

## Explanatory Notes

### CRITICAL REASONING

#### Exercise – 1

1. Statement 1 is an inference since the speaker's opinion is based on facts (visiting temples and celebrating festivals) – I. Statement 2 is the author's opinion hence judgement – J. Statement 3 is a fact – it presents her name, its being surprising is merely an observation, not the focus of the sentence – F. Statement 4 is the author's understanding of the reason for the unusual names – thus an inference – I. IJFI. Choice (D)
  2. Statement 1 is clearly a fact since it is verifiable – F. Statement 2 is an inference – based on the failure of Northern Rock (fact), the author opines as to what it reminded and showed-I. Statement 3 is the author's opinion, hence judgement – J. Statement 4 is a fact since one can refer back to the paper to check the validity of the statement-F. Statement 5 is the author's opinion, it is not an inference though it appears to be based on the preceding fact – J. FIJFJ. Choice (C)
  3. Statement 1 is the author's opinion – he believes that the statistics reveal a story-J. Statement 2 and 3 are facts as they are verifiable-F. Statement 4 is an inference – based on the resignations (fact) the author opines that they would impact the Navratnas to a great extent – I. JFFI. Choice (B)
  4. Statement 1 is an inference – the author opines the word 'fail' would disappear based on the NCERT's suggestion-I. Statement 2 is an inference again – the NCERT's action is a fact and based on it the author infers the motive behind the action – I. Statement 3 is clearly a fact – what the NCERT stated is verifiable – F. Statement 4 (should) is the author's opinion, hence judgement – J. IIFJ. Choice (B)
  5. Statement 1 (optimism...was...high) is an opinion, hence a judgement. It is not an inference though the first part of the statement is a fact since the opinion is not derived from the fact – J. Statements 2 and 3 appear to be an opinion till we come to the end of the sentences. Since they are somebody else's argument and the author is merely documenting them, they are facts – F. Statement 4 is the author's opinion (improvements cannot be left to chance) – J. JFFJ. Choice (D)
  6. The belief that language is the only major barrier to enter emerging markets has led the company to decide on recruiting only candidates who can speak 2 or more languages. Hence this is an upstream argument-U. The fact that some other companies have successfully implemented this strategy led Popcorn to consider the same, hence upstream-U. (The example of somebody else doing the same appears to be a lateral argument but the fact that it was done 'successfully' and 'recently' makes it the reason for Popcorn following it. So it becomes an upstream argument). The third statement would be a consequence of the implementation of the new argument-D. The fourth statement is irrelevant because the given para says the company would be recruiting people fluent in the languages-I. This statement is irrelevant since cost has not been maintained at all in the para - I. So UUDII. Choice (C)
  7. The first statement is an understanding that we derive from the given para. Hence it is a downstream argument – D. The example of health warning on cigarette packets is a lateral argument because it gives another instance of regulation having no effect on consumption – L. The third statement is irrelevant because it talks of teens thirty years ago, people who must be in their fifties now, hence irrelevant – I. The citizens are concerned because despite the ban, consumption of alcohol by teens has not reduced. Hence downstream – D. The fact that teens are drawn to drinks by the aura and glamour associated with drinking in movies is a reason why the ban became necessary. So an upstream argument – U. Hence DLIDU. Choice (A)
  8. Behind the consistently good performance of the students lies the dedication of the teachers who have helped them to achieve it. Hence an upstream argument – U. This is an understanding derived from the information given in the para, hence downstream – D. The several other measures adopted by the school may be the reason for the good performance of the students. Hence an upstream argument – U. This is a general statement about the gender composition in Kendriya Vidyalayas. Hence irrelevant – I. This like the third statement is an upstream argument – U. Hence UDUIU. Choice (D)
  9. What happened five years ago points in the same direction (failure of the company to maintain safety norms). Hence a lateral argument – L. The government report also points to lapses in maintaining safety norms, hence a lateral argument – L. That the company increased production without increase in workforce could be a reason for the failure of safety features. Hence an upstream argument – U. The cost of the safety features is irrelevant since the para does not refer to cost consciousness – I. The change in production process is a consequence of the debacle faced in the last one year. Hence a downstream argument – D. Hence LLUID. Choice (B)
  10. The first statement is an understanding derived from the information in the para. Hence a downstream argument – D. This is the situation (tied aid) which has led to accusations being levelled at developed nations, hence an upstream argument – U. The statement talks of developing nations whereas the para is about developed nations, hence irrelevant – I. This, like statement 2, is the reason for the developed nations being accused. Hence upstream – U. This is irrelevant since it talks of under developed countries – I. Hence DUIUI. Choice (D)
- 11-15**
- Let us first understand the options. When option 2 says 'contradicts the intent of the paragraph' it means that the statement is 'not consistent' with the central idea of the paragraph. When option 3 says 'a far-fetched conclusion' – it means that the statement has some basis on what is stated but that it carries the logic too far. When option 4 says 'irrelevant', it means what is not referred to at all, is not related to, or what can be left out and does not affect the central idea of the passage.
11. The first statement is a far-fetched conclusion and is based on the statement 'what surprises is what remains unsaid' which implies that nations say what is convenient and leave unsaid anything that is inconvenient to them – F. This is a logical conclusion from the statement 'There are remarkable lacunae in what the nation states have chosen to tell their citizens'– L. The statement is irrelevant to the intent of the paragraph because the passage talks of events and the statement of 'historical and cultural traditions' (which are not events)–I. The statement contradicts the passage when it says that the people of a nation are aware of the country's history –C. Hence FLIC. Choice (B)
  12. The first statement is a far-fetched conclusion based on the line 'If we talk about the languages, we can add Danes'. The author goes on to point how Danish is different from the other Norwegian tongue and at the same time focuses on their similarity (it looks like Norwegian, the difference is only in articulation and minor variations in spelling). The important note here is to avoid equating "Norway" in the statement to "Scandinavia"– F. The second statement is a logical conclusion. Line 2 says 'it is better to call these the Nordic nations' and 'these', here, stands for Scandinavian countries–L. This contradicts the intent of the paragraph. The paragraph says it is Finns who are distant relatives of Mongols and

Finns are not Scandinavians. Line 5 says 'Even the Finns become Scandinavian' implying they are not really Scandinavians)–C  
The first sentence says'. . . it is better to call these the "Nordic" nations'. 'These' here includes Norway, Sweden and Finland. So this can be logically concluded–L.  
Hence FLCL. Choice (D)

