cooling and exacerbates respiratory illnesses among vulnerable urban populations. Implementing green roofs and urban forestry can significantly mitigate this effect by restoring natural evapotranspiration cycles.

- (A) Urban heat islands are caused by concrete and asphalt, raising temperatures and energy needs, but can be countered by green infrastructure.
- (B) Concrete structures are inherently dangerous to human health because they absorb radiation and cause respiratory illnesses in urban environments.
- (C) Energy consumption in cities has reached unsustainable levels due to poor urban planning and a lack of natural forestry.
- (D) Green roofs are the only effective method to stop global warming and reduce energy bills for vulnerable citizens living in modern metropolitan areas.

Q17. Choose the option that is closest in meaning to the italicized idiom.

When the stock market crashed unexpectedly, the junior portfolio manager *lost his head* and liquidated the firm's entire long-term portfolio at a massive loss.

- (A) Remained completely calm and calculated
- (B) Acted under explicit orders from his superiors
- (C) Panicked and lost his self-control
- (D) Formulated a highly profitable strategy

Q18. The CEO's speech was deliberately _____, filled with corporate jargon meant to _____ the true extent of the company's impending financial insolvency.

- (A) lucid . . . reveal
- (B) ambiguous . . . obscure



- (C) transparent . . . disguise
- (D) succinct . . . manifest

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

Hardly had the research team published their groundbreaking findings on genetic replication when a rival laboratory claims priority for the discovery.

- (A) Hardly had the research team published
- (B) their groundbreaking findings on genetic replication
- (C) when a rival laboratory claims priority for the discovery.
- (D) No error

Q20. Choose the option that best rearranges the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.

1. Consequently, these institutional investors began liquidating high-risk tech stocks to hedge their positions.
2. The initial drop in tech valuation quickly cascaded into a systemic market correction across all major sectors.
3. Rumors of an imminent interest rate hike by the central bank began circulating early Tuesday morning.
4. This sudden mass sell-off triggered automated stop-loss orders across retail trading platforms.

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

Q21. Choose the option that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word **Capricious**.

- (A) Whimsical
- (B) Erratic



(C) Steadfast

(D) Arbitrary

Q22. Choose the option that best corrects the underlined part of the sentence.

If the project manager would have anticipated the supply chain disruptions, the product launch will not be delayed by three months.

(A) had anticipated the supply chain disruptions, the product launch would not have been delayed

(B) anticipated the supply chain disruptions, the product launch will not have been delayed

(C) would have anticipated the supply chain disruptions, the product launch would not be delayed

(D) has anticipated the supply chain disruptions, the product launch would not have delayed

Q23. From the options provided, select the word that can substitute the given phrase.

"A person who holds unorthodox, speculative, or non-conformist views, especially in structural or professional matters."

(A) Maverick

(B) Sycophant

(C) Puritan

(D) Dogmatist

Q24. Despite facing continuous administrative delays and severe budgetary constraints, the engineering team remained _____ and successfully completed the bridge construction on schedule.

(A) despondent

(B) indefatigable

(C) complaisant

(D) vacillating



- Q25.** Choose the option that best identifies the logical conclusion of the given passage. Studies show that companies offering flexible remote-work arrangements report a 22% increase in average employee retention compared to companies with strict in-office mandates. Furthermore, remote employees consistently score higher on self-reported job satisfaction metrics. Therefore, companies looking to stabilize their workforce and minimize recruitment costs should prioritize implementing hybrid or remote operational models.
- (A) Remote work models are fundamentally incompatible with high-security corporate environments.
 - (B) Strict in-office mandates are the primary cause of corporate financial insolvency across modern industries.
 - (C) Adopting flexible remote-work options is an effective strategy for organizations aiming to boost employee retention.
 - (D) Employee satisfaction is determined entirely by the physical location of the corporate office.
- Q26.** Identify the segment of the sentence that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, choose option (D).
Neither the chief financial officer nor the executive board members was aware of the unauthorized transactions executed by the trading desk.
- (A) Neither the chief financial officer
 - (B) nor the executive board members was aware
 - (C) of the unauthorized transactions executed by the trading desk.
 - (D) No error
- Q27.** Choose the option that is closest in meaning to the word **Equivocal**.
- (A) Ambiguous
 - (B) Resolute
 - (C) Explicit
 - (D) Identical



- Q28.** The diplomatic negotiations broke down because both nations refused to make any concessions, resulting in a complete _____ that lasted for months.
- (A) breakthrough
 - (B) impasse
 - (C) consensus
 - (D) mitigation
- Q29.** Choose the option that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word **Venerate**.
- (A) Revere
 - (B) Deify
 - (C) Excoriate
 - (D) Adore
- Q30.** Choose the option that best corrects the underlined part of the sentence.
- The data analytics software allows firms not only to track consumer behavior in real-time but also predictive analysis can be performed on future purchasing trends.
- (A) not only to track consumer behavior in real-time but also to perform predictive analysis
 - (B) tracking consumer behavior in real-time not only but also performing predictive analysis
 - (C) to not only track consumer behavior in real-time but also performing predictive analysis can be done
 - (D) not only tracking consumer behavior in real-time but also can perform predictive analysis



Detailed Solutions

Q1.

