

18PDM202L- Critical and Creative
Thinking Skills.

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Synonyms in Context

1. House prices have **plummeted** in this area.
A. Fall B. Increase C. Shoot D. Grow
2. I'm not trying to **denigrate** your work, just pointing out ways you could work more efficiently.
A. Depreciate B. Eulogize C. Exalt D. Laud
3. Jake's **pernicious** behavior is going to put him in the hospital one of these days.
A. noxious B. illicit C. open D. undecided
4. Mercy killings are less **culpable** than 'ordinary' murders
A. acquitted B. generated C. superficial D. guilty
5. Pot smoke lends a **piquant** tinge to the smell of fetid sweat.
A. Foul B. Aromatic C. Hazardous D. Uninvited
6. He was not only without political or military capacity, but was so **garrulous** that he could not keep a secret.
A. loquacious B. reticent C. taciturn D. banal
7. He was noted for his **austerity** and his authoritarianism.
A. generosity B. benevolence C. responsibility D. severity
8. I don't want to be **reticent** about my true view about the existing political scenario.
A. Frank B. Reserved C. Unconcealed D. Furious
9. In the ring, the wrestler appeared dangerous, but in reality, he was **innocuous**.
A. injurious B. noxious C. pernicious D. inoffensive
10. It is the **plasticity**, which is the natural gift of childhood.
A. Stubborn B. Flexibility C. Inflexibility D. Firmness
11. It's a **capacious** office building.
A. haunted B. outdated C. spacious D. compact
12. My personal opinion isn't **germane** to our discussion of the facts of the case.
A. Irrelevant B. Pointless C. Applicable D. Extraneous
13. One must show great **resolution** in times of difficulty in completing a noble task.
A. Aversion B. Determination C. Defense D. Irritation
14. Our behavior must be **equipoised** between grief and glee.
A. equal B. positioned C. balanced D. good
15. Picasso is considered as a great **connoisseur** with respect to painting.
A. Explosive B. Experiment C. Exporter D. Expert

16. Ravi's **intransigence** is the cause of his father's anger.
A. Chutzpah B. Shibboleth C. Tenacity D. Arcane
17. She accepted her offer with **alacrity**.
A. dullness B. enthusiasm C. credibility D. apathy
18. He went about his illegal business with a **brazen** assurance.
A. cowardice B. dauntless C. confident D. opaque
19. Her lifelong **frugality** has enabled her to save enough money to go to college next year.
A. Parsimony B. Extravagance C. Wastefulness D. Lavishness
20. His boss suspected him to be a **malingerer** because of his frequent absence from work.
A. Dodger B. jingoist C. forerunner D. malcontent
21. It is a critic's job to follow every **ephemeral** fashion.
A. Eternal B. Perennial C. Perpetual D. Evanescent
22. Judges are getting sick of people bringing **frivolous** lawsuits.
A. Significant B. Fragile C. Trivial D. Sturdy
23. Mona Lisa's **enigmatic** smile has enraptured many minds for several years.
A. Displeasing B. Puzzling C. Learned D. Short-sighted
24. **Neophytes** are assigned an experienced church member to guide them through their first year.
A. Veterans B. Professionals C. abecedarians D. Experts
25. One should not **impinge** on the rights of others.
A. encroach B. interfere C. meddle D. annoy

Synonyms in Isolation

1. Ecumenical	A. military	B. general	C. orthodox	D. philosophical
2. Escarpment	A. warning	B. cliff	C. campsite	D. tomb
3. Friable	A. Changeable	B. Easily done	C. Easily crumbled	D. Flawed
4. Grandiloquence	A. respect	B. pompousness	C. denial	D. solemnity
5. Hegemony	A. Domination	B. Materialism	C. Subordination	D. Booty
6. Durance	A. penance	B. imprisonment	C. strength	D. toughness
7. Encumbrance	A. Disturbance	B. Burden	C. Distraction	D. Hindrance
8. Expedite	A. refuse	B. prevent	C. avoid	D. hasten
9. Flaunt	A. conceal	B. parade	C. trust	D. fray
10. Grapple	A. struggle	B. trap	C. laugh	D. intend
11. Impetuous	A. strange	B. hasty	C. careful	D. perfect
12. Discredit	A. Censure	B. Applause	C. Approbation	D. Advocacy
13. Dissemble	A. Divulge	B. Disclose	C. Connive	D. Camouflage
14. Drudgery	A. silliness	B. labor	C. evil	D. investigation
15. Emaciated	A. very tall	B. sleepy	C. Very thin	D. Very aged
16. Enervate	A. Debilitate	B. Vitalize	C. Animate	D. Encroach
17. Estrange	A. endanger	B. to become puzzling	C. miscalculate	D. alienate
18. Eulogy	A. Obliquity	B. Guise	C. Angelology	D. Compliment
19. Exponent	A. meddler	B. cancel	C. advocate	D. horrid
20. Extirpate	A. prevent	B. extricate	C. exaggerate	D. eradicate
21. Felicitous	A. Propitious	B. Solicitous	C. Fastidious	D. Innocuous
22. Flare	A. judicial	B. temper	C. style	D. blaze
23. Formidable	A. Menacing	B. Encouraging	C. Creative	D. Enhancing
24. Gamut	A. Narrow	B. Style	C. Entire range	D. Need
25. Gouge	A. Regale	B. Glower	C. Swindle	D. Rouge

Antonyms in Context

1. If his words are not enough, the evidence will **corroborate** his claim.
A. Refute B. Buttress C. Substantiate D. Authenticate
2. In the interest of one's own reputation one should avoid **ostentation** while entertaining friends.
A. Miserliness B. simplicity C. purity D. innocence
3. It was evident that the manager was flattering – from his **obsequious** manner in receiving his boss.
A. pleasing B. loyal C. assertive D. disciplined
4. It is time for you to leave the house—she will **smother** you if you remain.
A. dampen B. spread C. release D. inundate
5. John **excoriated** his children so much that they grew up diffidently.
A. Chastised B. Castigated C. Complimented D. Condemned
6. Many people suffer setbacks in their career because of their inherent **levity**.
A. seriousness B. solemnity C. religiosity D. Gravity
7. One might appear **gaunt** after not eating for a long period of time.
A. lanky B. lithe C. brawny D. Rangy
8. Ramesh is a **fickle** person who keeps changing his jobs frequently.
A. horizontal B. litigious C. constant D. Lowly
9. Ritu overcame her natural **diffidence** and spoke with great thankfulness.
A. Reticence B. Brashness C. Malcontent D. Intractable
10. His reckless driving showed a **wanton** disregard for the safety of others
A. lustful B. profligate C. righteous D. Wayward
11. Huge fines were imposed for **trivial** offences.
A. abjure B. solicit C. beseech D. Appeal
12. I had to answer a panel of **erudite** people for my Ph.D. viva voce.
A. Unscholarly B. Swathe C. Mire D. Perpetuate
13. I do not intend to see my dues gambled away by your **wastrel** of a son.
A. tramp B. deadbeat C. hard worker D. Vagabond
14. If you **suspect** a gas leak, do not turn on an electric light.
A. trust B. reckon C. surmise D. Mistrust
15. In **retrospect**, it was a miracle none of us fainted.
A. forethought B. hindsight C. reminiscence D. Remain
16. In that incident, an **anomaly** that has existed in the Service for decades has come to the fore.
A. Advance B. Norm C. Genuine D. Abnormality
17. In the face of fierce criticism, he **relinquished** his position.
A. Abandoned B. Retained C. Remained D. Renounced

18. It is just one of those things that have baffled people for **piety**.
A. profane B. sempiternity C. heathen D. blasphemous
19. Journalism may be financially less paid. It does **satiates** one's thirst for knowledge and adventure.
A. deprive B. disappoint C. starve D. Satisfy
20. Many are those, satiated with emptiness of the world, who seek to find a way out of the **impasse**.
A. standoff B. combination C. continuation D. Deadlock
21. Men were expected to be interested only in such **virile** activities as hunting.
A. effeminate B. puissant C. gutsy D. Virtuous
22. Most **utopian** ideas are considered romantic, since they are idealized and practically impossible to carry out fully.
A. frivolous B. pensive C. earthy D. Tacit
23. **Oblivious** to her danger, Jessi's eyes dropped to her phone.
A. noticeable B. conscious C. lively D. Clever
24. Putting salt on an open wound **aggravates** the pain of the wound.
A. vexes B. nourishes C. piques D. Allays
25. Saurav **revamped** the short story so that it would fit better with the magazine.
A. retain B. renovate C. amend D. reform

Antonyms in Isolation

1. Fraudulent	A. genuine	B. dishonest	C. direct	D. candid
2. Profane	A. wild	B. energy	C. kitten	D. pious
3. Authentic	A. fictitious	B. veritable	C. genuine	D. reckless
4. Ebullient	A. aggressive	B. acrid	C. unjust	D. glum
5. Startled	A. Amused	B. Endless	C. Astonished	D. Relaxed
6. Unearth	A. fling	B. clean	C. gnaw	D. conceal
7. Progressive	A. abhorrent	B. retrograde	C. obstructive	D. regressive
8. Holistic	A. negative	B. impure	C. piecemeal	D. negative
9. Elevation	A. negative	B. depreciation	C. deflation	D. depression
10. Carnal	A. freshly	B. censure	C. spiritual	D. centrifugal
11. Feud	A. Amity	B. dispute	C. quarrel	D. corrupt
12. Ardent	A. abstract	B. apathetic	C. enlarge	D. anguish
13. Radiant	A. refulgent	B. beaming	C. dismal	D. ecstatic
14. Dictator	A. elated	B. democrat	C. mournful	D. jocund
15. Diffident	A. generous	B. limitation	C. bold	D. abate
16. Culpable	A. Irresponsible	B. Careless	C. Defendable	D. Blameless
17. Enhance	A. Degrade	B. Craven	C. Scuff	D. Latent
18. Condone	A. Condemn	B. Deride	C. Infuriate	D. Overlook
19. Cynosure	A. Nobody	B. Centre	C. Guidance	D. Counsel
20. Dearth	A. Paucity	B. Shortage	C. Copious	D. Famine
21. Fervor	A. enthusiasm	B. apathy	C. zeal	D. passion
22. Fumble	A. do well	B. botch	C. grapple	D. bungle
23. Furious	A. cheerful	B. wrathful	C. frenzied	D. rabid
24. Felicitate	A. condemn	B. commend	C. compliment	D. praise
25. Fabricate	A. concoct	B. contrive	C. wreck	D. devise

Sentence Completion - Vocabulary Single Blank

1. To hide his insecurity, Barton often acted like a_____so that he could make people laugh.
A. buffoon B. martyr C. neophyte D. plebian E. wraith
2. Not swayed by his student's_____flattery, the professor told him that his grade would not be changed.
A. forlorn B. striated C. undulating D. unctuous E. frowsy
3. According to pirate lore, a terrible_____would follow whoever opened the treasure chest.
A. precursor B. precession C. rendition D. insurgence E. malediction
4. Ron has few friends because he is_____and cares only about himself.
A. mundane B. intrepid C. garrulous D. voracious E. egocentric
5. Sunlight shining through a window was an obvious_____in the nearly every one of the artist's works.
A. disjunction B. hindrance C. repugnance D. motif E. variance
6. The goal of any company is to have its product name become_____—constantly at the forefront of the consumer's mind.
A. garrulous B. unctuous C. tremulous D. ubiquitous E. portentous
7. For years Henry bore the_____of being the only man in five generations of his family not to make the varsity baseball team.
A. stigma B. brunt C. treatise D. scintillation E. punctiliousness
8. It would take many hours of cleaning and repairing for the young family to transform the_____into a clean and comfortable little cottage.
A. territory B. manor C. hovel D. demesne E. hacienda
9. Artists who are described as-----are the first to experiment with new forms or concepts.
A. aesthetic B. partisan C. decorous D. cerebral E. avant-garde
10. Don was the most_____individual I had ever met; good fortune eluded him at every turn
A. contentious B. auspicious C. venerable D. hapless E. ignominious
11. Giulia soon discovered the source of the_____smell in the room: a week-old tuna sandwich that one of the children had hidden in the closet.
A. quaint B. fastidious C. clandestine D. laconic E. fetid
12. The library's collection is a-----of Asian American historical documents, including rare materials about race relations.
A. summary B. fabrication C. consensus D. trove E. replication
13. The young, thin boy surprised his wrestling opponent with his_____strength.
A. fraudulent B. wiry C. frolicsome D. pretentious E. endemic
14. Charlie's_____behavior made it clear that he had been highly educated in matters of etiquette.
A. decorous B. surreptitious C. erratic D. caustic E. irksome
15. Wearing the designer's latest fashions, the_____clothing model sashayed down the runway.
A. jaunty B. tranquil C. fanatical D. recessive E. contemplative