13. While the paragraph talks of means to an end, this option looks at ends but not means. Hence it contradicts the intent of the paragraph–C.  
This is a far-fetched conclusion based on the statement in the passage. 'It would be highly uneconomic . . . to go in for complicated tailoring, when . . . can be achieved by . . . uncut material.' This has been stretched to the point of shutting down readymade garment industry–F.  
This can be logically concluded from the passage which refers to 'the smallest possible effort' and 'the smallest possible input of toil' while 'improve consumption pattern' would refer to quality or the ready made garments–L.  
This contradicts the para since the para looks at the practical utility of clothing and this looks at appearance alone –C.  
Hence CFLC. Choice (A)
14. This is irrelevant because the passage does not mention any cyclic pattern either in the past or the future. It is about the relationship between manufacturing and financial performance–I.  
This can be logically concluded from the last sentence that implies that inventory comes between manufacturing and financial performance–L.  
This statement is irrelevant because 'sales' have not been referred to and though 'inventory' is mentioned, the passage does not say whether it is positive, negative or neutral–I.  
This statement contradicts the para since the para clearly implies that inventory comes between manufacturing and financial performance – C.  
Hence ILIC. Choice (C)
15. This is a logical conclusion based on the line 'value is increased, not by labour, but by knowledge' and knowledge is intangible. Further 'software, consultancy services and management skills' are all intangibles–L.  
This is a far-fetched conclusion because what is stated as a 'likely consequence' in the passage (last line) becomes 'a logical consequence' in the option. Further 'nations' in the options is an extension of groups in the passage–F.  
This is irrelevant because the passage does not talk of the 'naturally aggressive' nature of humans–I.  
This statement contradicts the para. While the para talks of disputes as the likely consequence of increased interaction, the option talks of greater understanding as the result – C.  
Hence LFIC. Choice (D)

### Exercise – 2

1. Dr. Clarke states that the more intellectually demanding a task is, the less obese a person who performs it on a regular basis would be. Therefore, when he concludes that marketers are more likely to be obese than are doctors or engineers, he is assuming that a marketer's job is less intellectually demanding than those of a doctor or engineer. Choice B is incorrect as Dr. Clarke does not state that marketing is not intellectually demanding; just that it is less intellectually demanding than are some other professions. Choice C is also incorrect. Dr. Clarke does not comment on or make assumptions about the intelligence levels of people; he makes assumptions regarding the level of intelligence that a job demands. Choice A is irrelevant. Physical activity has not been discussed. The hypothesis is about mental activity. Choice (D)
2. Option A explains why people prefer fortified drinks, but does nothing to support the claim made in the passage. Option B is in favour of energy drinks. Option D proves that natural food products are better than energy drinks, but it is not specifically about their vitamin content. Option C provides a reason to believe that a well-balanced meal is a better source of vitamins than is a fortified energy drink. Choice (C)
3. The claim of the health officials rests on the belief that the decrease in the number of people diagnosed with polio is an accurate reflection of a reduction in cases of the disease. This claim is undermined by option B as it proves that the very diagnostic techniques were flawed and hence there is no basis for the claim that there has been a reduction in the number of polio patients. Therefore option B is the answer. Options A, C and D present the efforts of the health officials in a very positive light, and hence do not weaken their claim. Choice (B)
4. Option D goes contrary to the information provided in the passage. Option B does not fit in the context, because other T-shirt companies is not relevant. Option A is irrelevant. The passage assumes that after Indian companies stop producing imitations and only original T-shirts are available, people will buy American T-shirts, which will be expensive, and this would lead to an increase in the average household expenditure. In other words it assumes that the demand is inelastic does not change in, response to change in price. Choice (C)
5. Choice (D) is the best solution as this offers a way out without affecting other crops.  
Choice (A) may not be feasible because of foreign exchange considerations.  
Choice (B) is not apt as the production of other crops is sought to be cut down.  
Choice (C) speaks of quality not quantity. Choice (D)
6. The underlying assumption here is that the suburban market is growing which means that population in the suburbs is growing. The assumption, therefore is that the houses being built will be occupied. Choice B is stated and is therefore not an assumption. Choice (D)
7. The argument concludes that the Bill has failed since the price of illicit alcohol dropped drastically. The assumption is that the supply of alcohol was more in the market which was most probably imported alcohol. This argument would be most seriously weakened if it can be proved that the increase in supply was not from foreign liquor. Therefore, Option A is the answer. None of the other choices are relevant to the argument. Choice (A)
8. The paragraph clearly mentions that the Finance Minister is thinking of ways to make the nation pay for the Pokhran blasts as the economy is on the verge of a recession. (A) is ruled out as the passage does not mention anything regarding the flow of FDI into India. (B) is also ruled out on the same grounds. (C) states the facts of the passage but makes the mistake of interchanging the terms 'economically' and 'politically' with their effects. (D) is the only one that is true in the context of the passage. Choice (D)
9. The claim is that a given job is more strenuous and hence the pay must be more. Choice A does not state whether a more strenuous job should fetch more pay or not. Similarly, choice B also does not address the main issue, which is whether Rohan should be paid more, or not. Choice C also does not state whether Rohan's line of reasoning can be supported or not. Choice D clearly supports Rohan's logic. Choice (D)
10. The flaw in the argument is that the number of crimes committed is being used to compare the crime rate without taking the population base into account. Option C points out this flaw. Goa has fewer violent crimes, but that doesn't mean that it has a lower crime rate. In fact, option C indicates that the population of Madhya Pradesh is so much greater than that of Goa that the percentage of people who are victims, of serious crimes in Madhya Pradesh is actually lower than it is in Goa.  
Options A and D state facts, but these are irrelevant to the present argument. There may not be a standard definition of 'serious crimes' but what is being finally compared in the argument is the crime rate. So option B, too, is irrelevant to the argument. Choice (C)
11. The assumption is that businessmen who are successful are so because they lied, cheated and bribed. It is also assumed that those who are not successful are so because they refused to resort to such devious means, hence ethics alone determines success or failure in business. Choice (A)