Solution**Concept:**

Reading Comprehension analysis requires identifying the primary thesis of the author. This involves separating supporting empirical examples, minor arguments, and historical context from the central, overriding concern or existential threat highlighted by the author throughout the text.

Solution:

1. The passage introduces generative artificial intelligence and compares it with historical technological advancements like spreadsheets. While older systems mechanized routine calculations, generative AI directly enters domains previously considered uniquely human, such as qualitative synthesis, conceptual ideation, and narrative construction.
2. In the middle of the text, the author explicitly introduces the core problem: a phenomenon termed "algorithmic deskilling." The text describes this deskilling as a process where an over-reliance on AI-generated baselines progressively erodes an individual's capacity for primary critical thinking.
3. The author concludes by warning that this system creates a fragile corporate architecture where foundational cognitive frameworks are completely outsourced, leaving workers unable to diagnose novel problems. Therefore, the primary concern is the systemic loss of critical thinking and foundational domain knowledge due to automated baselines, making Option C the correct choice.

Final Answer:

The gradual erosion of primary critical thinking and foundational domain knowledge due to over-reliance on AI baselines.

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

Q2.

Solution**Concept:**

Comparative analysis in Reading Comprehension requires identifying explicit points of divergence mentioned by the author between two subjects. In this text, the author contrasts historical mechanical disruptions with modern generative artificial intelligence based on the nature of tasks automated.

Solution:

1. Locate the discussion of historical disruptions in the first half of the passage. The text states that historical disruptions—such as the spreadsheet or computer-aided design—mechanized routine calculations, which shifted human premium toward high-level analytical synthesis and strategic intuition.
2. Next, locate the contrast word "However," which introduces generative artificial intelligence. The author states that generative AI challenges this dichotomy by colonizing the very domains previously thought to be uniquely human, specifying these newly colonized domains as narrative construction, conceptual ideation, and qualitative synthesis.
3. Thus, the explicit difference is that generative AI automates qualitative synthesis and conceptual ideation, whereas older technologies merely mechanized routine calculations. This matches Option B perfectly. Other choices misrepresent the text.

Final Answer:

It automates qualitative synthesis and conceptual ideation rather than merely mechanizing routine calculations.

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

Q3.

Solution**Concept:**

Contextual inference questions require analyzing specific metaphors or terms used by the author and evaluating their logical implications based on the immediate surrounding text and the overall conclusion of the narrative.

Solution:

1. Locate the specific phrase "fragile corporate architecture" which occurs in the final sentence of the passage. Analyze the context surrounding the phrase. The author states: "This systemic dependency creates a fragile corporate architecture, wherein novel, non-linear problems cannot be diagnosed..."
2. Identify the structural cause of this fragility given by the author in the concluding clause: "...because the foundational cognitive frameworks have been outsourced to black-box models."
3. Synthesize these statements to determine the implication: future organizations will become weak or vulnerable because their employees will lack the baseline cognitive skills required to troubleshoot or solve complex, non-linear challenges. Option B directly reflects this breakdown in problem-solving due to outsourced cognitive frameworks. Other options discuss financial or administrative aspects not supported by the text.

Final Answer:

Solving unique, non-linear problems because employees lack the necessary foundational cognitive frameworks.

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 3](#)



Q4.

Solution**Concept:**

Tone determination requires evaluating the author's choice of words, the presence of value-laden descriptors, and whether the argument is presented with objective neutrality, emotional bias, supportive praise, or critical warning.

Solution:

1. Examine the vocabulary used by the author when discussing the corporate trend of introducing generative artificial intelligence. The author uses terms such as "existential limbo," "algorithmic deskilling," "erodes an individual's capacity," "deficient in structural domain knowledge," and "fragile corporate architecture."
2. These choices of words carry distinctly negative, cautionary, and evaluative connotations, ruling out enthusiastic, supportive, or completely indifferent tones.
3. Note that the author does not merely complain emotionally; instead, the author constructs an organized argument analyzing the structural shift from creators to iterative editors and its long-term cognitive impacts. This combination of structural evaluation and highlighting serious negative consequences points directly to an analytical and critical tone. Therefore, Option D is correct.