16. The protesters were concerned that the proposed legislation would have a (n)_____effect on the state's nature preserves.
A. scintillating B. deleterious C. insipid D. punctilious E. parsimonious
17. When we were renovating the old house, we found a (n)_____of \$10 and \$20 bills hidden inside the old laundry chute.
A. odyssey B. matrix C. lament D. fodder E. cache
18. Even though the pilot promised it was safe, Neil was_____to fly during a snowstorm.
A. habitual B. overzealous C. fodder D. reluctant E. salacious
19. Marta had to pay off her_____to the credit card company before she could get a mortgage.
A. stipend B. liability C. remuneration D. concession E. consolidation
20. Mike proved to be_____throw after throw, hitting the carnival dart game's bull's eye every time.
A. sedentary B. temporal C. mediocre D. infallible E. infeasible
21. Patrick, who was always joking, added_____to the formal dinner, which his sedate employer did not appreciate.
A. contemplation B. ordinance C. tutelage D. levity E. sincerity
22. Tony was tired of roommate's petty_____about his personal life, so he moved out.
A. appeasements B. quips C. quotas D. rallies E. iniquities
23. The hospital had an outbreak of chicken pox and was forced to_____all patients and staff to prevent more infected victims.
A. clandestine B. saturate C. germinate D. quarantine E. aggregate
24. The close-up of the actor drinking the popular brand of cola in the movie was a_____display of commercialism.
A. dispassionate B. languid C. apathetic D. gratuitous E. unpunctual
25. The dictator used propaganda and intimidation to_____the revolution.
A. prelude B. intimate C. congregate D. irradiate E. quell

Sentence Completion - Vocabulary Double Blank

1. Although we know that our adversaries' pace is_____compared to our own, we would be foolish to be_____.
 A. languid.. vigilant B. torpid.. complacent C. rapid.. callous D. accelerated.. prudent E. dilatory.. pessimistic
2. Anderson's callous habit of ----- the suggestions of his coworkers made him seem ----- to them.
 A. reviling . . amenable B. soliciting . . accessible C. revisiting . . cantankerous D. ignoring . . approachable E. deriding . . abhorrent
3. Britain, for the present, is deeply_____in economic troubles, and the economic future, heavily_____, looks uncertain.
 A. engrossed ... responsive B. ingrained ... skeptical C. saturated ... enveloped D. mired ... mortgaged E. perplexed ... obligated
4. Following the decree banning ----- acts, suspected ----- could be forcibly detained without the filing of the formal charges.
 A. Rebellious... conformists B. Apolitical... loyalists C. Seditious... insurrectionists D. Subversive... nonpartisans E. Supportive... opponents
5. Her dislike of ----- made her regard people who tried to win her approval through praise as -----.
 A. autocrats... dictators B. defiance... toadies C. tyrants... connoisseurs D. adulation... superiors E. flattery... sycophants
6. Although it was not uncommon for members of the upper class to dine with_____, they usually_____doing so in the presence of other nobles.
 A. serfs...refrained from B. peasants...engaged in C. lords...took part in D. commoners...neglected E. nobles...abstained from
7. Although Ms.Harvey's disposition was generally -----, she could become enraged when sufficiently----- -- .
 A. vicious . . ignored B. serene . . provoked C. energetic . . disappointed D. meek . . complimented E. perverse . . betrayed
8. An effective member of a debating team must focus clearly on the ----- issue and avoid ----- arguments.
 A. equivocal . . obstreperous B. designated . . pertinent C. comprehensive . . general D. principal . . peripheral E. subtle . . significant
9. As the charismatic speaker left the podium, she was surrounded by ----- of zealous supporters who----- our attempts to approach her.
 A. An entourage... interfered with B. A debacle... concurred with C. A faction... pertained to D. A dearth... intercepted E. A coalition... encompassed
10. Because Ruth's parents often ----- their plans as soon as they were formed, she assumed all adults were as ----- as her parents.
 A. cancelled . . indulgent B. developed . . vivacious C. solidified . . capricious D. changed . . mercurial E. altered . . obstinate
11. Biological clocks are of such_____adaptive value to living organisms, that we would expect most organisms to ____ them
 A. clear - avoid B. meager - evolve C. significant - eschew D. obvious - possess E. rife - suspected
12. Corruption is_____in our society; the integrity of even senior officials is ____
 A. growing - unquestioned B. endangered – disputed C. pervasive - intact D. rare – corrupted E. rife - suspected

13. Despite his ----- desire to show off, he remained at heart a very ----- person.
- A. uncharacteristic .. demonstrative B. inexplicable .. hedonistic C. occasional .. reticent D. continual .. transparent E. blatant .. exhibitionistic
14. Despite his ----- rich food, the chef was able to practice----- when his diet became threatening to his health.
- A. penchant for .. austerity B. fondness for .. indulgence C. avoidance of .. luxury D. indifference to .. asceticism E. talent for .. virtuosity
15. Despite their attempts at -----, the ----- between Peter and Fred was barely suppressed.
- A. camaraderie .. admiration B. reconciliation .. forgiveness C. geniality .. antipathy D. estrangement .. hostility E. earnestness .. severity
16. Due to the_____of new media technology, many people predict newspapers will soon be_____.
- A. rise...obsolete B. increase...ubiquitous C. prevalence...commonplace D. incline...widespread E. death...anachronistic
17. He-----the practices of aggressive autograph seekers, arguing that anyone distinguished enough to merit such ----- also deserved to be treated courteously.
- A. decried .. adulation B. defended .. adoration C. endorsed .. brusqueness D. ignored .. effrontery E. vilified .. Disdain
18. Although alarmed by the_____, Professor Symes had no reason to doubt the____of his student's results, for this student was nothing if not reliable.
- A. conclusions - folly B. deductions - impudence C. implications - veracity D. errors - truth
19. Although Dina is_____about the governor's reelection campaign, Carla regards it with_____.
- A. passionate ... indifference B. reckless ... callousness C. upset ... carelessness D. exuberant ... enthusiasm E. exceptional ... zeal
20. Although Maria usually dresses in_____garments, she was feeling inspired and decided to wear an_____outfit to the art opening.
- A. cheap...expensive B. frilly...elaborate C. lousy...great D. plain...extraordinary E. decorative...ugly
21. Although the rigors of ballet dancing are primarily -----, this art is also emotionally and spiritually -----.
- A. illusory .. taxing B. exaggerated .. balanced C. physical .. demanding D. appealing .. indulgent E. strenuous .. dubious
22. Although usually warm and ----- in greeting friends, Lauren was too reserved ever to be truly-----.
- A. joyous .. conventional B. cordial .. effusive C. restrained .. gracious D. dismissive .. ebullient E. genial .. antisocial
23. As were many colonial administrators, Gregory was_____in his knowledge of the grammar of the local language, though his accent was_____.
- A. deficient - poor B. competent - adequate C. faultless - awful D. well-versed - effective
24. Because little rain falls in the district during summer, municipalities are necessarily ----- to----- water from winter storms.
- A. ready .. squander B. reluctant .. retain C. free .. absorb D. careful .. store E. unwilling .. conserve
25. Because the test has been deemed inaccurate, the_____we obtained are_____.
- A. findings...valuable B. figures...interesting C. readings...undeniable D. results...inconclusive

Sentence Completion - Grammar

1. I told him that I _____ a book.
A. am reading B. will be reading C. was reading D. were reading
2. If I hadn't been so tired, I _____. realized what was happening.
A. Might have B. Might C. May D. will
3. It is high time _____.
A. that we left B. that we have left C. that we had left D. that we leave
4. I _____ it _____ not the right thing to do.
A. knew, were B. knew, was C. had known, would be D. know, was
5. I believe that smoking is extremely dangerous. _____ have you heard of the people who die from cancer because they smoke?
A. For instance B. Similarly C. In addition D. In the same way
6. I can lend you _____ money if you need it.
A. Many B. Less C. Some D. a little
7. I did not go and _____ the principal yesterday.
A. met B. meet C. had met D. meeting
8. I did not like his comments on my book but I said nothing as I _____ to keep quiet.
A. agreed B. had agreed C. was agreeing D. would agree
9. I don't think that we can count _____ him.
A. on B. in C. at D. with
10. I drove through _____ traffic.
A. strong B. heavy C. big D. solid
11. I have _____ money left.
A. Much B. a little C. Many D. Less
12. I have got----- energy than I used to.
A. less B. lesser C. least D. either less or least
13. I have invited Mark and Mary. _____ Harry, I don't care whether he comes or not.
A. As for B. While C. As far as D. Whereas
14. I have not seen him _____.
A. since we have left college B. since we left college C. since we had left college D. since college having been left by us
15. I have started getting _____ at 5 a.m. to study but I don't know if I can keep this.
A. on B. up C. out D. back

16. I like Jane and Alice, but I think Jane is the----- of the two.
 A. nice B. nicer C. nicest D. either nicer or nicest
17. I look_____her as one of the family.
 A. on B. on to C. out D. back
18. I met him only a week _____
 A. ago B. before C. back D. since
19. I shall go and see him before he_____this place.
 A. will leave B. is leaving C. leave D. leaves
20. I shall wait here till you_____your lunch.
 A. will finish B. finish C. will have finished D. finished
21. I take_____sugar with my coffee.
 A. Many B. a little C. Some D. Fewer
22. I told the children to abide_____the rules
 A. on B. up C. by D. back
23. I was impressed by his_____performance.
 A. splendid B. splendor C. splendidly D. splendorous
24. I will come tomorrow.....I hear to the..... .
 A. unless; B. until; C. except; oppose D. despite; otherwise
 contrary contradictory
- I will give you the----- steak: I am not very hungry.
25. A. bigger B. biggest C. big D. either bigger or biggest

Critical Reasoning - Strengthening

1. Many companies now have employee assistance programs that enable employees, free of charge, to improve their physical fitness, reduce stress, and learn ways to stop smoking. These programs increase worker productivity, reduce absenteeism, and lessen insurance costs for employee health care. Therefore, these programs benefit the company as well as the employee.

Which of the following, if true, most significantly strengthens the conclusion above?

- A. Physical fitness programs are often the most popular services offered to employees.
 - B. Studies have shown that training in stress management is not effective for many people.
 - C. Regular exercise reduces people's risk of heart disease and provides them with increased energy.
 - D. Physical injuries sometimes result from entering a strenuous physical fitness program too quickly.
 - E. Employee assistance programs require companies to hire people to supervise the various programs offered.
2. A report on acid rain concluded, "Most forests in Canada are not being damaged by acid rain." Critics of the report insist the conclusion be changed to, "Most forests in Canada do not show visible symptoms of damage by acid rain, such as abnormal loss of leaves, slower rates of growth, or higher mortality."

Which of the following, if true, provides the best logical justification for the critics' insistence that the report's conclusion be changed?

- A. Some forests in Canada are being damaged by acid rain.
 - B. Acid rain could be causing damage for which symptoms have not yet become visible.
 - C. The report does not compare acid rain damage to Canadian forests with acid rain damage to forests in other countries.
 - D. All forests in Canada have received acid rain during the past fifteen years.
 - E. The severity of damage by acid rain differs from forest to forest.
3. A nature conservancy expert found little support for his campaign to protect toads. He suggested that, even though the campaign highlighted the vital role the toads played in the ecology of the region, people were unenthusiastic about saving toads as these animals are perceived as unpleasant creatures, and people seldom feel passionate about animals with which they have no positive feelings.

The expert's opinion would be most strengthened by which of the following observations?

- A. Ecological conservation is an increasingly important concern in the region.
 - B. A recent campaign to save bats achieved a measure of success only after a cartoon bat was adopted as the mascot of the local football team.
 - C. Snakes and lizards also need protection in this region as a result of human activity.
 - D. The campaign to protect toads has been in existence for over five years and yet the toad population continues to decline.
 - E. The children in the local schools were found to have a greater aversion to toads than to snakes.
4. A major health insurance company in Lagolia pays for special procedures prescribed by physicians only if the procedure is first approved as "medically necessary" by a company-appointed review panel. The rule is intended to save the company the money it might otherwise spend on medically unnecessary procedures. The company has recently announced that in order to reduce its costs, it will abandon this rule.