12. This argument concludes that the manufacturer will increase his profit margin and thus increase his net annual income by using cheaper raw material. Option D weakens the argument. If the sales decrease, then the increased profit margin may not lead to an increase in annual income, because the decrease in sales may offset the increase in the per-garment profit. Choice (D)
13. Option A does not affect the argument at all. This is so because the scare led to culling and a rise in price of chicken in Tamil Nadu. Whether the scare had a basis or not is irrelevant. C is not related to the argument. Option D is not the answer because the severity or otherwise of the flu is outside the scope of the argument. Option B weakens the argument. If the situation in Tamil Nadu affects only a part of the egg supply available to the National Egg Co-ordination Committee; then the price of eggs might not be severely affected. Choice (B)
14. Choice (B), if true, would have led to a 40% decrease in the electricity bill even if the family did not follow the restrictions imposed on the use of the television, music system and personal computer. Hence, the conclusion may be called into question. Choice (B)
15. If Choice (D) is true, it could explain the rise in the incidence of cancer, as hitherto undetected diseases were detected. Choice (D) hence can be used to buttress the owner's claim. Choice (B) on the other hand is weak. Choice (C) implies that asbestos in its original form is harmful and choice (A) has no bearing on the matter as it is not necessary that a chemical has the same effect on humans and as on livestock. Choice (D)
16. The sentence here talks of the British approach to training which was based on a trial, error and learn methodology. Choices (A) and (D) are situations where this works. Choice (C) talks of learning swimming in shallow waters so this is also a situation where this logic could be applied as shallow waters pose no danger to a novice. However learning to use explosives using actual explosives poses mortal danger to the people involved and hence this is not a situation where this method could be applied. Choice (B)
17. The argument rests on the assumption that continued use of the trunk of the willow tree would lead to its extinction. The argument would be weakened if it can be proved that growing new willow trees is possible and is not very difficult. Therefore Choice (D) is the best answer. If the willow tree can be successfully cultivated, it is possible to continue manufacturing cricket bats without threatening the willow with extinction. (B) is irrelevant because the argument is not about any high quality cricket bat but specifically the ones made from the Kashmir willow. Options (A) and (C) again are not relevant. Choice (D)
18. Options (B) and (D) further complicate the paradox by indicating that no new expenses were incurred by the Indian Railways, still there was a decrease in its revenues. Option (A) merely repeats what is already stated in the passage. Option (C) reconciles the paradox by stating the possible reason for a decrease in total revenues. Choice (C)
19. The argument assumes that the rate of cancer detection remains unchanged across the time periods being compared. If, for example, it is proven that incidences of cancer were low in the period before 1980, simply because of the lack of sophistication and the non-availability of cancer detection equipment, it would invalidate the implication that people were healthier before 1980, and hence would in turn invalidate the recommendation that follows from this. Choice (B)
20. The passage implies that a heavier car is easier to control than an ultra-light car, in high-speed winds. That is why people who are used to driving heavy cars struggle when they drive ultra-light cars in windy conditions. Choice (A)
21. Choice (D) is the best answer. The Chinese government sought to appease its critics. The best way to achieve this would have been to produce Wang Wei Lin alive. Their failure to do this suggests that he was indeed executed. Choice (A) is only a guess and hence does not prove or disprove the truth. Choice (B) states that the government punishes its opponents; it does not state that it executes them. Therefore this may not lend credence to the conjecture. Choice (C) presents a totally different situation. Whereas, in the situation mentioned in choice (C), the Chinese government chose to ignore international condemnation, in the Tiananmen square episode, they did their best to appease their critics. Thus, choice (C) does not present an analogous situation, and therefore, it neither strengthens, nor weakens the conjecture. Choice (D)
22. The conclusion of the argument is that television greatly affects the behaviour of all teenagers. This conclusion is based on the evidence that students of school X admit that they emulate celebrities seen on T.V. Therefore, the assumption is that students of school X demonstrate behaviour, which is typical of all teenagers; so, option (A) is the answer. Option (B) is not an assumption, it is an inference drawn from the passage. The argument does not concern itself with surveys per se but with T.V and Teen psychology, therefore (C) is not the answer. Option (D) is a fact. Choice (A)
23. The assumption behind the group's contention is that animals that are shy and active only during the night time are feared and persecuted for that reason. Option (C) establishes that owls too are shy and active at night, but they are neither feared nor persecuted. Therefore (C) is the answer. Though options (A) and (D) provide a context to people's attitude towards the devil, they do not affect the group's contention. Option (B) does not give any reason for the confrontation. Choice (C)
24. The conclusion here is that antelopes will not become extinct if customers buy musk obtained from only those antelopes which died naturally. The debate here is about legal musk, illegal musk and extinction of antelopes. Hence, no meaningful correlation is brought out by choice (A) which alludes to genetic factors. The issue is killing of antelopes for making musk. The given argument does not claim that most of the musk obtained is from illegal killing of antelopes. Thus, choice (C) is also irrelevant. Choice (D) is a tangential issue. If the demand for even legal musk goes down, it will, in fact, surely aid the prevention of extinction of antelopes. The author is clearly assuming that the final customer can clearly identify which musk has been obtained legally and which has not been, and thereafter he will not buy musk obtained from illegal sources. Choice (B)
25. Choices (B) and (C) can be ruled out – (B) is not stated in the passage and in (C) the words 'does not have to differ' negates what is stated in the passage. The passage suggests that it varies from person to person. Choice (A) has not been suggested or implied. Choice (D) is an inference from the passage. Choice (D)
26. The passage contrasts the plight of Russia's emerging private sector with that of China whose private sector was boosted by the contributions made by the Chinese diaspora to their homeland consequent to the removal of restrictions on FDI in Mainland China by the government. Russia, which didn't get this kind of support had to beseech the IMF for money in exchange for its natural resources. A solution to this problem could be provided by the Chinese example. The Russian diaspora could be attracted to invest in their homeland. Choice (D) suggests this and is a valid answer. (A) is ruled out as the problem stated is regarding money not of managing the economy. (B) would further aggravate the problem rather than solve it. (C) is a tangential suggestion which cannot be inferred from the passage. Choice (D)
27. Option (B) is an example of veneration, deification and adulation while options (A), (C) and (D) give evidence in favour of trial-and-error (by the young blood). Choice (B)
28. Choice (D) is the best answer. If the achievements of a school's alumni and the training methods adopted by the school are the sole determiners of popularity, then it follows that the popularity of the IITs and the relative lack of popularity of other engineering schools has nothing to do with the quantum of government funding they receive.