Final Answer:

Answer: (D)

[Go Back to Question 4](#)



Q5.

Solution**Concept:**

Fact-based Reading Comprehension questions require locating the specific definition or explanation given to a scientific or behavioral phenomenon within the text, ignoring pre-existing external knowledge or competing theories mentioned in the text.

Solution:

1. Locate the term "irrational loss aversion" in Passage 2. It appears in the third sentence: "...researchers discovered that what psychologists classify as 'irrational loss aversion' is actually an optimized evolutionary mechanism for caloric and resource preservation."
2. Analyze the components of this definition provided by the recent neurobiological research. The core components are that it is an optimized mechanism derived from evolution, and its biological purpose is to preserve calories and resources.
3. Match this explicit textual finding with the options provided. Option B matches the text exactly by stating it is an optimized evolutionary mechanism aimed at preserving energy and resources. Option A represents the older assumption of behavioral economists, which the new research explicitly challenges. Options C and D are completely unsupported by the text.

Final Answer: An optimized evolutionary mechanism aimed at preserving energy and resources.

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 5](#)



Q6.

Solution**Concept:**

Inference questions based on scientific data require linking empirical observations (such as neural pathways or brain activity) to the broader behavioral conclusions drawn by the author, ensuring the logical link is directly supported by the text.

Solution:

1. Identify the neurobiological data mentioned in the text: researchers monitored neural metabolic activity using functional magnetic resonance imaging during high-stakes financial decision-making. The human brain processes monetary loss within the amygdala using the exact neural pathways dedicated to acute physical threat mitigation.
2. Locate the direct conclusion the author draws from this finding in the final sentence: "Therefore, financial choices are not flawed deviations from a purely logical calculus; rather, they are the logical manifestations of an ancient survival apparatus..."
3. Synthesize this information: because financial decisions trigger biological threat-mitigation zones in the brain, these choices are rooted in physical survival instincts rather than being mere psychological errors or cognitive flaws. Option C accurately states that financial choices are deeply rooted in physical survival mechanisms rather than mere psychological flaws.

Final Answer:

Financial choices are deeply rooted in physical survival mechanisms rather than mere psychological flaws.

Answer: (C)

[Go Back to Question 6](#)



Q7.

Solution**Concept:**

Rhetorical purpose questions ask why an author includes a specific point of view, historical background, or baseline theory. The purpose is almost always to create a point of comparison, structural context, or a thesis to be refuted or modified by new information.

Solution:

1. Locate the phrase "prevailing orthodoxy" in the second sentence of Passage 2. The author notes that this behavioral economics assumption suggests individuals consistently deviate from rational behavior.
2. Look immediately at the next sentence, which begins with the transition word "However." This word signals a shift: "However, recent neurobiological research offers a compelling alternative framework..."
3. Analyze the relationship between these two sentences. The author introduces the "prevailing orthodoxy" (the traditional psychological view of biases) precisely to set up the baseline that the new neurobiological framework is going to challenge and recontextualize. Option B correctly identifies this rhetorical purpose: to highlight the traditional framework that the new neurobiological findings are challenging. Other choices fail to address this structural setup.

Final Answer: Highlight the traditional framework that the new neurobiological findings are challenging.

Answer: (B)

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Q8.

Solution**Concept:**

Vocabulary-in-context questions require identifying the meaning of a word based on how it functions within the sentence and its surrounding conceptual framework, rather than focusing entirely on its literal or alternative dictionary definitions.

Solution:

1. Locate the word "orthodoxy" in the context of the opening paragraph of Passage 2: "This prevailing orthodoxy suggests that individuals consistently deviate from the rational behavior predicted by classical economic models."
2. Analyze what "orthodoxy" refers to in this context. The preceding sentence outlines the core assumption held by behavioral economists for decades. Therefore, "orthodoxy" describes a long-standing, widely accepted system of belief, theory, or doctrine within a professional or academic discipline.
3. Evaluate the choices for the closest semantic match. Option C, "Accepted doctrine," directly captures the meaning of a widely recognized and established framework of belief. Option A, "Innovation," represents a new development, which is the opposite of a decades-old orthodoxy. Option D, "Radical theory," implies something fringe, whereas an orthodoxy is mainstream.

Final Answer:

Answer: (C)

[Go Back to Question 8](#)



Q9.

Solution**Concept:**

Cause-and-effect comprehension questions require identifying a specific physical or biological chain reaction outlined by the author, tracking how the absence or presence of one variable leads to a precise physical outcome.