Which of the following, if true, provides the strongest justification for the company's decision?

- A. Patients often register dissatisfaction with physicians who prescribe nothing for their ailments.

- B. Physicians often prescribe special procedures that are helpful but not altogether necessary for the health of the patient.
 - C. The review process is expensive and practically always results in approval of the prescribed procedure.
 - D. The company's review process does not interfere with the prerogative of physicians, in cases where more than one effective procedure is available, to select the one they personally prefer.
 - E. The number of members of the company-appointed review panel who review a given procedure depends on the cost of the procedure.
5. Toughened hiring standards have not been the primary cause of the present staffing shortage in public schools. The shortage of teachers is primarily caused by the fact that in recent years teachers have not experienced any improvements in working conditions and their salaries have not kept pace with salaries in other professions.

Which of the following, if true, would most support the claims above?

- A. Many teachers already in the profession would not have been hired under the new hiring standards.
- B. Today more teachers are entering the profession with a higher educational level than in the past.
- C. Some teachers have cited higher standards for hiring as a reason for the current staffing shortage.
- D. Many teachers have cited low pay and lack of professional freedom as reasons for their leaving the profession.
- E. Many prospective teachers have cited the new hiring standards as a reason for not entering the profession.

Critical Reasoning – Weakening

1. Outsourcing is the practice of obtaining from an independent supplier a product or service that a company has previously provided for itself. Since a company's chief objective is to realize the highest possible year-end profits, any product or service that can be obtained from an independent supplier for less than it would cost the company to provide the product or service on its own should be outsourced.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument?

- A. If a company decides to use independent suppliers for a product, it can generally exploit the vigorous competition arising among several firms that are interested in supplying that product.
 - B. Successful outsourcing requires a company to provide its suppliers with information about its products and plans that can fall into the hands of its competitors and give them a business advantage.
 - C. Certain tasks, such as processing a company's payroll, are commonly outsourced, whereas others, such as handling the company's core business, are not.
 - D. For a company to provide a product or service for itself as efficiently as an independent supplier, the managers involved need to be as expert in the area of that product or service as the people in charge of that product or service at an independent supplier.
 - E. When a company decides to sue an independent supplier for a product or service, the independent supplier sometimes hires members of the company's staff who formerly made the product or provided the service that the independent supplier now supplies.
2. In an attempt to promote the widespread use of paper rather than plastic, and thus reduce non-biodegradable waste, the council of a small town plans to ban the sale of disposable plastic goods for which substitutes made of paper exist. The council argues that since most paper is entirely biodegradable, paper goods are environmentally preferable.

Which of the following, if true, indicates that the plan to ban the sale of disposable plastic goods is ill suited to the town council's environmental goals?

- A. Although biodegradable plastic goods are now available, members of the town council believe biodegradable paper goods to be safer for the environment.
 - B. The paper factory at which most of the townspeople are employed plans to increase the production of biodegradable paper goods.
 - C. After other towns enacted similar bans on the sale of plastic goods, the environmental benefits were not discernible for several years.
 - D. Since most town people prefer plastic goods to paper goods in many instances, they are likely to purchase them in neighboring towns where plastic goods are available for sale.
 - E. Products other than those derived from wood pulp are often used in the manufacture of paper goods that are entirely biodegradable.
3. A new law gives ownership of patents-documents providing exclusive right to make and sell an invention-to universities, not the government, when those patents result from government-sponsored university research. Administrators at Logos University plan to sell any patents they acquire to corporations in order to fund programs to improve undergraduate teaching.

Which of the following, if true, would cast the most doubt on the viability of the college administrators' plan described above?

- A. Profit-making corporations interested in developing products based on patents held by universities are likely to serve as exclusive sponsors of ongoing university research projects.
- B. Corporate sponsors of research in university facilities are entitled to tax credits under new federal tax-code guidelines.
- C. Research scientists at Logos University have few or no teaching responsibilities and participate little if at all in the undergraduate programs in their field.

- D. Government-sponsored research conducted at Logos University mostly duplicates research already completed by several profit-making corporations.
 - E. Logos University is unlikely to attract corporate sponsorship of its scientific research.
4. Mayor: The city council has proposed additional funding for the town library. However, the library's own studies show that fewer than 10% of town residents use the library. The city council claims that the library is underutilized because the books, electronic media, and computer equipment are outdated, and that if these were updated, more residents would use the library. However, the last time the town allocated additional funding to the library, usage of the library did not increase. Therefore, the town should not allocate additional funding for the library.

Which of the following most seriously weakens the mayor's argument?

- A. Many of the patrons who do use the library are dissatisfied with the library's resources.
 - B. The last time the town allocated additional funding for the library, the funding was used to repair the crumbling staircase and ramp leading to the library entrance.
 - C. Many residents report that they would use the library if the parking lot were to be enlarged.
 - D. A large percentage of library users are children and teens, which do not vote or pay taxes.
 - E. Usage of the library did increase in 1994, when the town voted to allocate funds.
5. A drug that is highly effective in treating many types of infection can, at present, be obtained only from the bark of the ibora, a tree that is quite rare in the wild. It takes the bark of 5,000 trees to make one kilogram of the drug. It follows, therefore, that continued production of the drug must inevitably lead to the ibora's extinction.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument above?

- A. The drug made from ibora bark is dispensed to doctors from a central authority.
- B. The drug made from ibora bark is expensive to produce.
- C. The leaves of the ibora are used in a number of medical products.
- D. The ibora can be propagated from cuttings and grown under cultivation.
- E. The ibora generally grows in largely inaccessible places.

Critical Reasoning – Conclusion

1. Most large retail stores of all goods and brands hold discount sales in the month of November. The original idea of price reduction campaigns in November became popular when it was realized that the sales of products would generally slow down following the Diwali rush, were it not for some incentive. The lack of demand could be solved by the simple solution of reducing prices. There is now an increasing tendency among major chains of stores across the country to have their “November sales” begins before Diwali. The idea behind this trend is to endeavor to sell the maximum amount of stock at a profit, even if that may not be at the maximum profit.

Which of the following conclusions cannot be drawn from the above?

- A. The incidence of "early" November sales results in lower holdings of stocks with the corollary of lower stock holding costs.
 - B. Demand is a function of price; as you lower price, demand increases.
 - C. Major stores seem to think it makes sense to have the November sales campaigns pre-Diwali.
 - D. The major department stores do not worry as much about maximization as they do about sales maximization.
2. Rising GDP is by no means enough to create a truly prosperous nation. Increasing inequalities in income can lead to social tensions erupting in crime and violence. Only when the vast majority of people share the benefits of growth will peace and prosperity co-exist.

Which of the following can be concluded from the above argument?

- A. GDP growth is impossible without the efforts of the vast majority.
 - B. Benefits of economic growth are unfairly divided between the haves and the have-nots, which leads to social tension.
 - C. GDP growth and equitable distribution of benefits are not the correct measures of prosperity for many nations.
 - D. GDP growth and equitable distribution of benefits are required for a country to be truly prosperous.
3. Everything that a person does, which is dictated by reason of ignorance is not voluntary. Involuntary actions are those, which produce pain and repentance. In case a man has done something in his ignorance and he does not feel vexed due to his action, he has not acted voluntarily as he was not aware of what he was doing nor yet involuntarily since he is not pained.

After reading this passage we can arrive at the conclusion that

- A. A person is not a voluntary agent, if he acts by reason of ignorance and repents.
 - B. If an action is done by reason of ignorance and is not voluntary, then it was repented.
 - C. A man is an involuntary agent, if he acts by reason of ignorance.
 - D. Some actions are either involuntary or not voluntary.
4. Team sports, like cricket, display wrong socialist tendencies in their requirement of individual subordination to the authority of the captains and managers.

Which of the following conclusions may not be drawn from the above-mentioned paragraph?

- A. Without employee subordination to managerial authority, production for profits would not be possible.
- B. All team sports are authoritarian.
- C. Individual subordination to authority is an aspect of socialism
- D. All team players are subordinate to their captains.

5. Ironically, people who use aspartame as a sweetener to reduce their caloric intake could wind up defeating their purpose, since studies show that high levels of aspartame may trigger a craving for carbohydrates by depleting the brain of a chemical that registers carbohydrate satiety.

Which of the following conclusions can most properly be drawn if the statements above are true?

- A. Food products that contain aspartame are typically low in carbohydrate.
- B. People tend to prefer sweet foods to those high in carbohydrates.
- C. People who do not use aspartame are not likely to develop a craving for carbohydrates.
- D. The caloric content of foods that are high in carbohydrates is significant.

Spotting Errors - Level I

1. I cleaned (1) the house by the time (2) my parents come home from their (3) vacation in (4) Mexico. No error (5)
2. In the 1990s, many analysts starting (1) their careers believe (2) that long hours were a worthwhile sacrifice (3) to make for (4) the opportunity to enter a lucrative industry. No error (5)
3. Insects (1) had been living on land for millions (2) of years by the (3) time the first fish crawled (4) out of the sea. No error (5)
4. John's schedule is (1) so packed that he scarcely has no (2) time to get from (3) one appointment to (4) the next. No error (5)
5. Julietta went (1) to the National Park and swims across (2) the lake every day to get (3) her (4) exercise. No error (5)
6. Last year, when diplomats flew from (1) foreign countries to visit our campus and lecture (2) at neighboring colleges, the dean called my classmates and I (3) to his office to greet (4) the visitors. No error (5)
7. Many of those (1) involved were (2) professionals who, in recognition (3) of their accomplishments in previous projects, had been given new assignments. (4) No error (5)
8. My art history professors prefer (1) Michelangelo's painting to viewing (2) his sculpture, although Michelangelo himself (3) was more proud of the latter (4). No error (5)
9. Dieting and exercise is (1) not the answer to (2) all weight problems, but they should (3) do the trick for most (4) waistlines. No error (5)
10. Ever since her promotion to (1) manager last year, Bretney is (2) the hardest-working (3) employee of this small and highly industrious (4) company. No error (5)
11. Harper Lee's first novel, which was published in (1) 1960 by J.B. Lippincott, and translated into (2) editions (3) in over (4) forty languages. No error (5)
12. I have come to (1) / know that (2) / his father has died (3) / three days ago (4) . / No error (5)
13. In addition to possessing (1) a deep knowledge of world history, diplomats must have practice in dealing (2) with foreign cultures if he or she is (3) to begin to (4) build strong relationships with foreign leaders. No error (5)
14. In spite of (1) the fact that handwriting on rare books usually causes (2) a decrease in sale price, the value of autographed books is (3) actually greater than books (4) that have not been signed. No error (5)
15. Jim finds his fear of the dark worse (1) than heights (2) since (3) he can more easily avoid high places (4). No error (5)
16. Laurel wanted (1) to go out (2) to the movies that night, and so (3) her friend Ben wanted to stay (4) home and study. No error (5)
17. Most of the paintings throughout (1) this gallery appear to be (2) uncared for, and if you examine one closely, you will see that the paint has faded (3) and their frames have (4) cracked. No error (5)
18. Each weekend my father taught my sister and I (1) how (2) to play the banjo until (3) our skills surpassed (4) his. No error (5)
19. If I wrote (1) / to my father now (2) / he will receive (3) / the letter tomorrow (4) / No error (5).