Thus choice (D) weakens the recommendation. Choice (B) strengthens the recommendation. Choices (C) and (A) are not related to the recommendation. Choice (D)

29. The conclusion drawn from the argument is that vegetarians are less likely to suffer heart attacks. This is based on the evidence that only 11% of vegetarians suffer heart attacks. The assumption is that more than 11% of non-vegetarians suffer a heart attack during their lifetime. If it can be proved that non-vegetarians are actually less likely to suffer heart attacks, the assumption would be proved wrong and the argument would be weakened. This is done in option (B). Options (A) and (C) provide arguments against a vegetarian diet, but are irrelevant to the passage, which focuses only on heart attacks. Option (D) offers a distraction by indicating that the number of vegetarians surveyed were more. However since the result is based on relative percentages, this does not affect the arrangement and is not as relevant to the argument as is option (B). Choice (B)
30. The main concern of a doctor treating schizophrenics would be to cure or decrease the intensity of schizophrenia. Option (A) proves that skipping meals defeats the very purpose of the treatment. Therefore, it is the answer, as it explains why the doctors do not encourage their patients to skip meals. Option (B) explains why the patients skip meals, but does not explain the contradiction. Option (C) states a health risk of missing meals, but this is not relevant to the disease mentioned. Option (D) refutes the very premise of the argument, hence cannot explain the contradiction. Choice (A)
31. The study claims that frozen embryos are better than fresh ones to produce healthy babies. If there is some reason other than freezing which leads to healthy babies, it would undermine the claim of the study.  
(A) This does not weaken the claim, in fact it strengthens it.  
(B) This is the correct answer. It is not freezing alone but the positive selection before the embryos are frozen that lead to the production of healthy babies.  
(C) This strengthens the claim that freezing embryos is a better strategy than using fresh ones.  
(D) This again is a case for frozen embryos. Choice (B)
32. For every one percent increase in unemployment rates there was a 0.5% decline in death rate. This is contrary to normal expectation. The answer should explain why this can happen.  
(A) Even if fewer people drive, it doesn't necessarily result in fewer fatal accidents. It presupposes that only those who drive can be involved in fatal accidents.  
(B) This is outside the scope of the argument.  
(C) Correct – This could be a reason why people were healthy during downtime and death rate declined.  
(D) This is vague and doesn't point to a discrepancy. Choice (C)
33. The human race will stop evolving in places where challenges to survival have been removed. A factor that is overlooked should point to some form of evolution that is still happening even in developed countries.  
(A) This points to the survival instinct of man but not to mutation.  
(B) Stress is a challenge to survival no doubt but going to restful locations isn't mutation.  
(C) Correct-even in developed countries disease is rampant and genetic changes (mutation) are being effected to counter diseases.  
(D) This shows that mutation hasn't happened and 'strengthens Steve Jones' contention. Choice (C)
34. The software that can tell the age of a person can be used to prevent underage drinkers and minors who purchase tobacco products. If the product is proven to be incapable, it would weaken the conclusion.  
(A) If ages can be assessed to within a year, it vouches for the capability of the software.  
(B) Computer software can come with a huge data base.

- (C) Since the computer can tell one's age accurately, it must have a data base to cover different races of the world.  
(D) CORRECT: This calls into question the ability of the machine since appearance may not be enough to assess one's age. Choice (D)

35. A cinema production house attributes its success to Miss X. A valid inference is something that must be true if the statements in the passage are true.  
(A) We know nothing about other productions.  
(B) The reverse cannot be inferred since we do not know about films not starring Miss X.  
(C) Correct: Since the production house attributes its hits to Miss X, it follows that music and dance are important in their films.  
(D) 'All films' is a sweeping generalization that cannot be inferred. Choice (C)

## READING COMPREHENSION

### Exercise – 1

1. Refer to para 7, line 2 (it was around 1973 that oil prices shot up.) which negates choice (C). The other choices are supported by the same para. Choice (C)
2. Refer to para 4, line 5 (And growth was not just economic, but personal, cultural and spiritual as well) Choice (B)
3. It is stated in para 1 of the passage that according to Henry Luce, America witnessed maximum prosperity during the quarter century after the defeat of Germany and Japan. Choice (D)
4. Refer to para 6, line 7 (to go on shaping the work place and creating the wealth . . . ) Choice (D)
5. Choice C is obvious from para 2, lines 2 - 4. Choice (C)
6. Refer to para 7, lines 2 - 3 (Growing wealth and declining restraints . . . ) Choice (A)
7. Refer to para 8 (The root cause for this change . . . ), line 5 (Three forces caused the power shift) Choice (C)
8. Refer to para 8, lines 6 - 7 (. . . the achievements of the smooth sailing years . . . as never before in history). Choice (A)
9. Refer to the last sentence of para 3 (it was morning in America, the dawn of a glorious day when everything seemed possible). Choice (B)
10. Refer to para 6, line 3 talks of 'a new mood of lass and betrayal' and line 6-7 ' . . . this blow to the American dream . . . improve the quality of human life.' Choice (D)
11. Choice B can understood from the last para of the passage. Choice (B)
12. Refer to the last line of para 4. (. . . went so far as to predict . . . of the United states) Choice (A)
13. Option B talks only about economic growth and fails to mention spiritual, cultural and personal growth. Option C states that the economic growth helped only the American corporations and business executives. Option D is a distortion of the original because it says that the American dollar dominated world trade as no other country or currency had done hitherto. Only option A summarizes the paragraph in the most concise manner. It talks of fulfilment, which "sense of opportunity suggests. Choice (A)
14. Choice (A) is negated by para 3, line 1 (El Nino is not the only . . . ) Choice (A)
15. Refer to para 7, lines 1 - 2 (. . . this depends critically on . . . sea surface temperature). Choice (C)
16. Refer to line 1 (About once in every seven years . . . ). Choice (D)

17. Refer to para 5 which points to the areas of research and progress being made in metrological predictions. The subsequent paras deal with 'weather forecasts' and 'meteorological office'. Choice (D)
18. Refer to para 5 which supports statements (a) and (b). Choice (C)
19. Refer to the last sentence of the passage. Choice (B)
20. Refer to para 3 – because the software is generally free with the hardware, they don't have the habit of paying for it. Choice (D)
21. Refer to line 3 of the penultimate para 1 . . . could prevent small time developers . . . .) Choice (A)
22. Refer to para 6, lines 2 - 4 (But price should not be an issue . . . . to be should out). Which supports statements (a) and (b). Choice (D)
23. Refer to the last sentence of the penultimate para where the words in quote appear. Choice (C)
24. Refer to the last sentence of para 3. Choice (C)
25. Refer to the last line of the penultimate para. Choice (D)