Solution:

1. Locate the term "bioturbation" in Passage 3. The text defines it as the process of mixing and aerating marine sediments driven by benthic infauna. Trace the negative chain of events that occurs when this process is missing or compromised.
2. The text states: "Without the continuous mechanical activity of benthic infauna, marine substrates consolidate..." Read the immediate next clause to find the direct consequence of consolidation: "...leading to anoxic conditions that suffocate microbial communities responsible for breaking down organic pollutants."
3. Synthesize this chain: lack of bioturbation leads to substrate consolidation, which creates anoxic (oxygen-depleted) conditions, suffocating vital microbial communities. Option B states exactly this result. Option A is incorrect because megafauna population dynamics are not linked as a direct physical effect of sediment consolidation.

Final Answer: The consolidation of sediments leading to anoxic conditions that suffocate vital microbial communities.

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 9](#)



Q10.

Solution**Concept:**

Terminology analysis requires decoding specific phrases coined or used by the author by reading the adjacent explanatory clauses or sentences that describe the operational characteristics of that phrase.

Solution:

1. Locate the phrase "charismatic bias" in Passage 3. It appears in the second sentence: "However, this charismatic bias marginalizes the critical role played by benthic infauna..."
2. Look at the preceding sentence to identify what "this" refers to: "The conservation of marine ecosystems has historically focused on megafauna—whales, sharks, and coral reefs—due to their ecological visibility and public appeal."
3. Connect the two sentences: the bias refers to the systematic focus on large, visually visible, and publicly popular animals (megafauna) at the expense of less visible organisms. The text notes that the bias marginalizes microscopic organisms and small bivalves residing in deep sediments. Option C accurately captures this meaning. Options A, B, and D fail to define the core structural meaning of the bias mentioned.

Final Answer:

Favor visually prominent or popular marine animals over ecologically essential microscopic ones.

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

Q11.

Solution**Concept:**

Specific detail questions in Reading Comprehension require finding the precise logical link established by the text between a specific organism or process and a global phenomenon like climate regulation.

Solution:

1. Locate the mention of benthic infauna and their broad environmental impacts in the text. The passage states that these organisms are the primary drivers of bioturbation, which involves mixing and aerating marine sediments.
2. Look for the direct climate link. The author explicitly notes: "Bioturbation facilitates nutrient cycling and directly regulates the ocean's capacity for carbon sequestration."
3. Carbon sequestration is the primary mechanism through which the ocean stores carbon, thereby directly impacting global climate regulation and atmospheric composition.
4. Evaluate the options based on this direct textual evidence. Option D matches perfectly by stating they drive sediment aeration, which directly influences the ocean's carbon sequestration capacity. Option A is incorrect because they are not described as photosynthetic. Option B and Option C mention processes that do not reflect the text's explicit link to climate regulation.

Final Answer:

They drive sediment aeration, which directly influences the ocean's carbon sequestration capacity.

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

Q12.

Solution**Concept:**

Determining the primary purpose of a passage requires analyzing the overall structure of the text to understand what main shift in thinking or policy the author is advocating for, rather than focusing on secondary descriptive details.

Solution:

1. Examine the structural outline of Passage 3. The author begins by pointing out a historical flaw in marine conservation: the overwhelming focus on highly visible megafauna.
2. The author then introduces an alternative, ignored group of organisms—benthic infauna—and spends the majority of the passage explaining why their ecological role is critical to ocean health.
3. In the final sentence, the author provides a warning: by over-allocating conservation funding to visible species, global environmental policies inadvertently jeopardize the foundations of marine biodiversity.
4. This structure shows that the author’s primary goal is to advocate for a change in conservation priorities away from a narrow focus on megafauna toward essential benthic life. This matches Option B. Option A is too aggressive and inaccurate, while Options C and D focus on narrow, technical details rather than the core purpose.

Final Answer:

Argue for a shift in marine conservation priorities from visible megafauna to vital benthic organisms.

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

Q13.

Solution**Concept:**

Para-jumble restructuring requires identifying the introductory sentence that establishes the broad theme, followed by tracking logical transition markers, causal chains, or pronoun references that connect sequential ideas.

Solution:

1. Examine the sentences to find an appropriate independent opening statement. Sentence 3 introduces the core topic: "Foraging ants utilize a decentralized communication system based entirely on environmental cues." This functions perfectly as an introduction.
2. Look for a sentence that explains or details these environmental cues. Sentence 2 logically follows by introducing the specific chemical substance: "Individual ants deposit chemical substances called pheromones along their trails as they forage."
3. Trace the sequential reaction of other ants to these pheromones. Sentence 4 connects directly by stating: "Other ants detect these trails and preferentially follow paths with higher pheromone concentrations..."
4. Identify the concluding sentence that states the systemic result of this individual behavior. Sentence 1 sums up the entire process: "This collective behavior allows the swarm to find the shortest path..." Therefore, the correct chronological and logical sequence is 3, 2, 4, 1, matching Option A.

