**Directions (Questions 21-30):** In the following passage, some of the words have been left out, each of which is indicated by a number. Find the suitable word the options given against each number and fill up the blanks with appropriate words to make the paragraph meaningfully complete.

By choosing Jean Tirole for the 2014 Nobel Prize in economics, the Noble Committee tips its hat at regulation of economic activity. Tirole has made fundamental **(21)** to the branch of economics called Industrial organization, which **(22)** insights into regulation, apart from other things. **(23)** with degrees in engineering in 1981, Tirole was eminently **(24)** to display game theory to model the incentives of the government, the regulator and the regulated **(25)** under different conditions of information **(26)** to given a formal, unified basis for coherent regulation.

Newspapers are spared charges of predatory pricing, thanks to Tirole’s **(27)** of platform businesses, a case of what economists call two-sided markets. Low cover prices-TV channels are often free, as are search engine and social media platform – go hand in hand with higher advertising**(28).**So a business case **(29)** sustained pricing below the cost of production, rather than **(30)** desire to kill the competition. Along with long-time collaborator Jean-Jacques Laffont, Tirole has used formal analysis not only to validate intuitive judgments on optimal regulation but also to institute counter-intutitive insights.

21).

1. Opposition
2. Contributions
3. Regulation
4. Substitution
5. Convention

22).

1. Brings
2. Furnish
3. Comply
4. Yields
5. Supply

23).

1. Occupied
2. Strengthened
3. Armed
4. Having
5. Taking

24).

1. Placed
2. Informed
3. Known
4. Famous
5. Kept

25).

1. Thing
2. Body
3. Authority
4. Scheme
5. Entity

26).

1. Distribution
2. Sharing
3. Allotment
4. Assignment
5. Giving

27).

1. Investigation
2. Abstract
3. Analysis
4. Reading
5. summary

28).

1. Revenue
2. Profit
3. Reward
4. Dividends
5. Tariff

29).

1. Induces
2. Inspires
3. Provokes
4. Influences
5. Motivates

30).

1. Some
2. Few
3. No
4. Any
5. More

**Directions Questions (31-35):** In each of the following sentences, on idiomatic expression or a proverb is highlighted. Select the alternative which best describes it use in the sentence.

31).The course of events made it necessary for Joseph to start working

1. Events that were planned
2. Long list of future events
3. A succession of unexpected events
4. Nature of events that followed after Joseph joined work
5. None of these

32).The team put their plant into execution the very next day

1. Proposed a plan
2. Discussed their plan
3. Started thinking about a plan
4. Started carrying out their plan
5. None of these

33).Mrs Nayak opened the discussion on the “alarming rate of poverty in India”

1. Sated the discussion
2. Gave her opinion in the discussion
3. Did not agree on the discussion
4. Welcomed the people to the discussion
5. None of these

34).The new law on “Right to food Safety” will come into force next month

1. Be forced upon the people
2. Be associated from next month onwards
3. Be implemented next month
4. Be withdrawn next month
5. Be widely rejected next month

35).When the girl wanted to stay out past midnight, her father put his foot down

1. Gave in to request
2. Walked away disapprovingly
3. Obstructed her from leaving the house
4. Requested her to her home on time
5. None of these

**Directions Questions (36-40)** : Each sentence below has a blank/s, each blank indicates that something has been omitted. Choose the word/s that best fit/s the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

36).The sate-of–the-art school is with a medical clinic and fitness center

1. Establish
2. Illustrative
3. Having
4. Equipped
5. Compromising

37).Many leading members of the opposition party to justify the party’s decision

1. Having tried
2. Has tried
3. Have been trying
4. Tries
5. Is trying

38).The charity most of its money through private donations

1. Receives
2. Borrows
3. Uses
4. Proposes
5. Invests

39).The Bhagavad Gita is a part of the Mahabharata, but it stands and is in itself

1. Dependent, incomplete
2. Together, justified
3. Separate, dignified
4. Apart, complete
5. United, connected

40).The artist’s work of art is worthy praise

1. For
2. Of
3. To
4. About
5. To be