### Exercise – 2

1. Choice (D) is negated by the last line of para 4 (Afghan refugees and Kurds). Choice (D)
2. Refer to para 4, lines 1 - 2 (. . . bypass the passeurs and get on to lorries) Choice (A)
3. Refer to para 3, lines 3 - 4 (The Red cross, it is clear is seeking to deter new arrivals . . . .) Choice (C)
4. Refer to para 5, third line from the end of the para where 'here' occurs. 'Here' is a contrast to England where there is no check. 'Here' is where the author is, that is, Calais. Choice (B)
5. Refer to para 5, line 1 (Tonight a little group . . . . on the lorries). Choice (A)
6. Refer to para 5, lines 3 - 4 from the end of the para (England, that Eden where . . . . entrants). Choice (D)
7. Refer to the last 2 lines (Tomorrow, may be, will start again). Choice (D)
8. Refer to para 5, last line (The passeurs . . . cannot be expelled) Choice (C)
9. Statement (A) is partly true but may not be complete in the context of the passage. Statement (B) concentrates only on managers instead of on employees. Statement (C) is true according to the passage (paragraph 6) but is a generalized statement. Statement (D) talks about human perspective precisely in the context of the passage (paragraph 3). Choice (D)
10. Though statement (A) has been given in paragraph 7, in the choice, it is stated in definite terms, which is not true. Statement (B) is mentioned in paragraph 1, statement (C) talks about the importance of human capital in general, hence false. Statement (D) is partly true, to the effect that all business processes are dynamic but does not bring out the importance of knowledge management. Choice (B)
11. The question talks about the present requirement and does not specify the Indian context. Hence choice (D) can be eliminated. Statement (A) talks about summarising, hence false. Statement (B) is not mentioned in the passage. Statement (C) is true and can be understood from paragraph (D) and first two lines of paragraph 5. Choice (C)
12. Statement (A) is from paragraph 2. Statement (B) is from paragraph 5. Statement (D) can be inferred from para 6 and 7.

The sixth line of para 6 renders option (C) to be incorrect. Choice (C)

13. Choice (A) is a generalized statement. Choice (B) can be inferred from paragraphs 1 and 2 and is more apt in the context of the passage. Choices (C) and (D) are not mentioned at all. Choice (B)
14. Statement (A) is from paragraph 2, statement (B) is from paragraph 4, statement (C) pertains to intranet (in paragraph 4). Statement (D) is false as understood from paragraph 2. Choice (D)
15. Choice (B) is true as per paragraph 5. Choice (B)
16. Statement (A) and (C) are from paragraph 2, Statement 2 is from paragraph 1. Choice (D)
17. In can be understood from the two sentences of the first para that the world cannot be real because it is subjected to constant change. Choice (D)
18. The answer can be inferred from paragraph 5 and paragraph 6. Choice (A)
19. Choice C can be inferred from para 4 of the passage. Choice (C)
20. The answer is in paragraph 3. Statements (a), (b) and (d) are true. Statement (C) is not true because instead of 'the scientists should', 'the scientists need to' would have been better. Instead of 'divine acts', if it were 'the acts that cannot be explained by the laws of physics', the statement could have been true. Choice (D)
21. Choice (C) is the right option. Last line of the passage supports this. Choice (C)
22. The word 'iceberg' occurs in the last line of para 4. It refers to the routine transaction of matter. Para 5; line 1. Choice (D)
23. Para 3; first line and the last line of the passage suggest that option (A) is the appropriate choice. Choice (A)
24. The author tries to analyse the positive and the negative points regarding the right of privacy. Hence it is in an analytical tone. Choice (B)
25. It is stated in para 4 of the passage (refer to lines 2 and 3) that the greatest threat to privacy comes from the business of rewarding and collecting an ever-expanding number of everyday transactions. Choice (C)
26. Choice A can be understood from para 3; lines 2 and 3. Choice (A)

### Exercise – 3

1. Para 4, line 1 - 2 state the central issue. The passage focuses of AoA. Choice (C)
2. Para 3 mentions all the three statements but (C) is not a non-trade concern. Choice (A)
3. Statement (C) is negated in the opening lines of para 6. Choice (C)
4. Para 8, lines 1 - 2 validate choice A. Choice (A)
5. Choice A is obvious from the first two lines of the last para. Choice (A)
6. Choice (A) can be inferred from para 6, choice (B) can be inferred from para 7. Choice (C) is stated in para 8, line 3 – 4. Choice (D)
7. Refer to the penultimate sentence of para 4, which validates option D. Choice (D)
8. Refer to para 4 which supports choice (C). Also the first line of the last para (For all its impracticality and indifference . . . .) Choice (C)