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

Q14.

Solution**Concept:**

Grammatical error identification involving collective nouns requires verifying internal pronoun-antecedent agreement throughout the sentence. If a collective noun is treated as plural in one clause, it must remain consistent or the sentence structure must align logically.

Solution:

1. Analyze the first clause: "The committee were divided in their opinions regarding the relocation..." Here, the collective noun "committee" is treated as a plural entity because the members are acting individually (indicated by "were divided" and "their opinions"). This usage is grammatically correct.
2. Analyze the second clause connected by the coordinating conjunction "but": "...but it eventually reached a unanimous decision."
3. Identify the pronoun problem. The pronoun "it" is singular and refers back to the antecedent "committee." However, the first clause established "committee" as plural within this context. More importantly, when the committee acts as a single, unified body to reach a unanimous decision, it shifts to a singular concept.
4. The transition between treating the noun as plural in the first part and singular in the second part creates a distinct pronoun clash. To preserve parallel structure and resolve the pronoun shift, the sentence should read "but they eventually reached" or the first part should be restructured. The error resides in segment C.

Final Answer:

Answer: (C)

[Go Back to Question 14](#)



Q15.

Solution**Concept:**

Contextual sentence completion requires identifying clues in the surrounding clauses that specify the logical relationship between the blank and the rest of the sentence, often relying on words like "as" or "because" to indicate a causal link.

Solution:

1. Analyze the sentence structure. The sentence states that the defense attorney argued the prosecution's evidence was entirely blank.
2. Look at the causal clue introduced by the word "as": "...as it relied on speculative assumptions rather than empirical facts."
3. This clue tells us that the missing word must describe evidence that looks or sounds plausible on the surface but is actually hollow, deceptive, or lacking structural truth because it is based on speculation.
4. Evaluate the vocabulary options. Option B, "specious," means superficially plausible but actually wrong or misleading, which fits the context perfectly.
5. Option A, "ironclad," and Option C, "infallible," mean completely unassailable or perfect, which is the exact opposite of what an attorney would argue based on speculative assumptions. Option D, "authentic," means genuine, which does not fit the negative context.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

[Go Back to Question 15](#)



Q16.

Solution**Concept:**

Selecting the best summary requires identifying an option that captures all core elements of the source text—the cause, the negative effects, and the proposed solution—without introducing distortions, overgeneralizations, or absolute restrictions.

Solution:

1. Analyze the components of the source text. First, it identifies the cause: the creation of urban heat islands due to concrete and asphalt absorbing solar radiation. Second, it highlights the effects: increased energy consumption and exacerbated respiratory illnesses. Third, it presents the solution: implementing green roofs and urban forestry to mitigate this effect.
2. Evaluate Option A. It explicitly outlines the cause (concrete and asphalt), the key consequences (raising temperatures and energy needs), and the remedy (countered by green infrastructure). This covers all necessary structural points compactly and accurately.
3. Evaluate the distractors. Option B overgeneralizes by claiming concrete is inherently dangerous to health. Option C misses the core discussion of heat islands and mitigation solutions. Option D introduces an absolute trap by claiming green roofs are the "only effective method," which is never stated in the text. Thus, Option A is the superior summary.

Final Answer:

Urban heat islands are caused by concrete and asphalt, raising temperatures and energy needs, but can be countered by green infrastructure.

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

Q17.

Solution**Concept:**

Idiomatic comprehension requires assessing the figurative meaning of an established phrase by evaluating how the character acts in response to a sudden catalyst, looking at the structural outcome of their actions for clues.

Solution:

1. Locate the italicized idiomatic phrase: **lost his head**. Examine the structural context in which it occurs.
2. The sentence states that the stock market crashed unexpectedly, which acts as a major financial stress catalyst.
3. Look at the immediate consequence of the manager's state of mind: "...and liquidated the firm's entire long-term portfolio at a massive loss."
4. Selling off an entire long-term portfolio immediately during an unexpected crash is an irrational, knee-jerk reaction that indicates a complete breakdown of strategic calculation, emotional control, and logical reasoning.
5. Therefore, the phrase **lost his head** figuratively describes someone who panics, loses psychological self-control, and acts without thinking under extreme pressure. This corresponds precisely to Option C. Options A and D represent calm, planned actions, while Option B introduces an unauthorized assumption about orders.