20. In order (1) for the class to pay attention to and be respectful of (2) the substitute teacher, they have (3) to be convinced that the instructor (4) is knowledgeable. No error (5)
21. In the event that (1) any one of the main circuits (2) are (3) knocked out, we can resort to (4) reserve power cells. No error (5)
22. Many actions of young children are frequently (1) similar to (2) ones that he or she has (3) seen on (4) television. No error (5)
23. Mrs. Johnson gave (1) the assignment to Paul and I (2) , and we (3) decided to work together (4) r. No error (5)
24. Neither of America's major political parties are interested (1) in making (2) the trade balance (3) an important issue in the recent (4) elections. No error (5)
25. Even though the weather was abysmal, (1) Anika arrived twenty minutes early for (2) her class since she had ran quickly (3) all the way from (4) the parking lot. No error (5)

Spotting Errors - Level II

1. Gowri told me (A)/ his name after (B)/ he left. (C)/No Error. (D)
2. He asked (A) / supposing if he fails (B)/what he would do. (C) / No Error. (D)
3. I have got (A)/ my M.Sc. degree (B)/ in 1988 (C)/No error. (D)/
4. If any of the founding fathers of our constitution (A) / was to return to life for a day (B)/his opinion of our amendments (C) / would be interesting. (D)
5. If motorists do not observe the traffic regulations (A)/ they will be stopped, ticketed (B)/ and have to pay a fine. (C)/No Error. (D)
6. If the majority of the individuals in a State (A) / prosper (B)/ the State itself would prosper. (C)/ No Error. (D)
7. In my opinion (A) / this boy is very honest (B) / and can be depended. (C) No error (D)
8. In these days of inflation(A)/ a ten rupee's note will not buy you (B)/ even an ordinary meal.(C)/No error.(D)
9. Everyone agrees(A)/ that Rahul is wiser than(B)/ all the members(C)/ of the family(D) No error(E)
10. Formed by volcanic eruptions over/(1) the last five million years, the Hawaiian Islands containing/(2) an incredibly wide/(3) variety of species—many found nowhere else/(4) on Earth. No Error(5)
11. Great amounts of energy are (A)/ required for the massive movements of the air in the atmosphere (B)/ and for the exchange of heat and moisture between (C)/ the atmosphere and the earth's land and water surfaces (D)/
12. He as well as you(A)/ is tired of(B)/ / this troublesome affair (C)No error(D)
13. He did not (a)/ and could not have (b) / understood (c) / the full facts of the case(d)/ No error(e)
14. He said that (A)/ if I found the front door locked (B)/ I was to go round (C)/to the back (D)/No error (E)
15. I am waiting(A) / for you(B)/ at this spot(C)/ for the last four hours(D)/No error(E)
16. I know (A)/ a doctor (B) / you are referring to (C)/ No error (D)
17. If I had the address(1), I would have delivered(2) the package myself(3) No error(4)

18. It (a)/ has been our custom since immemorial (b)/ to extend hospitality (c) /to those who come to our door (d) / No error (e)
19. It is important(1) to take pride of (2) whatever(3) we do in life. (4)No error(5)
20. John would have told (A)/ you the truth (B)/ if you had asked him. (C)/ No Error. (D)
21. Everyone have (A)/problems balancing (B)/comfort with fashion(C)/ No Error (D)/.
22. Ganesh is not only involved in (1)/organizing conferences and seminars (2)/ but also in conducting (3)/ adult literacy programs. (4)/ No error(5)
23. He ultimately decided (A) / to willingly and cheerfully accept (B) / the responsibility entrusted to him. (C) / No error (D)
24. Her memory (A)/ played her false (B)/ and she could not remember who had (C)/ invented electricity (D).
25. I agree that/(A) a knowledge of Latin is helpful to build/(B) a good English vocabulary, but/(C) I do not think I have the capacity to/(D) study the subject at the moment.

Sentence Correction - General

1. Entertainment being recognized as an important factor in improving mental and physical health and thereby reducing human misery and poverty.
 - A. Entertainment being recognized as an important factor in improving mental and physical health and thereby reducing human misery and poverty.
 - B. Recognizing entertainment as an important factor in improving mental and physical health and thereby reducing human misery and poverty.
 - C. Recognition of it being an important factor in improving mental and physical health entertainment reduces human misery and poverty.
 - D. Entertainment is recognized as an important factor in improving mental and physical health and thereby reducing human misery and poverty.
2. If she were to win the Olympic medal, I for one would be surprised.
 - A. If she were to win the Olympic medal, I for one would be surprised.
 - B. If she were go on to win the Olympic medal, I for one would be surprised.
 - C. If she becomes the winner of the Olympic medal, I for one would be surprised.
 - D. In the event that she would win the Olympic medal, I for one would be surprised.
3. Having bowed our heads, the priest in the temple led us in prayer.
 - A. Having bowed our heads, the priest in the temple led us in prayer.
 - B. After we bowed our heads, the priest in the temple led us in prayer.
 - C. After we bowed our heads, the priest in the temple led us in prayer.
 - D. After we had bowed our heads, the priest in the temple led us in prayer.
4. I am not to eager to go to this movie because it did not get good reviews.
 - A. I am not to eager to go to this movie because it did not get good reviews.
 - B. Because of its poor reviews, I am not too eager to go to this movie.
 - C. I am not too eager to go to this movie because the critics did not give it good reviews.
 - D. I am not too eager to go to this movie because of its poor reviews.
5. If he would have revised his first draft, he would have received a better grade.
 - A. would have revised
 - B. had revised
 - C. could of revised
 - D. had of revised

Sentence Correction – Comparison

6. The Mayan people subsisted on a diet primarily consisting of maize, squash, beans, and peppers, **but incorporated both meat from animals they hunted and fished.**
 - A. but incorporated both meat from animals they hunted and fished.
 - B. and also had incorporated the meat from animals they hunted and fished
 - C. even though they incorporated meat from animals they hunted and fished for as well
 - D. although they also incorporated meat from hunting and fishing
7. **Like compact discs, which have increased in storage capacity over the years, the technology used for digital video discs has allowed more and more data to be squeezed onto smaller spaces.**
 - A. Like compact discs, which have increased in storage capacity over the years, the technology used for digital video discs has allowed more and more data to be squeezed onto smaller spaces.

- B. As with compact discs, which have increased their storage capacity over the years, digital video discs has allowed more and more data to be squeezed into smaller spaces
- C. As it has with compact discs, increasing their storage capacity over the years, the technology used for digital video discs have allowed more and more data to be squeezed into smaller spaces
- D. Like compact discs, which have increased in storage capacity over the years, digital video discs have more and more data squeezed into smaller spaces
8. Contrary to popular belief, bats are not blind, and in fact are among the most sensory animals on the planet; they use sonar to locate prey, and their ability to communicate audibly at a wide range of frequencies **assists them in mating, helping them to distinguish their own species from that of others.**
- A. assists them in mating, helping them to distinguish their own species from that of others.
- B. assist them in mating, helping them to distinguish their own species from that of others
- C. assists them in mating, helping them to distinguish their own species from those of others
- D. assists them in mating, helping them to distinguish their own species from others
9. The space program's missions to Mars have confirmed that the soil composition on that planet is similar **to that on our planet.**
- A. to that on our planet
- B. to our planet
- C. with the soil on our planet
- D. to this composition on our planet
10. Over thirty million illegal immigrants live in the United States, including **greater than two million alone in California.**
- A. greater than two million alone in California.
- B. in California greater than two million.
- C. more in California than two million.
- D. more than two million in California alone.

Sentence Correction - Idioms & Style

11. With only one percent of the world's population, the English people have dramatically altered the course of the world.
- A. With
- B. Although accounting for
- C. Being
- D. Despite having
12. Between you and I, I doubt that he will come.
- A. and I, I doubt that he will come.
- B. and I, I doubt that he would come.
- C. and me, I doubt that he will come.
- D. and me, I doubt that he would come.
13. Many of the thousands of students currently enrolled in night courses hope for the exchanging of their drab jobs for new careers that are challenging.
- A. for the exchanging of their drab jobs for new careers that are challenging
- B. for exchanging drab jobs for new careers that will challenge them
- C. to exchange their drab jobs with new careers that will be new and challenging
- D. to exchange their drab jobs for new and challenging careers

14. Male jewelry is making a comeback, primarily on account of the newfound interest in African and Indian traditions and breakdown of taboos of male decoration.
- A. on account of the newfound interest in African and Indian traditions
 - B. because of the newfound interest in African and Indian traditions
 - C. since the newfound interest in African and Indian traditions
 - D. because it is analogous with the newfound interest in African and Indian traditions
15. The pieces performed in their latest concert show the chamber musicians have combined styles of music from the Middle East to that of Russia.
- A. the chamber musicians have combined styles of music from the Middle East to that
 - B. that the chamber musicians have combined styles of music from the Middle East to that
 - C. the chamber musicians have combined styles of music from the Middle East to that
 - D. that the chamber musicians have combined styles of music from the Middle East with those

Sentence Correction - Modifier

16. Even for high school freshmen and sophomores, theories concerning the psychology of death and dying among the elderly can hold considerable significance and interest for many students.
- A. Even for high school freshmen and sophomores, theories concerning the psychology of death and dying among the elderly can hold considerable significance and interest for many students.
 - B. Even for high school freshmen and sophomore students with considerable interest in theories concerning the psychology of death and dying among the elderly, these theories can hold considerable significance.
 - C. Theories concerning the psychology of death and dying among the elderly, for many students, even high school freshmen and sophomores, can hold considerable significance and interest
 - D. Theories concerning the psychology of death and dying among the elderly can hold considerable significance and interest even for high school freshmen and sophomore students.
17. Last year, engineers at a local software firm developed a new approach for dealing with increasingly troublesome cyber attacks, an advancement that has already reduced successful attacks by over 50%.
- A. an advancement that has already reduced successful attacks by over 50%.
 - B. an advancement that had already reduced successful attacks by over 50%
 - C. and it is an advancement that reduced successful attacks by over 50%
 - D. and is an advancement that has already reduced successful attacks by over 50%
18. One of the largest and most difficult engineering projects ever undertaken; the Panama Canal cut the 14,000 mile trip from New York to San Francisco by sea to only 6,000 miles.
- A. the Panama Canal cut the 14,000 mile trip from New York to San Francisco by sea to only 6,000 miles
 - B. the Panama Canal cuts the 14,000 mile trip from New York to San Francisco by sea down to only 6,000 miles
 - C. the construction of the Panama Canal allows ships to cut the 14,000 mile trip from New York to San Francisco down to only 6,000 miles
 - D. the construction of the Panama Canal cut down the trip by sea from New York to San Francisco from 14,000 to 6,000 miles
19. Rationalizing the protracted and bloody war with the Philippines, President McKinley described the process of subjugating the Filipinos as "benign assimilation."
- A. Rationalizing the protracted and bloody war
 - B. To rationalize the protracted war and bloody war
 - C. The protracted and bloody war was rationalized
 - D. Rationalizing the war, which was protracted as well as bloody

20. Even today, a century after Pasteur developed the first vaccine, rabies almost always kills its victims unless inoculated in the earliest stages of the disease
- A. its victims unless inoculated
 - B. its victims unless they are inoculated
 - C. its victims unless inoculation is done
 - D. the victims unless there is an inoculation

Sentence Correction - Parallelism

21. In late 1997, the chambers inside the pyramid of the Pharaoh Menkaure at Giza were closed to visitors for cleaning and repair due to moisture exhaled by tourists, which raised its humidity to such levels so that salt from the stone was crystallizing and fungus was growing on the walls.
- A. due to moisture exhaled by tourists, which raised its humidity to such levels so that salt from the stone was crystallizing
 - B. due to moisture that tourists had exhaled, thereby raising its humidity to such levels that salt from the stone would crystallize
 - C. because tourists were exhaling moisture, which had raised the humidity within them to levels such that salt from the stone would crystallize
 - D. because moisture exhaled by tourists had raised the humidity within them to such levels that salt from the stone was crystallizing
22. Originally developed by ancient Hawaiians, surfing appeals to people due to the sport's unusual confluence of adrenaline, skill, and high paced maneuvering, an unpredictable backdrop that is, by turns, graceful and serene, violent and formidable, and the camaraderie that often develops among people in their common quest to conquer nature.
- A. surfing appeals to people due to the sport's unusual confluence of adrenaline, skill, and high paced maneuvering, an unpredictable backdrop that is, by turns, graceful and serene, violent and formidable, and the camaraderie that often develops
 - B. surfing's appeal is its unusual confluence of adrenaline, skill, and high paced maneuvering, an unpredictable backdrop that is, by turns, graceful and serene, violent and formidable, and the camaraderie that often develops
 - C. surfing's appeal to people is due to the sport's unusual confluence of adrenaline, skill, and high paced maneuvering, an unpredictable backdrop that is, by turns, graceful and serene, violent and formidable, and developing camaraderie
 - D. surfing appeals to people due to the sport's unusual confluence of adrenaline, skill, and high paced maneuvering, a backdrop that is unpredictable and that is, by turns, gracefully and serenely violent and formidable, and the camaraderie that often develops
23. Mutual funds, though helpful for personal investors who wish to diversify their portfolios, expose shareholders to additional taxation: not only are taxes on shareholders' eventual sales of the securities collected by the IRS, but also on reinvested dividend stakes earned by the securities held by the fund itself.
- A. not only are taxes on shareholders' eventual sales of the securities collected by the IRS, but also on
 - B. collected by the IRS are taxes not only on shareholders' eventual sales of the securities, but also on
 - C. taxes not only on shareholders' eventual sales of the securities are collected by the IRS but also
 - D. not only taxes on shareholders' eventual sales of the securities are collected by the IRS, but also on
24. In 19th-century Europe, a renewed interest in Middle Eastern architecture was kindled not only by increased trade but also by increased tourism and improved diplomatic relations.
- A. not only by increased trade but also by
 - B. by not only increased trade but also by
 - C. not only increased trade but also
 - D. not only by increased trade but

25. Italy is famous for its composers and musicians, France, for its chefs and philosophers, and Poland, for its mathematicians and logicians.
- A. Italy is famous for its composers and musicians, France, for its chefs and philosophers, and Poland, for its mathematicians and logicians.
- B. Italy is famous for its composers and musicians, France for its chefs and philosophers, Poland for its mathematicians and logicians.
- C. Italy is famous for its composers and musicians. France for its chefs and philosophers. Poland for its mathematicians and logicians.
- D. Italy is famous for their composers and musicians; France, for their chefs and philosophers; Poland for their mathematicians and logicians.