9. Refer to the end of para 2 ( . . . Socrates makes the point . . . ) Choice (A)
10. Plato is the odd man because the other choices are his works. Choice (D)
11. Refer to the fourth para from the end, beginning 'In both 8 and 9 of the Republic . . . .' Choice (A)
12. Refer to line 3 of the penultimate para (the replacement of individual wisdom by impersonal law) and para 2 line 1 (Justice is treated . . . systems) Choice (B)
13. Refer to the first line of the third para from the end. ('Concern with the actual forms of government reappears in the two later political dialogues the states man and laws). Choice (D)
14. Refer to para 3, lines 3 - 4 (He goes on to assert . . . best fit them). Choice (A)
15. Refer to para 2, lines 4 to 7 - line 4 say 'Thrasymachus . . . maintains that justice is the interest of the stranger' line 7 says 'In the Georgia's a skeptical position opposite to that of Thrasymachus is criticized: Choice (C)
16. Refer to the first four lines of the passage. Choice (D)
17. Refer to the last four lines of para 4. Choice (A)
18. Refer to the third but last para. Choice (C)
19. Refer to the first two lines of para 3 (what is this rhythm? It is . . . artist). Choice (B)
20. Choice (A) can be inferred from para 2, line 5. Choice (B) is supported by the first 2 lines of the last para. Choice (C) by para 2 line 6. Choice (D)
21. Choice (A) is supported by the last 3 lines of the passage. Choice (B) by para 1, last 3 lines. Choice (C) by the last para, line 4 ( . . . give it a proper rhythm and it will never cease to shine). Choice (D)
22. Refer to para 2, lines 7 ( . . . the distinction of the king . . . ) Choice (C)
23. The meaning of Rhythm is approximate as the passage talks of rhythm and what it can do. Choice (D)
24. The first line of para 2 validates choice A. Choice (A)
25. Refer to para 3, line 5 (an image is lost) Choice (C)
26. Refer to para 3, line 7 (a perfect harmony) Choice (D)
9. Para 3, last line supports choice (A), para 2 last line supports choice (B). Choice (D)
10. Statements (a) and (b) are supported by para 6 and 7 respectively. Choice (D)
11. Choice A is negated by the first sentence of para 6. The second and third sentences of the same paragraph support statement B. Choice C is not true because it is stated in para 6 that the Christian theologians gratefully received the perspectives offered by scientific discoveries. Choice D is negated by para 6. Choice (B)
12. Refer to the end of para 1 from which it is clear that choice A is the answer. Choice (A)
13. Refer to para 2, line 5 and 8 also para 3, line 1. Choice (D)
14. It can be understood from lines 5-6 of para 2 that C is the answer. Choice (C)
15. Refer to para 3 last 2 lines (suicide may also increase . . . ) Choice (B)
16. According to para 2 lines 7 - 8, choice A is the answer. Choice (A)
17. Refer to para 3, lines 1 - 2. Choice (B)
18. Choice A can be understood from para 2, lines 7 - 8. Choice (A)
19. Choices (A), (B) and (C) are mentioned in the last para of the passage. Choice (D)
20. Refer to the last line of the passage. Choice (B)
21. Statement (a) is supported by para 4, lines 4-5. Statement (b) is stated in para 4 2-3. Statement (c) is stated in para 1, line 5. Statement (d) all of the above, is correct. Choice (D)
22. Choice A can be understood from the second sentence of para 2 . Choice (A)
23. Para 3 line 4 (Choice (A) is too restrictive since it refers only to whelless). Choice (B)
24. Para 2 lines 3-4 render choice B to be true. Choice (B)
25. Option A, which categorically states that the 'endocrine disruptors' have led to the feminisation of organisms, is a clear deviation from the original. Option C which says that the endocrine disruptors led to the extinction of organisms is a distortion of the original. Option D fails to talk about the feminisation of organisms. Only option B summarizes the para most appropriately. Choice (B)

#### Exercise – 4

1. Refer to para 5, lines 4 - 5 ( . . . . the higher rank being assigned to . . . ample returns) which supports choices (A), (C), (D). Choice (B)
2. Refer to para 4, lines 3 - 4 ( . . . . those of spinning and navigation to Athena . . . ) Choice (C)
3. Refer to the last sentence of para 4 (under feudal institutions . . . . . only honourable class). Choice (A)
4. Refer to para 3 (The requirements of society . . . . . in resource). Choice (D)
5. Refer to the last sentence of para 8 (of all these arts . . . . ) Choice (D)
6. Refer to para 4, lines 1-2 which validate choice (B). Choice (B)
7. It can be understood from the second sentence of para 2 that Weinberg's concept of reductionism took recourse to laws that explain the unity of the universe. Choice (D)
8. Last para, 1<sup>st</sup> line taken together with the preceding para supports statement (b). Choice (B)

#### Exercise – 5

1. Refer to para 5, all the statements are correct. Choice (D)
2. Para 10. Statement (b) is wrong as it says that the entire zodiac is divided into 150 parts instead of each sign. Choice (C)
3. Choice A can be inferred from the 1st para of the passage. Choice (C)
4. Para 4. Statement (c) is not true because it is a generalised statement. Choice (B)
5. Statement (b) cannot be inferred from para 1 – he is from Canada not America. Choice (B)
6. Choice (A) as the passage talks about prediction, which can go wrong sometimes. Choice (A)
7. All the given options are true according to para 8 of the passage. Choice (D)
8. Para 9 renders option C to be true. Choice (C)

9. It is obvious from the second sentence of para 3 that D is the appropriate answer. Choice (D)
10. It is stated in para 6 of the passage that the three schools of astrology are interdependent. Choice (B)
11. Refer to para 2, lines 5 - 7 (. . . a universalized abstraction called the reader . . . their own personal experiences with texts). Choice (B)
12. Refer to para 4, lines 1 - 4 which validate option C. Choice (C)
13. Refer to the last four lines of para 2. Choice (D)
14. Refer to para 4, especially the last sentence. Choice (D)
15. Choice (A) is borne out by para 5, last sentence. Choice (A)
16. Refer to para 1, the first four line. Choice (D)
17. A careful reading of the passage shows choice (C) to be right. Choice (C)
18. Refer to para 2, lines 8 - 9. Choice (A)
19. Refer to the last sentence of para 2 Choice (B)
20. Refer to the first line of the penultimate para. Choice (D)
21. Refer to the last para. 'this gap' occurs in line 8. The lines prior to it identify the 'ideal' reader who does not exist. Choice (A)
22. Refer to the last 9 lines of the passage which negates choice (D) and supports the other choices. Choice (D)
23. Refer to the penultimate para. Choice (B)
24. Refer to para 3, line 1. Choice (D)
14. Choice (B) is negated by para 2, lines 3 - 4 from the end. Choice (B)
15. The question is the last line of para 2 and the para suggests choice (D) since it says 'guessing' is no substitute for information. Choice (D)
16. Para 3, line 3 renders choice C to be true. Choice (C)
17. While choice (A), (B) and (C) are based on information that can be obtained or verified, choice (D) is more subjective and hence needs creative thinking (Refer to para 5). Choice (D)
18. Choice (B) is stated in para 7, line 1. Choice (C) is stated in para 7, last line. Choice (D) is stated in para 8, line 1. Choice (A) is negated in para 5, last line. Choice (A)
19. Choice (A), para 2  
Choice (B), para 4, last line  
Choice (C) is true as per the penultimate para.  
The word 'always' in choice (D), makes it false. Choice (D)
20. Creative thinking is needed, as per the passage, when we don't have all the information. Choice (C)
21. Last para line 2 negates choice (B). Choice (B)
22. Options A, B and D cannot be inferred from the given para, only option C summarizes the para in a concise manner. Choice (C)
23. The first paragraph says that the system for breathing and running are linked so that the lizard can do only one at a time. The fifth paragraph says that monitor lizards spend all day walking. So, the apparent paradox is the one mentioned in Choice (A). Choice (A)
24. Both (A) and (B) are conformed by Carrier's study paragraph (C). Choice (B)
25. Paragraph 5 (last sentence), states that the lizard uses a different mechanism of breathing while running. Choice (D)