Final Answer:

Answer: (C)

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Q18.

Solution**Concept:**

Double-blank sentence completion requires verifying that both selected words fit the sentence's tone and create a logical, parallel relationship where the second action flows naturally from the first descriptive attribute.

Solution:

1. Analyze the context of the sentence. The sentence discusses a CEO's speech that is filled with corporate jargon.
2. Identify the intent behind using heavy corporate jargon during a time of impending financial insolvency. The purpose of such jargon is typically to hide, confuse, or mask the negative truth from investors or the public.
3. This means the first blank must describe a speech that is unclear or vague, and the second blank must describe the action of hiding or covering up the financial truth.
4. Test Option B: "The CEO's speech was deliberately ambiguous, filled with corporate jargon meant to obscure the true extent..." This fits perfectly, as "ambiguous" means open to more than one interpretation (unclear), and "obscure" means to conceal or hide.
5. Evaluate other pairs. Option A and Option D introduce words like "lucid" and "succinct," which mean clear and concise, contradicting the use of confusing jargon to hide insolvency. Option C features a mismatch because a "transparent" speech would reveal the truth rather than disguise it.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

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Q19.

Solution**Concept:**

Grammatical error detection in complex adverbial clauses requires checking tense consistency across independent and dependent actions, especially when using restrictive correlative time markers like "hardly... when."

Solution:

1. Analyze the structural framework of the sentence. It utilizes the negative correlative construction "Hardly had... when," which is designed to show that one past event occurred immediately after another past event.
2. Check the verb tense in the first clause: "Hardly had the research team published..." This uses the past perfect tense ("had published") in an inverted format, which is grammatically correct for this sentence structure.
3. Check the verb tense in the second clause introduced by "when": "...when a rival laboratory claims priority for the discovery."
4. Identify the tense error. The verb "claims" is in the simple present tense. Because the entire sequence of events happened in the past (the team published, and immediately after, the rival lab made a claim), the second action must be in the simple past tense ("claimed") to maintain tense consistency. The use of the present tense "claims" breaks the timeline of the narrative. Therefore, the error is in segment C.

Final Answer:

Answer: (C)

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Q20.

Solution**Concept:**

Re-ordering paragraphs containing economic or event-based narratives requires establishing the initial catalyst, tracking the logical chronological sequence of actions, and matching results to their specific causes via transitional words like "consequently."

Solution:

1. Examine the sentences to find the primary catalyst of the narrative. Sentence 3 states: "Rumors of an imminent interest rate hike by the central bank began circulating early Tuesday morning." This forms an ideal opening statement.
2. Look for the immediate reaction of market actors to these rumors. Sentence 1 begins with the transition word "Consequently," linking the behavior directly to the rumors: "Consequently, these institutional investors began liquidating high-risk tech stocks..." This makes the sequence 3-1.
3. Track the domino effect of this institutional liquidation. The mass liquidation by large investors triggered a response in automated systems. Sentence 4 follows perfectly: "This sudden mass sell-off triggered automated stop-loss orders across retail trading platforms." This moves the sequence to 3-1-4.
4. Identify the final system-wide result. Sentence 2 concludes the narrative by describing the macro impact: "The initial drop in tech valuation quickly cascaded into a systemic market correction across all major sectors." The final order is 3, 1, 4, 2, matching Option A.

Final Answer: **Answer:** (A)[Go Back to Question 20](#)

Q21.

Solution**Concept:**

Antonym identification requires establishing the precise core definition of the target word, noting its behavioral or contextual properties, and finding an option that represents the exact opposite behavioral characteristic.

Solution:

1. Define the target word: "Capricious" describes someone or something given to sudden, unaccountable, or unpredictable changes in mood, behavior, or direction. It signifies a complete lack of stability, reliability, or constancy.
2. Evaluate the given options to find a word that means stable, fixed, and unchanging.
3. Option A, "Whimsical," and Option B, "Erratic," are direct synonyms of capricious, meaning unpredictable and guided by sudden impulses. Option D, "Arbitrary," means based on random choice or personal whim, which aligns with the meaning of capricious.
4. Option C, "Steadfast," means resolutely firm, constant, unwavering, and completely predictable or stable in devotion or direction. This represents the direct psychological and behavioral opposite of being capricious. Therefore, Option C is the correct antonym.

Final Answer:

Answer: (C)

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Q22.

Solution**Concept:**

Sentence correction involving conditional clauses requires identifying the type of conditional structure being used (First, Second, or Third Conditional) and ensuring that both the condition clause (if-clause) and the consequence clause (main clause) use the correct matching verb structures.