Sentence Correction - Pronoun

26. The atmospheric study reported last month in the Journal of the Environment would not have been taken seriously by the scientific community if they were cognizant of the questionable methodology employed.
- A. have been taken seriously by the scientific community if they were
- B. be taken seriously by the scientific community in the event that it had become
- C. have been taken seriously by the scientific community were they
- D. have been taken seriously by the scientific community had scientists been
27. On Discovery channel last night, they showed an informative program about new innovations in medical imaging, which you would have found interesting.
- A. they showed an informative program about new innovations in medical imaging, which you would have found interesting.
- B. they showed an informative program about innovations in medical imaging, which you would have found interesting.
- C. they showed an informative program about innovations in medical imaging, that you would have found interesting.
- D. there was an informative program about innovations in medical imaging, a program you would have found interesting.
28. That which is self-evident cannot be disputed, and that in itself is self-evident
- A. That which is self-evident cannot be disputed, and that in
- B. That which is self-evident cannot be disputed, of which
- C. It is self-evident that which cannot be disputed, and this fact
- D. The self-evident cannot be disputed, and this fact
29. I would like to thank whoever it was that wrote that piece of music: it has given me so much pleasure.
- A. I would like to thank whoever it was that wrote that piece of music:
- B. I would like to thank whomever it was that has written that piece of music:
- C. I would like to thank whomever it might be that wrote that piece of music:
- D. Whoever it was that wrote that piece of music, I would like to thank because
30. The population of tigers in the National Park is increasing steadily, and this is a source of encouragement to those who have worked so hard to fund the conservation effort.
- A. steadily, and this
- B. steadily: which
- C. steadily; this trend
- D. steadily, this increase

Sentence Correction - Subject Verb

31. It is common in Helen Hayes Theater, as in almost every local theater, the opinion of administrators has played at least as large a part in deciding what to perform as has the desires of the public.
- A. in almost every local theater, the opinion of administrators has played at
 - B. in almost every local theater, that the opinion of administrators has played
 - C. it is in almost every local theater, that the opinion of administrators has
 - D. is in almost every local theater, that the opinion of administrators have
32. Dunbar argues that gossip is important in human societies in the maintenance of social cohesion, just as social grooming does for other primates.
- A. gossip is important in human societies in the maintenance of social cohesion, just as social grooming does for other primates
 - B. gossip is important in the maintenance of social cohesion in human society, just as social grooming does for other primates
 - C. in human societies gossip is important in social cohesion like social grooming for other primate societies
 - D. gossip is important in human societies in the maintenance of social cohesion, just as social grooming is in other primate groups
33. Everybody at the party love the chocolate cake Shelley made.
- A. Everybody at the party love the chocolate cake Shelley made.
 - B. Everybody at the party loving the chocolate cake Shelley made.
 - C. Everybody at the party loves the chocolate cake Shelley made.
 - D. Everybody love the chocolate cake Shelley made at the party.
34. Health professionals widely concur that, beyond a certain amount of exercise each day, the benefits that an individual can expect to derive by further exercise is negligible.
- A. by further exercise is
 - B. from further exercise are
 - C. in furthering exercise are
 - D. by exercising further would be
35. If the gardener would sow the seeds in the greenhouse rather than the garden, he might get a better display of flowers.
- A. If the gardener would sow the seeds in the greenhouse rather than the garden
 - B. If the gardener sowed the seeds in the greenhouse rather than the garden
 - C. If the gardener would sow the seeds in the greenhouse rather than in the garden
 - D. If the gardener were to sow the seeds in the greenhouse rather than in the garden

Sentence Correction - Tense Verb

36. Japan's abundant rainfall and the typically mild temperature throughout most of the country have produced a lush vegetation cover and, despite the mountainous terrain and generally poor soils, it has made possible the raising of a variety of crops.
- A. it has made possible the raising of
 - B. has made possible for them to raise
 - C. have made it possible to raise
 - D. have made it possible for raising

37. Both intellectual property lawyers and research firms **are waiting with great interest for the legal outcome of the debate on if corporations will be allowed to file patents for certain genetic sequences they discover.**
- A. are waiting with great interest for the legal outcome of the debate on if corporations will be allowed to file patents for certain genetic sequences they discover
 - B. are waiting with the greatest interest for the legal outcome of the debate on if corporations should be allowed to file patents for certain genetic sequences discovered by them
 - C. have been waiting with great interest for the legal outcome of the debate on whether corporations will be allowed to file patents for the genetic sequences they have discovered
 - D. are waiting with great interest for the legal outcome of the debate on whether corporations will be allowed to file patents for certain genetic sequences the corporations discover
38. **By the time we have reached France, we will have been backpacking for twelve weeks.**
- A. By the time we have reached France, we will have been backpacking for twelve weeks.
 - B. By the time we have reached France, we will have backpacked for twelve weeks.
 - C. By the time we reach France, we will have been backpacking for twelve weeks.
 - D. By the time we will have reached France, we will have backpacked for twelve weeks.
39. In 1860, the Philological Society launched its effort to create a dictionary more comprehensive than the world had ever seen; although the project **would take more than 60 years to complete, the Oxford English Dictionary had been born.**
- A. would take more than 60 years to complete, the Oxford English Dictionary had been
 - B. took more than 60 years to complete, the Oxford English Dictionary was
 - C. would take more than 60 years to complete, the Oxford English Dictionary was being
 - D. would take more than 60 years to complete, the Oxford English Dictionary was
40. Many analysts have recently predicted that democratic institutions will develop in China, as the growth of democracy **has generally followed industrial development** in other countries throughout the 20th century.
- A. has generally followed industrial development
 - B. generally followed industrial development
 - C. had generally followed industrial development
 - D. followed general industrial development

Para Jumble – Four Sentence

1. P. I think even more urgent than privatizing existing state-owned firms is to allow the entry of private firms into sectors earlier reserved for the state.
Q. Indian thinking has traditionally been encumbered by a zero-sum view of the economy.
R. In reality, economic life is full of complementarities.
S. A government that facilitated private business was assumed to be working against the interest of the workers and the public sector.
A. SRPQ B. PSRQ C. SPQR D. QSRP
2. P. All levels of demand, whether individual, aggregate, local, national or international are subject to change.
Q. At the same time science and technology add new dimensions to products, their uses, and the methods used to market them.
R. Aggregate demand fluctuates with changes in the level of business activity, GNP and national income.
S. The demand of individuals tends to vary with changing needs or rising income.
A. RQSP B. SRPQ C. QRPS D. PSRQ
3. P. Almost half (46%) of full-time UK workers describe their working environments as gloomy or depressing'.
Q. Firms are spending almost £4.5bn a year in sick pay because staff are working in cramped and dismal workplaces with no greenery or natural light, a recent report claims.
R. Miserable working conditions reportedly take their toll on employee productivity as well.
S. They take on average 14 annual sick days, compared with the typical worker's eight days off ill.
A. PRSQ B. QPSR C. SQPR D. RSPQ
4. P. Food manufactures spend more on advertising than any other manufacturing group and the nation's grocery stores rank first among all retailers.
Q. Food product lead in expenditures for network and spot television advertisements, discount coupons, trading stamps, contests, and other forms of premium advertising.
R. Foods are overwhelming the most advertised group of all consumer products in the U.S.
S. In other media- newspapers, magazines, newspaper supplements, billboard and radio, food-advertising expenditures rank near the top.
A. RSQP B. RQSP C. RPSQ D. SPRQ
5. P. however, the real challenge today is in learning which is much harder.
Q. but the new world of business behaves differently from the world in which we grew up.
R. learning is important for both people and organizations.
S. each of us has 'mental model' that we have used over the years to make sense.
A. RPSQ B. QSPR C. RSPQ D. PRQS
6. P. It is said that India has always been in a hurry to conform to the western thought especially the American.
Q. Even the smaller countries have the guts to take a firm contrarian stand if they feel the policies happen to compromise their country's interest.
R. its one thing to sprout theories on liberalization, and entirely another to barter the interests of the nation in its name.
S. In this case too, while a large number of countries are yet to ratify the GATT, India has not only ratified the treaty, but is also preparing to amend the Patents Act.
A. RPQS B. SRPQ C. RQSP D. QSRP
7. P. Merchants soon grew rich as the demand for products increased.
Q. Trade started from person to person but grew to involve different towns in different lands.
R. Eventually, people got a greater variety of things to choose from.
S. People found work in transporting the goods or selling them.
A. QSPR B. QPSR C. SPQR D. SQPR

8. P. The individual companies vary in size, from the corner grocery to the industrial giant.
 Q. Policies and management methods within firms range from formal, well-planned organization and controls to slipshod day-to-day operations.
 R. Various industries offer a wide array of products or services through millions of firms largely independent of each other.
 S. Variation in the form of ownership contributes to diversity in capital investment, volume of business and financial structure.
 A. S QRP B. RPSQ C. QPSR D. PSRQ
9. P. trivial pursuits marketed by the Congress are a game imported from Italy.
 Q. the idea is to create an imaginary savior in times of crisis so that the party does not fall flat on its collective face.
 R. closest contenders are Mani Shankar Aiyar who still hears his Master's Voice and
 V. George who is frustrated by the fact that his political future remains Sonia and yet so far.
 S. the current champion is Arjun for whom all roads lead to Rome or in this case 10 Janpath.
 A. PQSR B. PQRS C. SRQP D. RSQP
10. P. Wal-Mart has increased its Procter & Gamble diaper business by 50 percent and cut inventory by 70 percent because of this collaboration.
 Q. Several years ago, senior executives from Procter & Gamble and Wal-Mart met for two days.
 R. As a result of this meeting, a team of Procter & Gamble employees moved to Bentonville, Arkansas, Wal-Mart's headquarters, to work with Wal-Mart executives on productivity and quality issues.
 S. They wanted to explore how they could jointly apply quality management principles to the disposable diaper business.
 A. QSRP B. SQPR C. RPSQ D. QRPS
11. P. And that the pursuit of money by whatever design within the law is always benign.
 Q. And it holds broadly that the greater the amount of money, the greater the intelligence.
 R. This is the institutional truth of Wall Street, this you will be required to believe.
 S. The institutional truth of the financial world holds that association with money implies intelligence.
 A. PRQS B. RSQP C. SQPR D. SRPQ
12. P. His political career came to an abrupt end with China's military operation.
 Q. He attracted as well as repelled.
 R. He was responsible for the debacle.
 S. A man of paradoxes, Menon remained an enigma.
 A. SRPQ B. PRSQ C. SQPR D. SPRQ
13. P. Mr. Raman's personality sets him apart from the rest.
 Q. Nothing is too small for his attention.
 R. He has a fanatical devotion to detail.
 S. This is what makes him a different person.
 A. PRQS B. PQRS C. QSRP D. SRQP
14. P. there was nothing quite like a heavy downpour of rain to make life worthwhile.
 Q. we reached the field, soaked to the skin, and surrounded it.
 R. the wet as far as he was concerned was ideal.
 S. there, sure enough, stood Claudius, looking like a debauched Roman emperor under a shower.
 A. SRQP B. QSPR C. QPSR D. QPRS
15. P. What interests you is the way in which you have created the illusion
 Q. They are angry with you, for it was
 R. The public is easily disillusioned and then
 S. The illusion they loved; they do not understand that
 A. PRQS B. QSRP C. RQSP D. QRPS