#### Exercise – 6

1. Choice C is the answer according to the first sentence of the last para. Choice (C)
2. Refer to the opening lines of the passage. Choice (D)
3. Refer to the first line of para 7. Choice (A)
4. Refer to para 4, lines 5 - 6 (The second assumption was . . . . .) Choice (D)
5. Refer to the last sentence of the penultimate para. Choice (B)
6. Para 2 lists the special features of labour. Choice (C) is not among them. Choice (C) is mentioned in para 1. Choice (C)
7. The last sentence of para 5 states Ricardo's belief about wages. Choice (B)
8. Refer to the third para from the end. Choice (D)
9. Refer to para 6 especially the last sentence which renders choice D to be true. Choice (D)
10. Refer to the first sentence of the penultimate para. Choice (B)
11. Choice C can be inferred from the first sentence of para 2. Choice (C)
12. Refer to the third para from the end. The line in quote negates the previous sentence. Choice (D)
13. Statement A is negated by the first two lines of the penultimate para.  
Para 4 shows statement B to be true.  
Para 1 and 2 show statement C to be true.  
Statement D is from the third para from the end. Choice (A)
1. Refer to para 7 which clearly supports choice (C). Choice (C)
2. Refer to para 8, the penultimate line – Ahimsa, or non-violence, is the highest Dharma. Choice (A)
3. Refer to paras 1 and 2 which lead to choice (B). Choice (B)
4. Refer to para 2, at the end of which the words in quote appear. From the beginning of para 3 it is clear that by transcendence. the author means 'the meaning of life'. Para 2 also refers to man being able to stand apart from the flow of history. Hence Choice (D). Choice (D)
5. Refer to para 3 which leads to choice (D) as the right answer. Choice (D)
6. Choice (A) is supported by the penultimate para. Choice (B), (C) and (D) by the last para. Choice (D)
7. Refer to para 5, lines 4 - 6: 'By showing - - - attitudes to others, which clearly points to choice C. Choice (C)
8. The last 2 sentences of the last para mention what constitutes the essence of Dharma. Choice (D)

#### Exercise – 7

9. Transcendence, as inferred from para 2 and 3, is knowing the meaning of life. Choice (A)
10. Refer to the first three lines of para 8, which point to choice C. Choice (C)
11. Choice B can be inferred from para 2 of the passage. Choice (B)
12. Refer to the first line of para 6 (If an unwarranted . . . .) Choice (B)
13. Refer to the last para of the passage ' - - an arena of constitutional engineering well thought out amendment. Choice (D)
14. Refer to para 5, lines 3 - 5. Choice (C)
15. It can be understood from para 7 of the passage that the author feels that the presidential form of government would do justice to the plurality of our country. Choice (C)
16. Refer to para 1 where both choices (A) and (B) find a mention. Choice (D)
17. Refer to para 6, line 2 (its great strength . . . .) Choice (D)
18. Choice A is validated by lines 7 to 12 of the last para. Choice (A)
19. The last sentence of para 1 states that the absence of a globally recognised Carnatic icon is one of the reasons for the low profile image of Southern music. Choice (C)
20. The last sentence of para 2 points to choice B. Choice (B)
21. Refer to the second sentence of para 1. Choice (A)
22. It is stated in lines 4 - 5 of para 3 that the melakartas were associated with classifying the ragas. Choice (C)
23. Lines 8 - 9 of para 4 point to choice D. Choice (D)
24. Refer to the last sentence of para 4. Choice (D)
25. Refer to line 4 of para 5. Choice (B)
26. Line 8 of the last para states that varnam depicts various important features of the ragam. Choice (D)
10. The words in quote occur in the first line of para 5 and the figures that follow reveal that industrialization of India was negligible. Choice (A)
11. The last para of the passage validates options A, B and C. Choice (D)
12. The words in quote appear at the end of para 6 and the para supports Choice (B). Choice (B)
13. Choice (D) is negated by the first sentence of para 6. Choice (D)
14. Refer to the last sentence of para 7. Choice (C)
15. Choice (A) is true supported by para 3. Choice (A)
16. It is stated in para 5 of the passage that the gene chip is the molecular microscope of modern cancer research. Choice (D)
17. The words in quote appear at the end of the passage and refer to detection of cancer in early stages. Choice (B)
18. Refer to the penultimate para that supports all the choices. Choice (D)
19. Refer to the first few lines of the passage. Choice (D)
20. The third sentence of para 4, points to choice B. Choice (B)
21. Refer to the penultimate para for each sample's protein pattern is different like the bar code for products. Choice (A)
22. Refer to para 3 – at the moment treatment is based on where it occurs rather than on what type of cancer it is. Choice (D)
23. Refer to the end of para 1. Carol Salum's statement leads to choice (D). Choice (D)
24. Refer to para 7, lines 3 - 4 (. . . raise alarms over benign ones) which shows that some cancers are benign. Choice (C)
25. Option A deviates from the original paragraph as it talks about the cure for cancer, while the original para does not mention anything about the cure. Option C is a distortion of the original because it says that the instruments used for the detection of cancer have been rendered obsolete. Option D is rather categorical by saying that the cancer detection instruments are completely ineffective. Only option B summarizes the paragraph appropriately. Choice (B)

#### Exercise – 8

1. Refer to line 2 of para 6: 'Let us concentrate - - - economic strength.' Choice (A)
2. Refer to lines 2 - 3 of the passage. Choice (C)
3. Refer to the penultimate para – all the choices are negated and choice (D) confirmed. Choice (D)
4. Para 5 of the passage validates choice C. Choice (C)
5. The penultimate para of the passage validates choice B. Choice (B)
6. Refer to para 2 which supports all the choices. Choice (A) however is an indirect not direct reason. Choice (A)
7. Refer to the last sentence of para 3 which passage validates choice D. Choice (D)
8. Choice (A) is ruled out because the events are not of historic importance. Choice (B) is not the answer because the author does not express sympathy for the working class. Choice (C) is the answer borne out by the dispassionate tone. Choice (D) is ruled out because he does not talk of 'various colonial countries'. Choice (C)
9. Choice C can be understood from para 4 of the passage. Choice (C)