Solution:

1. Analyze the meaning of the underlined sentence. It describes a past situation that did not happen (anticipating disruptions in the past) and its imaginary past outcome (the product launch not being delayed in the past). This requires the Third Conditional framework, which deals with hypothetical past situations.
2. Recall the structural rule for the Third Conditional: the condition clause (if-clause) must use the past perfect tense ("if + subject + had + past participle"), and the main clause must use the past conditional form ("subject + would/could + have + past participle").
3. Evaluate the underlined text: "...would have anticipated... will not be delayed...". This breaks the rule by using "would have" in the if-clause and the future tense "will" in the main clause.
4. Check the options to find the correct structure. Option A applies the formula perfectly: "had anticipated" (past perfect) in the if-clause, and "would not have been delayed" (passive past conditional) in the main clause. Therefore, Option A is the correct choice.

Final Answer:

had anticipated the supply chain disruptions, the product launch would not have been delayed

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

Q23.

Solution**Concept:**

One-word substitution requires analyzing the structural and behavioral description provided in the target phrase and identifying the precise noun that encompasses all specified non-conformist or independent traits without narrowing the scope.

Solution:

1. Break down the key components of the given definition: "A person who holds unorthodox, speculative, or non-conformist views, especially in structural or professional matters." The definition emphasizes independence, refusing to follow established rules, and holding unorthodox positions.
2. Evaluate Option A. A "Maverick" is defined as an unorthodox, independent-minded person who refuses to conform to traditional rules, prevailing dogmas, or standard professional practices. This matches the target description perfectly.
3. Evaluate the distractors to confirm they do not fit. Option B, "Sycophant," refers to a person who acts obsequiously toward someone important to gain an advantage (a flatterer). Option C, "Puritan," describes someone with strict moral views who adheres to rigid traditional rules. Option D, "Dogmatist," refers to a person who asserts opinions in an arrogant or unproven manner, typically supporting an established doctrine. Thus, Option A is the correct substitution.

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

Q24.

Solution**Concept:**

Contextual vocabulary selection requires identifying structural transition words like "Despite" or "Although," which indicate that the blank must contain a word that stands in contrast to the negative constraints or obstacles mentioned in the sentence.

Solution:

1. Analyze the structural framework of the sentence. It opens with the concession marker "Despite," followed by two distinct negative elements: "facing continuous administrative delays and severe budgetary constraints."
2. Identify the logical implication: despite these severe obstacles, the engineering team did not give up, lose focus, or grow weak; instead, they successfully completed the bridge construction on schedule.
3. This means the missing adjective must describe an unyielding, untiring, and determined spirit that refuses to be discouraged by setbacks.
4. Evaluate the vocabulary choices. Option B, "indefatigable," means persisting tirelessly and showing untiring stamina, which matches the required positive contrast perfectly.
5. Option A, "despondent," means in low spirits from loss of hope, which contradicts their ultimate success. Option C, "complaisant," means willing to please others, which is irrelevant. Option D, "vacillating," means wavering or indecisive, which conflicts with their disciplined execution.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

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Q25.

Solution**Concept:**

Identifying the logical conclusion requires finding an option that flows directly from the premises presented in the text, acting as a natural culmination of the argument without introducing unstated causes or absolute assertions.

Solution:

1. Map out the explicit premises provided by the author in the text. Premise 1: Companies offering flexible remote-work arrangements see a 22% increase in average employee retention compared to strict in-office environments. Premise 2: Remote employees score higher on self-reported job satisfaction metrics.
2. Read the author's final analytical transition word: "Therefore," which signals that the final sentence is the direct conclusion of these facts: "...companies looking to stabilize their workforce and minimize recruitment costs should prioritize implementing hybrid or remote operational models."
3. Evaluate the options to see which one best restates this core concluding argument. Option C directly reflects this conclusion: adopting flexible remote-work options is an effective strategy for organizations aiming to boost employee retention.
4. Evaluate the distractors. Option A and Option B introduce extreme claims (incompatibility, financial insolvency) that are never mentioned. Option D uses an absolute modifier ("determined entirely") which overstates the role of physical office location.

Final Answer:

Adopting flexible remote-work options is an effective strategy for organizations aiming to boost employee retention.

Answer: (C)

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Q26.

Solution**Concept:**

Grammatical error identification involving correlative conjunctions like "neither... nor" requires verifying subject-verb agreement rules, which state that the verb must agree in number with the closer subject.