Para Jumble – Five Sentence

1. P. Breaking the cycle of poverty is not an easy task.
Q. But the real definition of poverty for children goes far beyond income statistics.
R. A family of four making less than \$20,650 is considered living in poverty in 2007.
S. It's those children who go to bed at night hungry and go to school in the morning hungry.
T. It's those children with chronic medical conditions and toothaches brought on by a lack of medical and dental health care
- A. RQSTP B. QPSRT C. SQPTR D. RSPQT
2. P. But there are times when a critic truly risks something, and that is in the discovery and defense of the new creation.
Q. We risk very little, yet enjoy a position over those who offer up their work and their selves to our judgment.
R. We thrive on negative criticism, which is fun to write and to read.
S. But the bitter truth we critics must face is that in the grand scheme of things, the average piece of junk is probably more meaningful than our criticism designating it so.
T. In many ways, the work of a critic is easy.
- A. TQRSP B. TRSPQ C. TSPRQ D. TSQRP
3. P. Experts such as Larry Burns, head of research at GM, reckon that only such a full-hearted leap will allow the world to cope with the mass motorization that will one day come to China or India.
Q. But once hydrogen is being produced from biomass, extracted from underground coal, or made from water, using nuclear or renewable electricity, the way will be open for a huge reduction in carbon emissions from the whole system.
R. In theory, once all the bugs have been sorted out, fuel cells should deliver better total fuel economy than any existing engines.
S. That is twice as good as the internal combustion engine, but only five percentage points better than a diesel hybrid.
T. Allowing for the resources needed to extract hydrogen from hydrocarbon, oil, coal or gas, the fuel cell has an efficiency of 30 %.
- A. RTSQP B. RTQSP C. PTSQR D. PRTQS
4. P. "This face off will continue for several months given the strong convictions on either side," says a senior functionary of the high-powered task force on drought.
Q. During the past week-and-half, the Central Government has sought to deny some of the earlier apprehensions over the impact of drought.
R. The recent revival of the rains had led to the emergence of a line of divide between the two.
S. The state governments, on the other hand, allege that the Centre is downplaying the crisis only to evade its full responsibility of financial assistance that is required to alleviate the damage.
T. Shrill alarm about the economic impact of an inadequate monsoon had been sounded by the Centre as well as most of the states, in late July and early August.
- A. TQRSP B. SQPRT C. QSRPT D. TRQSP
5. P. Call it the third wave sweeping the Indian media.
Q. Now, they are starring in a new role, as suave dealmakers who are in a hurry to strike alliances and agreements.
R. Look around and you will find a host of deals that have been inked or are ready to be finalized.
S. Then the media barons wrested back control from their editors, and turned marketing warriors with the brand as their missile.
T. The first came with those magnificent men in their mahogany chambers who took on the world with their mighty fountain pens.
- A. PRQTS B. RTQSP C. RPTQS D. PTSQR

6. P. Electronic transactions are happening in closed group networks and Internet. Electronic commerce is one of the most important aspects of Internet to emerge.
Q. Cash transactions offer both privacy and anonymity, as it does not contain information that can be used to identify the parties nor the transaction history.
R. To support e-commerce, we need effective payment systems and secure communication channels and data integrity.
S. The whole structure of traditional money is built on faith and so will electronic money have to be.
T. Moreover, money is worth what it is because we have come to accept it.
- A. QTSPR B. PQTRS C. STPQR D. SRTQP
7. P. Events intervened, and in the late 1930s and 1940s, Germany suffered from "over-branding".
Q. The British used to be fascinated by the home of Romanticism.
R. But reunification and the federal government's move to Berlin have prompted Germany to think again about its image.
S. The first foreign package holiday was a tour of Germany organized by Thomas Cook in 1855.
T. Since then, Germany has been understandably nervous about promoting itself abroad.
- A. PRTQS B. STRPQ C. QSPTR D. SQPTR
8. P. From what we eat to how much energy we consume: everything is track able, not least because our gadgets come equipped with clever sensors.
Q. Take the recent obsession with self-tracking.
R. Smart technologies are not just disruptive; they can also preserve the status quo. Revolutionary in theory, they are often reactionary in practice.
S. But it won't take long for governments to start exploring self-tracking as a solution to problems that could, and probably should, be tackled differently.
T. Right now, most of such self-tracking efforts come from the grass-roots enthusiasts.
- A. PRQTS B. RQPTS C. QPRTS D. TPQRS
9. P. However, Owen Paterson, the environment secretary, has signaled he is opposed to a ban and appears to support the position of the insecticide manufacturers and farming lobby who argue that banning such products would harm food production.
Q. A recent poll found that 71% of Britons would support such a ban.
R. The move would be warmly welcomed by environmentalists who have long argued that "neonics" should be banned.
S. European officials are set to vote on a proposal that would see a group of insecticides known as neonicotinoids, which have been implicated in the decline of bees, largely outlawed across the continent.
T. The debate raises the wider question of how valuable bees, and other pollinators, are to our agricultural economy.
- A. SRQPT B. QRPST C. STRQP D. TSQRP
10. P. A few months ago I went to Princeton University to see what the young people who are going to be running our country in a few decades are like.
Q. I would go to sleep in my hotel room around midnight each night, and when I awoke, my mailbox would be full of replies—sent at 1:15 a.m., 2:59 a.m., 3:23 a.m.
R. One senior told me that she went to bed around two and woke up each morning at seven; she could afford that much rest because she had learned to supplement her full day of work by studying in her sleep.
S. Faculty members gave me the names of a few dozen articulate students, and I sent them e-mails, inviting them out to lunch or dinner in small groups.
T. As she was falling asleep she would recite a math problem or a paper topic to herself; she would then sometimes dream about it, and when she woke up, the problem might be solved.
- A. SPQRT B. SPRTQ C. PSQRT D. PTRQS

11. P. After doing so, the heart of your cash flow will be strong and healthy.
 Q. Cash is your business's lifeblood.
 R. If managed poorly, then your company could go into cardiac arrest.
 S. To prevent your business from suffering heart attacks, you should learn to manage cash flow in a well thought-out manner.
 T. Several ways to do this is by generating a project rate of returns as well as determining possible problems with liquidity.
- A. PQTRS B. RQPST C. QRSTP D. PQSTR
12. P. As officials, their vision of a country shouldn't run too far beyond that of the local people with whom they have to deal.
 Q. Ambassadors have to choose their words.
 R. To say what they feel they have to say, they appear to be denying or ignoring part of what they know.
 S. So, with ambassadors as with other expatriates in black Africa, there appears at a first meeting a kind of ambivalence.
 T. They do a specialized job and it is necessary for them to live ceremonial lives.
- A. QRTSP B. QTSPR C. QTPSR D. QRSTP
13. P. Both parties use capital and labour in the struggle to secure property rights.
 Q. The thief spends time and money in his attempt to steal (he buys wire cutters) and the legitimate property owner expends resources to prevent the theft (he buys locks).
 R. A social cost of theft is that both the thief and the potential victim use resources to gain or maintain control over property.
 S. These costs may escalate as a type of technological arms race unfolds.
 T. A bank may purchase more and more complicated and sophisticated safes, forcing safecrackers to invest further in safecracking equipment.
- A. PQRST B. RPQTS C. PRQTS D. RQTSP
14. P. Four days later, Oracle announced its own bid for PeopleSoft, and invited the firm's board to a discussion.
 Q. Furious that his own plans had been endangered, PeopleSoft's boss, Craig Conway, called Oracle's offer "diabolical", and its boss, Larry Ellison, a "sociopath".
 R. In early June, PeopleSoft said that it would buy J.S. Edwards, a smaller rival.
 S. Moreover, said Mr. Conway, "he could imagine neither price nor combination of price and other conditions to recommend accepting the offer."
 T. On June 12th, PeopleSoft turned Oracle down.
- A. RPQST B. RPSQT C. RTSPQ D. RPTQS

Para Jumble – Six Sentence

1. S1. On vacation in Tangier, Morocco, my friend and I sat down at a street cafe.
P. At one point, he bent over with a big smile, showing me a single gold tooth and a dingy fez.
Q. Soon I felt the presence of someone standing alongside me.
R. But this one wouldn't budge.
S. We had been cautioned about beggars and were told to ignore them.
S6. Finally, a man walked over to me and whispered, "Hey buddy! This guy is your waiter and he wants your order."
A. QSPR B. QSRP C. QPSR D. QRSP
2. S1. We are what our thoughts have made us.
P. And so take care of what you think.
Q. Every man's character is determined by the sum total of these impressions.
R. Every work we do, every thought that we think, leaves an impression on the mind-stuff.
S. Thought lives, they travel far.
S6. If good impressions prevail, the character becomes good, if bad, it becomes bad.
A. SPRQ B. PRQS C. SQRP D. RQPS
3. S1. 'As a matter of fact,' said the boy modestly, 'I'm a spaceman.'
P. 'You can't see it from here'
Q. 'From another planet.'
R. 'I'm a spaceman', he said again.
S. George and Cathy stared at the boy.
S6. Cathy gasped; George gave a shout of laughter.
A. PQSR B. QSPR C. RQPS D. SQRP
4. S1. The heart is the pump of life.
P. They have even succeeded in heart transplants.
Q. Now-a-days, surgeons are able to stop a patient's heart and carry out complicated operations.
R. A few years ago, it was impossible to operate on a patient whose heart was not working properly.
S. If the heart stops, we may die in about five minutes.
S6. All this was made possible by the invention of the heart lung machine.
A. SQRP B. SPRQ C. QSPR D. SRQP
5. S1: A force of attraction exists between everybody in the universe.
P: Normally it is very small but when one of the bodies is a planet, like earth, the force is considerable.
Q: It has been investigated by many scientists including Galileo and Newton.
R: Everything on or near the surface of the earth is attracted by the mass of earth.
S: This gravitational force depends on the mass of the bodies involved.
S6: The greater the mass, the greater is the earth's force of attraction on it. We can call this force of attraction gravity.
A. PRQS B. PRSQ C. QSRP D. QSPR
6. S1: Calcutta, unlike other cities, has kept its trams.
P: As a result, there is horrendous congestion.
Q: It was going to be the first in South Asia.
R: They run down the centre of the road
S: To ease in the city decided to build an underground railway line.
S6: The foundation stone was laid in 1972.
A. PRSQ B. PSQR C. SQRP D. RPSQ

7. S1: For some time in his youth, Abraham Lincoln was a manager for a shop.
P: Then a chance Customer would come.
Q: Young Lincoln way of keeping shop was entirely unlike anyone else's
R: Lincoln would jump up, attend to his needs, and then revert to his reading.
S: He used to lay full length on the counter of the shop eagerly reading a book.
S6: Never before had Lincoln had so much time for reading as he had then.
A. SRQP B. QSPR C. SQRP D. QPSR
8. S1: You know my wife, Madhavi, always urged me to give up smoking.
P: I really gave it up.
Q: And so when I went to jail I said to myself I really must give it up, if for no other reason than of being self-reliant.
R: When I emerged from jail, I wanted to tell her of my great triumph.
S: But when I met her, there she was with a packet of cigarettes.
S6: poor girl!
A. PSRQ B. SPQR C. QPRS D. RSPQ
9. S1: The city is almost a slum and stinks most of time.
P: The slush on the road did not deter them.
Q: The occasional slips and falls were considered a small price to pay for the trip.
R: They were excited, fascinated by the sight of fresh snow on the roads.
S: Even so, it looked beautiful to tourists of various categories.
S6: But some visitors came away with the unforgettable sight of young labours scantily clad.
A. RQPS B. QPRS C. RSQP D. SPQR
10. S1: A gentleman who lived alone always had two plates placed on the table at dinner time.
P: One day just as he sat down to dine, the cat rushed in to the room.
Q: One plate was for himself and other was for his cat.
R: she dropped a mouse into her own plate and another into her master plate.
S: He used to give the cat a piece of meat from his own plate.
S6: In this way, the cat showed her gratitude to her master.
A. QSPR B. PSRQ C. QRSP D. RPQS
11. S1: Satyajit Ray made several films for children.
P: Later filmmakers have followed his lead.
Q: Today other nations are making the children's film in a big way.
R: This was at a time when no director considered children as potential audience.
S: Ray was, thus, a pioneer in the field.
S6: But today few think of Ray as a maker of children's films.
A. PSRQ B. RSQP C. RSPQ D. SQRP