Solution:

1. Identify the correlative conjunction structure used as the subject of the sentence: "Neither the chief financial officer nor the executive board members..."
2. Identify the two distinct subjects connected by this structure. Subject 1 is "the chief financial officer" (which is singular). Subject 2 is "the executive board members" (which is plural).
3. Locate the main verb of the sentence: "was aware." The verb "was" is singular.
4. Apply the structural rule for "neither... nor" constructions: when subjects of different numbers are joined, the verb must agree with the subject that is placed closer to it. In this sentence, the closer subject is the plural noun phrase "the executive board members."
5. Because "the executive board members" is plural, the singular verb "was" is incorrect and must be replaced with the plural past tense verb "were." This grammatical error is located in segment B.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

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Q27.

Solution**Concept:**

Synonym identification requires analyzing the core semantic meaning of the target word, considering its usage in formal language or argument analysis, and selecting the option that best matches its meaning.

Solution:

1. Define the target word: "Equivocal" describes language, actions, or signs that are open to more than one interpretation, often deliberately used to mislead, confuse, or avoid committing to a specific position. It represents uncertainty, vagueness, or double meaning.
2. Evaluate the given options to find a direct semantic match.
3. Option A, "Ambiguous," means open to more than one interpretation or having a double meaning, which matches the definition of equivocal perfectly.
4. Evaluate the other options to confirm they are incorrect. Option B, "Resolute," means admirably purposeful, determined, and unwavering, which is unrelated. Option C, "Explicit," means stated clearly and in detail, leaving no room for confusion or doubt, which is the direct antonym of equivocal. Option D, "Identical," means exactly similar or alike, which does not fit. Therefore, Option A is the correct synonym.

Final Answer:

Answer: (A)

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Q28.

Solution**Concept:**

Sentence completion based on situational logic requires identifying causal links where a specific event (refusing to make concessions) leads to a predictable structural outcome in a professional negotiation.

Solution:

1. Analyze the context of the sentence. The sentence states that diplomatic negotiations broke down.
2. Identify the explicit cause provided for this breakdown: "...because both nations refused to make any concessions...".
3. If two opposing parties refuse to move from their original positions or make compromises, the situation becomes completely stuck, preventing any forward progress.
4. Look for a word that describes a situation in which no progress is possible, especially due to a disagreement or deadlock. Option B, "impasse," means a situation in which no progress is possible, a deadlock, which fits the context perfectly.
5. Evaluate the alternatives. Option A, "breakthrough," and Option C, "consensus," represent positive progress or agreement, which directly contradicts the breakdown of negotiations. Option D, "mitigation," means reducing the severity of something, which is logically irrelevant here.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

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Q29.

Solution**Concept:**

Antonym identification requires establishing the core emotional and behavioral definition of the target word—such as showing deep honor or praise—and identifying an option that represents an intense opposite action like strong public criticism.

Solution:

1. Define the target word: "Venerate" means to regard someone or something with great respect, deep admiration, or holy reverence. It is an act of high praise and cultural or spiritual honor.
2. Evaluate the given options to find a word that represents the opposite action, which would involve severe disapproval, criticism, or disrespect.
3. Option A, "Revere," Option B, "Deify," and Option D, "Adore," are all direct synonyms or closely related concepts that mean to hold someone in high esteem, worship, or respect deeply.
4. Option C, "Excoriate," means to criticize someone or something severely, damage visually, or express strong disapproval publicly. This act of severe verbal condemnation is the direct behavioral opposite of showing holy reverence or deep respect. Therefore, Option C is the correct antonym.

Final Answer:

Answer: (C)

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Q30.

Solution**Concept:**

Sentence correction focusing on parallel structure requires ensuring that correlative pairs like "not only... but also" connect grammatically identical phrases, such as matching two infinitive verbs or two noun clauses.

Solution:

1. Analyze the original underlined sentence structure: "The data analytics software allows firms not only to track consumer behavior in real-time but also predictive analysis can be performed on future purchasing trends."
2. Identify the phrase immediately following the first part of the correlative pair, "not only": "...to track consumer behavior..." This is an infinitive verb phrase structure ("to + verb").
3. Identify the phrase following the second part of the pair, "but also": "...predictive analysis can be performed..." This is an independent clause in the passive voice.
4. This structure breaks the rule of parallel construction, as an infinitive phrase is paired with a full passive clause, making the sentence unbalanced. To correct this, the phrase following "but also" must match the infinitive structure of the first part.
5. Evaluate Option A: "...not only to track consumer behavior in real-time but also to perform predictive analysis...". Here, "to track" perfectly matches "to perform," restoring parallel structure. Therefore, Option A is the correct choice.

Final Answer:

not only to track consumer behavior in real-time but also to perform predictive analysis

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

Answer Key

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