Word Analogy - Word

1. Aesop : fable :: Homer : _____ A. temple B. donkey C. epic D. Greece
2. bowler : _____ :: satchel : bag A. hat B. lane C. trophy D. ottoman
3. pineapple : _____ :: orange : Florida A. Dole B. Hawaii C. Canada D. mango
4. Grain : Stock :: Stick : ? A. Heap B. Bundle C. Collection D. String
5. Planet : Orbit :: Projectile : ? A. Trajectory B. Track C. Milky way D. Path
6. mend : sewing :: edit : _____ A. darn B. bet C. repair D. manuscript
7. rein : horse :: control panel : _____ A. pilot B. bit C. plane D. ride
8. stars : astronomy :: _____ : history A. battles B. eclipse C. horse D. autumn
9. volume : _____ :: stanza : poem A. measure B. pint C. encyclopedia D. kitchen
10. quarry : marble :: _____ : honey A. hive B. bee C. spread D. reservoir
11. Tractor : Trailer :: Horse : ? A. Stable B. Cart C. Saddle D. Engine
12. Gun : Bullet :: Chimney : ? A. Ground B. House C. Roof D. Smoke
13. Acting : Theater :: Gambling : ? A. Casino B. Club C. Bar D. Gymn
14. Water : Convection :: Space : ? A. Conduction B. Transference C. Vacuum D. Radiation
15. Dog : Bark :: Goat : ? A. Bleat B. Howl C. Grunt D. Bray
16. abet : _____ :: alone :: lone A. bet B. loan C. wager D. single
17. moisten : _____ :: cool : freeze A. water B. soak C. oven D. grow
18. Clock : Time :: Thermometer : ? A. Heat B. Radiation C. Energy D. Temperature
19. Scribble : Write :: Stammer : ? A. walk B. play C. speak D. dance
20. Race : Fatigue :: Fast : ? A. Food B. Appetite C. Hunger D. Weakness

Word Analogy – Word Pair

1	CHISEL : CARVE ::	A. athlete : compete	B. courtroom : judge	C. artist : sculpt	D. scalpel : operate
2	Condensation: Refrigerate::	A. evaporation: heat	B. consumption: cook	C. oration: listen	D.
3	COWARD : TIMOROUS ::	A. champion : expeditious	B. partisan : pathetic	C. broker : level	D. scout : alert
4	DEFROCK : DISCHARGE ::	A. religion : philosophy	B. priest : soldier	C. garment : sickness	D. memorandum : notice
5	ESOTERIC : OBSCURE ::	A. belligerent : undermined	B. philosophical : intelligent	C. cordial : obscene	D. tranquil : fortuitous
6	Bouquet: Flower	A. Skin: Body	B. Chain: Link	C. Page: Book	D.
7	BULLET : MAGAZINE ::	A. rifle : dagger	B. duel : pistol	C. gun : holster	D. arrow : quiver
8	CANTANKEROUS: EASY-GOING:	A. erudite : evocative	B. enticing : tempting	C. pliable : broken	D.
9	CASTLE : MOAT ::	A. island : ocean	B. king : soldier	C. school : playground	D. bacteria : germ
10	CHICKEN : COOP :	A. rabbit : warren	B. fish : river	C. frog : swamp	D.
11	COAL : STEAM ENGINE :	A. engine : car	B. gasoline : truck	C. chassis : carburetor	D.
12	CONCESSION : PLACATE	A. female : engender	B. artillery : bolster	C. catalyst : precipitate	D. adjudicator : mitigate
13	COPIOUS : AMOUNT ::	A. rigorous : training	B. extensive : size	C. sensitive : performance	D. invasive : procedure
14	DORMANCY : INACTIVITY	A. sleepiness : arousal	B. activity : movement	C. perseverance : temerity	D. equilibrium : balance
15	EARDRUM : HEARING ::	A. semicircular canals : stirrup	B. cornea : brain	C. retina : vision	D. tongue : olfactory
16	Dancer:Spectators::	A. King:Country	B. Yardstick:Dimension	C. Singer:Audience	D. Barometer:Weather
17	Deflect: Missile	A. Siege: Castle	B. Distract: Attention	C. Reflect: Mirror	D. Diversify: Portfolio
18	Doggerel: Poet	A. Symphony: Composer	B. Easel : Painter	C. Soliloquy: Playwright	D. Potboiler: Novelist
19	Farmer: Field::	A. ring: finger	B. cricket: pitch	C. wrestler: arena	D. workshop: carpenter
20	FRACTIOUS : ARGUE ::	A. fulsome : sing	B. egregious : pray	C. appropriate : choose	D. furious : placate

Reading Comprehension

Passage 1

In terms of labour, for decades the relatively low cost and high quality of Japanese workers conferred considerable competitive advantage across numerous durable goods and consumer-electronics industries (eg. Machinery, automobiles, televisions, radios). Then labour-based advantages shifted to South Korea, then to Malaysia, Mexico and other nations. Today, China appears to be capitalizing best on the basis of labour, Japanese firms still remain competitive in markets for such durable goods, electronics and other products, but the labour force is no longer sufficient for competitive advantage over manufacturers in other industrializing nations. Such shifting of labour-based advantage is clearly not limited to manufacturing industries. Today a huge number of IT and service jobs are moving from Europe and North America to India, Singapore, and like countries with relatively well-educated, low-cost workforces possessing technical skills. However, as educational levels and technical skills continue to rise in other countries, India, Singapore and like nations enjoying labour-based competitive advantage today are likely to find such advantage cannot be sustained through emergence of new competitors.

In terms of capital, for centuries the days of gold coin and later even paper money restricted financial flows. Subsequently regional concentrations were formed where large banks, industries and markets coalesced. But today capital flows internationally at rapid speed. Global commerce no longer requires regional interactions among business players. Regional capital concentrations in places such as New York, London and Tokyo still persist, of course, but the capital concentrated there is no longer sufficient for competitive advantage over other capitalists distributed worldwide. Only if an organization is able to combine, integrate and apply its resources (eg. Land, labour, capital, IT) in an effective manner that is not readily imitable by competitors can such an organization enjoy competitive advantage sustainable overtime.

In a knowledge-based theory of the firm, this idea is extended to view organizational knowledge as resource with atleast the same level of power and importance as the traditional economic inputs. An organization with superior knowledge can achieve competitive advantage in markets that appreciate the application of such knowledge. Semiconductors, genetic engineering, pharmaceuticals, software, military warfare, and like knowledge-intensive competitive arenas provide both time-proven and current examples. Consider semiconductors (e. g. computer chips), which are made principally of sand and common metals, these ubiquitous and powerful electronics devices are designed within common office buildings, using commercially available tools, and fabricated within factories in many industrialized nations. Hence, land is not the key competitive recourse in the semiconductor industry.

1. What is required to ensure competitive advantages in specific markets?

- (A) Access to capital
- (B) Common office buildings
- (D) Common metals

2. The passage also mentions about the trend of

- (B) Absence of competition in manufacturing industry
- (C) Regionalisation of capitalists
- (D) Organizational incompatibility

3. What does the author lay stress on in the passage?

- (A) International commerce
- (B) Labour-Intensive industries
- (C) Capital resource management

4. Which country enjoyed competitive advantages in automobile industry for decades?

- (A) South Korea
- (C) Mexico
- (D) Malaysia

5. Why labour-based competitive advantages of India and Singapore cannot be sustained in IT and service sectors?

(A) Due to diminishing levels of skill

(B) Due to capital-intensive technology making inroads

(D) Because of shifting of labour-based advantage in manufacturing industries

6. How can an organization enjoy competitive advantage sustainable overtime?

(A) Through regional capital flows

(B) Through regional interactions among business players

(C) By making large banks, industries and markets coalesced

Passage 2

THE BIG CATS AT THE SHARJAH BREEDING CENTRE

It is one of the few places where you will be able to spot them all at the same time... the Arabian wolf, an African cheetah, an Arabian leopard, an oryx, a gazelle. These are just some of the animals, which, on the brink of extinction, are now getting a new lease of life thanks to the exemplary work being done at the Breeding Centre for Endangered Arabian Wildlife in Sharjah.

Sharjah is one of the seven emirates that make up the United Arab Emirates. The Breeding Centre's expertise and facilities have made it a prime destination for illegally imported animals confiscated by UAE and Sharjah authorities. In the last four years, more than 900 mammals and reptiles and 969 birds have arrived at the centre, including 25 North African cheetahs, Houbara bustard and falcons, lions, a baby Nile crocodile and a Burmese python that was left in a rental car at the airport.

The 25 cheetahs were all imported illegally into the UAE and were intercepted at the UAE harbour and airport entry points. They nearly all arrived malnourished, dehydrated and highly stressed after long voyages stuffed into boxes, crates and suitcases. Now they are bright and full of energy. The Centre's efforts have also been rewarded when the first cheetah mating took place at the end of 2002. Playing matchmaker with these beautiful creatures is no easy task – successful breeding requires considerable patience and intimate knowledge of each animal's personality, and it is the result of intensive and expert management of each animal within the group as well as of the group as a whole.

Because this group was still young and inexperienced in courtship matters, the keepers had to make the introductions only after careful planning and management, much like the lead role in a Jane Austen novel. The female cheetahs were initially intimidated by the presence of the male; however, as they advance to oestrus, the roles are reversed and the male cheetah becomes too wary to approach during the female's most receptive phase of the cycle. It is the responsibility of the keeper therefore to monitor each individual and to be able to respond to any indication from the cheetahs that the time is right for introducing a pair. The close bond that invariably develops between the keeper and the cheetahs enables the keeper to spot even the most subtle signs from the animals in their care. The trust between keeper and animal has also allowed the opportunity to study cellular changes in the sexual organs of the females during the hormonal cycles that occur prior to reproduction.

The Breeding Centre's cheetahs are also participants in the European breeding programme, which aims to ensure that the genetic diversity of this endangered species is maintained and expanded by breeding as many founder animals as possible to introduce new bloodlines into the captive population. In this way, the group held at the centre plays a very important role in the future health of the international captive population, as they are potentially all new founders. Also very important for the Sharjah Breeding Centre is the leopard-breeding programme.

The Arabian leopard, *Panthera pardus nimr*, is critically endangered around the world and particularly in the Arabian peninsula, where it was once found throughout the coastal mountain ranges. Activities like hunting, trapping and habitat destruction has reduced their range to a few isolated and fragmented populations in Oman, Yemen and Saudi Arabia.

In the 1980s, a captive breeding programme was established near Muscat with the capture of three leopards in southwestern Oman. The breeding programme in the UAE was initiated by the Arabian Leopard Trust and started with the arrival of two mature specimens: a male Arabian leopard from Yemen and a female on breeding loan from Oman in 1995. The arrival of these two animals led to the construction of the Breeding Centre in which the leopard has played the role of flagship species.

Today there are twelve leopards at the Breeding centre, eight of which have been born at the centre since the first cub in 1998. Once more, the secret to the centre’s success is the close relationship between animal and keeper. The leopard is usually shy and secretive with people around, but here they react positively to the presence of their keepers, approaching the fence so they can be talked to or scratched behind an ear.

The bond is particularly important during breeding season, when keepers decide to introduce pairs to each other. Male leopards are known to have killed their partners on introduction, so it is essential for the keeper to understand the leopards’ behaviour to decide when it is safe to do so. The trust is also important if keepers need to enter dens to check on and monitor the cub’s growth. Leopard females have been known to kill their cubs if the dens have been disturbed, but the centre’s leopards are quite comfortable with the staff handling the new generation of cubs.

Questions 1-8

Match the animals (A – D) with the statements (1 – 8) using the information in the text. Write the appropriate letter (A – D) in boxes 1 – 8 on your answer sheet.

- A - if the statement refers to **cheetahs** at the Breeding Centre
- B - if the statement refers to **leopards** at the Breeding Centre
- C - if the statement refers to **both cheetahs and leopards** at the Breeding Centre
- D - if the statement refers to **neither cheetahs nor leopards** at the Breeding Centre

- 1. These animals were smuggled into the UAE.
- 2. At first these animals did not adapt to life at the Sharjah Breeding Centre
- 3. These animals are regarded as the most important animal at the Centre.
- 4. Half of these animals were born at the Breeding centre.
- 5. These animals can be dangerous to one another.
- 6. The role of the keeper is vital in the breeding programme of these animals.
- 7. The first of these animals at the Breeding Centre were relatively young.
- 8. It is normally difficult for humans to approach these animals.

Questions 9-13

Complete the summary below. Choose your answers from the box below the summary and write them in boxes 9 – 13 on your answer sheet.

Note: There are more words than spaces, so you will not use them at all.

SUMMARY

Reptiles	variety	behavior	success	creating
expanding	difficulty	diversity	action	habitat
season	fish	change	working	programme

The Sharjah Breeding Centre now has a variety of animals including birds, mammals and (9)_____. As its name suggests, the Centre is primarily involved in breeding and (10)_____the numbers of the species housed there whilst still maintaining the (11)_____of bloodlines in order to retain genetic health. In spite of problems involving the complex (12)_____of the animals, a fair amount of (13)_____has been achieved with North African cheetahs and Arabian leopards.

INSOMNIA – THE ENEMY OF SLEEP

A

It is not unusual to have sleep troubles from time to time. But, if you feel you do not get enough sleep or satisfying sleep, you may have insomnia, a sleep disorder. People with insomnia have one or more of the following: difficulty falling asleep, waking up often during the night and having trouble going back to sleep, waking up too early in the morning and unrefreshing sleep. Insomnia is not defined by the number of hours you sleep every night. The amount of sleep a person needs varies. While most people need between 7 and 8 hours of sleep a night, some people do well with less, and some need more.

B

Insomnia occurs most frequently in people over age 60, in people with a history of depression, and in women, especially after menopause. Severe emotional trauma can also cause insomnia with divorced, widowed and separated people being the most likely to suffer from this sleep disorder. Stress, anxiety, illness and other sleep disorders such as restless legs syndrome are the most common causes of insomnia. An irregular work schedule, jet lag or brain damage from a stroke or Alzheimer's disease can also cause insomnia as well as excessive use of alcohol or illicit drugs. It can also accompany a variety of mental illnesses.

C

The mechanism that induces sleep is not known. When it becomes dark, the pineal gland in the brain secretes a hormone called melatonin, which is thought to induce sleep. Exactly why sleep is necessary for good health and efficient mental functioning is unknown. We do know that sleep consists of two very different states: rapid eye movement (REM) sleep and non-REM sleep. In REM sleep, dreams occur, the eyes move under the closed lids and there is an increase in oxygen consumption, blood flow and neural activity. REM sleep occurs four or five times during a night. Beginning periods last about ten to fifteen minutes but the periods get longer as the night goes on. The periods of REM sleep alternate with longer periods of non-REM sleep, when body functions slow. Non-REM sleep has four stages. During the deepest stages (3 and 4) it is hard to rouse a sleeper. As the night goes on, the periods of non-REM sleep become progressively lighter. Sleep in stages 1 and 2 are felt to be restorative as during this time the body repairs itself utilizing a hormone called somatostatin. Lack of stage 4 sleep is believed to be important in chronically painful conditions such as fibromyalgia.

D

Healthcare providers diagnose insomnia in several ways. One way is to categorize insomnia by how often it occurs. Another way is to identify the insomnia by what is causing the sleep deprivation. The two main types of insomnia have been described as Primary Insomnia and Secondary Insomnia. Primary Insomnia is a chronic condition with little apparent association with stress or a medical problem. The most common form of primary insomnia is psycho physiological insomnia. Secondary insomnia is caused by symptoms that accompany a medical condition such as anxiety, depression or pain.

E

Improving one's sleep hygiene helps improve insomnia in all patients. Relaxing during the hour before you go to sleep and creating a comfortable environment suited for sleep can be helpful. Older people who wake up earlier than normal or have trouble falling asleep may need less sleep than they used to. Changing one's sleep pattern, either by going to bed later or waking up earlier, can be effective in dealing with insomnia in older people. Therapy also depends on the cause and severity of the insomnia. Transient and intermittent insomnia may not require any direct action since these conditions last only a few days at a time. However, if insomnia interferes with a person's daily activities, something should be done. Usually the best method of dealing with insomnia is by attacking the underlying cause. For example, people who are depressed often have insomnia and looking at this problem may eliminate it.

F

Not getting enough sleep can make you less productive, irritable and unable to concentrate. Lack of sleep can make it seem as if you "got up out of the wrong side of the bed." Early morning headaches and waking up feeling as if you never went to sleep can result in frustration. Stress can cause insomnia but insomnia also increases stress. Insomnia can make driving unsafe as well. Insomnia can result in missed work, which can cause you to become less

productive and miss promotions. It can leave you feeling as if you just can't get enough done. Insomnia can also mask serious mental disorders. People with insomnia may think that not getting enough sleep is their only problem, but the insomnia may actually be one symptom of a larger disorder, such as depression. Studies show that people with insomnia are four times more likely to be depressed than people with a healthy sleeping pattern. In addition, lack of sleep can tax the heart and lead to serious conditions like heart disease. All of these are important problems that can affect every part of your life.

G
Establishing certain set routines can help insomniacs get better sleep. Examples of these routines include: going to bed and getting up at the same time every day, avoiding napping, avoiding caffeine, nicotine, alcohol and eating heavily late in the day, exercising regularly and making your bedroom comfortable in terms of the bed, noise and temperature. Insomniacs should also only use their bedroom for sleep so that their bodies associate the room with sleep. Finally, if you can't get to sleep, don't toss and turn all night. Get up and read or do something that is not overly stimulating until you feel really sleepy again.

Questions 1-6

The reading passage on Insomnia has 7 paragraphs (A – G). From the list of headings below choose the most suitable headings for paragraphs B – G. Write the appropriate number (i – xi) in boxes 14 – 19 on your answer sheet.

Note: There are more headings than paragraphs, so you will not use them all.

Example	Answer
Paragraph A	iv

List of headings:

- I. The Role of Sleep
- II. Insomnia Medication
- III. Habits to Promote a Good Night's Sleep
- IV. What is Insomnia
- V. Complications for Insomniacs
- VI. Government Action
- VII. Available Treatment for Insomnia
- VIII. The Causes of Insomnia
- IX. Therapy Solutions
- X. Types of Insomnia
- XI. Current Research

1. Paragraph B	
2. Paragraph C	
3. Paragraph D	
4. Paragraph E	
5. Paragraph F	
6. Paragraph G	

Questions 7 – 14

Do the following statements agree with the views of the writer of the reading passage on Insomnia?

- In Boxes 7 - 14 write:
YES if the statement agrees with the writer
NO if the statement doesn't agree with the writer
NOT GIVEN if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this

7. Someone who only gets four hours of sleep a night must be suffering from insomnia.

8. Travelling can cause insomnia.
9. REM sleep is felt to be the most important for the body's rest.
10. Secondary insomnia is far more common than primary insomnia.
11. Sufferers of insomnia can attend specialist sleep clinics.
12. Many people suffering from insomnia don't realize that they suffer from it.
13. There is no actual correlation linking insomnia and depression.
14. Sleeping during the day can make insomnia worse.

Passage 4

ALTERNATIVE FARMING METHODS IN OREGON

Onion growers in eastern Oregon are adopting a system that saves water and keeps topsoil in place, while producing the highest quality "super colossal" onions. Pear growers in southern Oregon have reduced their use of some of the most toxic pesticides by up to two-thirds, and are still producing top-quality pears. Range managers throughout the state have controlled the poisonous weed tansy ragwort with insect predators and saved the Oregon livestock industry up to \$4.8 million a year.

These are some of the results Oregon growers have achieved in collaboration with Oregon State University (OSU) researchers as they test new farming methods including integrated pest management (IPM). Nationwide, however, IPM has not delivered results comparable to those in Oregon. A recent U.S General Accounting Office (GAO) report indicates that while integrated pest management can result in dramatically reduced pesticide use, the federal government has been lacking in effectively promoting that goal and implementing IPM. Farmers also blame the government for not making the new options of pest management attractive. "A wholesale change in the way that farmers control the pests on their farms is an expensive business." Tony Brown, of the National Farmers Association says. "If the farmers are given tax breaks to offset the expenditure, then they would willingly accept the new practices." The report goes on to note that even though the use of the riskiest pesticides has declined nationwide, they still make up more than 40 percent of all pesticides used today; and national pesticide use has risen by 40 million kilograms since 1992. "Our food supply remains the safest and highest quality on Earth but we continue to overdose our farmland with powerful and toxic pesticides and to under-use the safe and effective alternatives," charged Patrick Leahy, who commissioned the report. Green action groups disagree about the safety issue. "There is no way that habitual consumption of foodstuffs grown using toxic chemicals of the nature found on today's farms can be healthy for consumers," noted Bill Bowler, spokesman for Green Action, one of many lobbyists interested in this issue.

The GAO report singles out Oregon's apple and pear producers who have used the new IPM techniques with growing success. Although Oregon is clearly ahead of the nation, scientists at OSU are taking the Government Accounting Office criticisms seriously. "We must continue to develop effective alternative practices that will reduce environmental hazards and produce high quality products," said Paul Jepson, a professor of entomology at OSU and new director of OSU's Integrated Plant Protection Centre (IPPC). The IPPC brings together scientists from OSU's Agricultural Experiment Station, OSU Extension service, the U.S. Department of Agriculture and Oregon farmers to help develop agricultural systems that will save water and soil, and reduce pesticides. In response to the GAO report, the Centre is putting even more emphasis on integrating research and farming practices to improve Oregon agriculture environmentally and economically.

"The GAO report criticizes agencies for not clearly communicating the goals of IPM," said Jepson. "Our challenge is to greatly improve the communication to and from growers, to learn what works and what doesn't. The work coming from OSU researchers must be adopted in the field and not simply languish in scientific journals."

In Oregon, growers and scientists are working together to instigate new practices. For example, a few years ago scientists at OSU's Malheur Experiment Station began testing a new drip irrigation system to replace old ditches that wasted water and washed soil and fertilizer into streams. The new system cut water and fertilizer use by half, kept topsoil in place and protected water quality. In addition, the new system produced crops of very large onions, rated "super colossal" and highly valued by the restaurant industry and food processors. Art Pimms, one of the researchers at Malheur comments: "Growers are finding that when they adopt more environmentally benign practices, they can have excellent results. The new practices benefit the environment and give the growers their success."

OSU researchers in Malheur next tested straw mulch and found that it successfully held soil in place and kept the ground moist with less irrigation. In addition, and unexpectedly, the scientists found that the mulched soil created a home for beneficial beetles and spiders that prey on onion thrips – a notorious pest in commercial onion fields – a discovery that could reduce the need for pesticides. “I would never have believed that we could replace the artificial pest controls that we had before and still keep our good results,” commented Steve Black, a commercial onion farmer in Oregon, “but instead we have actually surpassed expectations.”

OSU researchers throughout the state have been working to reduce dependence on broad-spectrum chemical sprays that are toxic to many kind of organisms, including humans. “Consumers are rightly putting more and more pressure on the industry to change its reliance on chemical pesticides, but they still want a picture-perfect product,” said Rick Hilton, entomologist at OSU’s Southern Oregon Research and Extension Centre, where researchers help pear growers reduce the need for highly toxic pesticides. Picture perfect pears are an important product in Oregon and traditionally they have required lots of chemicals. In recent years, the industry has faced stiff competition from overseas producers, so any new methods that growers adopt must make sense economically as well as environmentally. Hilton is testing a growth regulator that interferes with the molting of codling moth larvae. Another study used pheromone dispensers to disrupt codling moth mating. These and other methods of integrated pest management have allowed pear growers to reduce their use of organophosphates by two-thirds and reduce all other synthetic pesticides by even more and still produce top-quality pears. These and other studies around the state are part of the effort of the IPPC to find alternative farming practices that benefit both the economy and the environment.

Questions 1-8

Match the views (1 – 8) with the people listed below.

TB	Tony Brown
PL	Patrick Leahy
BB	Bill Bowler
PJ	Paul Jepson
AP	Art Pimms
SB	Steve Black
RH	Rick Hilton

1. There is a double advantage to the new techniques.
2. Expectations of end users of agricultural products affect the products.
3. The work on developing these alternative techniques is not finished.
4. Eating food that has had chemicals used in its production is dangerous to our health.
5. Changing current farming methods is not a cheap process.
6. Results have exceeded anticipations.
7. The research done should be translated into practical projects.
8. The U.S. produces the best food in the world.

Questions 9 – 13

Read the passage about alternative farming methods in Oregon again and look at the statements below.
In boxes **09 - 13** on your answer sheet write:

TRUE if the statement is true
FALSE if the statement is false
NOT GIVEN if the information is not given in the advertisement

9. Integrated Pest Management has generally been regarded as a success in the US.	
10. Oregon farmers of apples and pears have been promoted as successful examples of Integrated Pest Management.	
11. The IPPC uses scientists from different organisations.	
12. Straw mulch experiments produced unplanned benefits.	
13. The apple industry is now facing a lot of competition from abroad.	