#### Exercise – 9

1. Refer to para 2 the comparison to an acorn and oak tree shows that the author does not consider the embryo to be a miniature adult. Choice (D)
2. Refer to para 6 where the words in quote occur and the context shows that this may be the argument of the critics of stem cell research. So it means that just as natural mortality does not give us the license to kill, so the natural loss of embryo does not justify deliberate destruction of it. Choice (C)
3. Refer to paras 3 and 4. His argument is that if embryos can be destroyed or frozen in fertility clinics, then why such a hue and cry when they are used for stem cell research. Choice (B)
4. Statement (a) cannot be inferred as the passage does not have the relevant figures. Statement (b) is true as shown in the case of in vitro fertilization. Statement (c) is true – refer to the first sentence of para 4. Statement D is negated in the concluding lines of the passage. Choice (A)



5. Refer to para 2 at the end of the para he says acorns and oak trees are different kinds of things. So it implies that embryo and human beings are also different. This wings on the assumption that acorns and embryos lack individuality. Choice (D)
6. Refer to para 3 – his argument is that if the destruction of the embryo is criminal, then it should be totally banned. But since the government allows private funding and funds some stem cell research, the morality is linked to what it is used for. Choice (B)
7. Refer to para 5 – the comparison is between destruction of embryo for stem cell research and that in fertility clinic. Choice (C)
8. The author appears to agree with Dr. Sandel's views. Para 1 shows that the argument against stem cell research is the view of 'some' (line 2). The author does not agree and uses Dr. Sandel's views to express his opinion. Choice (A)
9. Refer to the concluding lines of the passage – what is needed is legislation not a bar. Choice (D)
10. Dr. Sandel does not believe an embryo is a human being or that it has a soul. Choice (D)
11. The passage shows how various socio-political and economic factors favoured abolition of slavery in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, hence 'gained critical man' is appropriate. Choice (B)
12. Choice (A) is definitely true since the passage says that slave trade continued illegally (refer to the 8<sup>th</sup> line from the end of the passage – 'The problem was however . . . was not won'). Choice (A)
13. The words occur in the last line of the penultimate para and refer to industrial revolution since it enabled Britain to dominate trade and industry for years. Choice (D)
14. Refer to the last para where the words in quote appear. The context shows that they tried to appear morally right while taking advantage of the industrial revolution. Choice (D)
15. Statement (a), (c) and (d) find support in the first 8 lines of para 2. Statement (b) can be inferred from the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> line of para 3. Choice (B)
16. Refer to para 3 lines 5 – 7. Choice (D)
17. Choice (B) is the apt title since the passage deals with the end of slave trading in Britain. Choice (B)
18. The per capita income of Germany being higher is not a consequence of the adoption of the Euro. Paragraph 3 says Germany is still ....' implying it was so before also. Choice (D)
19. Refer paragraph 6 end. Choice (A)
20. Choice B can be inferred from the 1<sup>st</sup> para of the passage. Choice (B)
21. (a), (b) and (c) are found in paragraph 2. (d) is not a proof of sickness. Choice (C)
22. Paragraph 4 refers to three scapegoats. Choice (D) is one of them. Choice (D)
23. Paragraph 4 supports choice (A). Choice (A)
24. Refer to the last paragraph of the passage which points to choice D. Choice (D)
2. Refer to lines 2 and 3 of para 7 – 'central to self - inspection - - - we must be willing to examine - - -'. Choice (A)
3. Refer to para 10 where the words in quote appear. The para refers to 'initial zeal', hence the enthusiastic phase. Choice (B)
4. Choices (A) to (C) talk about the trials faced by someone seeking spirituality. Choice (D) is about liberation of the soul, hence is the odd man. Choice (D)
5. Moral integrity is the third phase and it leads to the fourth moksha. Choice (C)
6. Refer to para 3, from which choice C can be inferred. Choice (C)
7. Refer to para 2, lines 10 – 14 (Evidence for the . . . at different sites . . .). Choice (D)
8. Refer to the first line of the passage. Choice (A)
9. Refer to para 1, lines 13 – 14. Choice (D)
10. The odd man is Harappa because the others are rivers. Choice (D)
11. Refer to the 6<sup>th</sup> line from the end of para (attempt to decipher the script . . . has failed). Choice (C)
12. The absence of religions structure is the unique feature of the Harappan Civilization since all primitive societies were religions and superstitions. Choice (B)
13. Choice (A), (B) and (D) are definitive statements and not supported by the passage. Choice (C) is an expression of probability supported by the last sentence of the passage. Choice (C)
14. Refer to the first 10 lines of para 2 – all the three statements are true. Choice (D)
15. Line 5 of para 2 says the proper depended upon agriculture and trade for their livelihood which supports choice (A). Choices (C) and (D) are limited and hence not right. Choice (A)
16. All the three statements are not true. Choice (D)
17. Refer to line 11 of para 1 where the word in quote appears. Mohenjo-daro and Harappa are called the 'high watermark' of the settlement. Hence we can understand that it means the highest point or the zenith. Choice (B)
18. Refer to para 1. Choice (D)
19. Refer to para 3, third sentence. Choice (C)
20. Refer to para 4, lines 3 – 4 which support statement (b). Choice (A)
21. Choice (D) is negated by para 6. Choice (D)
22. Refer to the penultimate para which supports statements (a), (b) and (c). Choice (D)
23. Choice B is obvious from the last para of the passage. Choice (B)
24. Refer to para 11 and 12 which supports statements (b) and (a) respectively. Choice (C)
25. Refer to para 13 which supports statement (c). Choice (B)
26. The author is most likely a HR consultant since he sets out the human aspect of the problem. Choice (C)
27. Option B which talks about attrition digresses from the original paragraph. Option C which says employees are least concerned about emoluments is a clear distortion of the original. Even option D is far-fetched. Option A summarizes the para in the most effective manner. Choice (A)

#### Exercise – 10

1. Refer to para 3 – we seek material possession to lead a comfortable life, so we think only of ourselves. Hence egoism. Choice (C)

### Exercise – 11

1. Option (C) best describes the organisation of the passage.  
Choice (C)
2. It is stated in para 3 of the passage that quantum theory is applicable to the study of atomic particles. Choice (B)
3. Refer paragraphs 4, 7, 8, 9 and 10, which point to choice D.  
Choice (D)
4. Refer to paragraph 7. Choice (C)
5. Choice D can be understood from paragraphs 3, 4, 7 and 10.  
Choice (D)
6. Refer to paragraph 3. Choice (D)
7. Refer paragraph 6, where it is states that strings are the basic entity from which other particles are made.  
Choice (A)
8. Refer to the last paragraph from which D can be inferred.  
Choice (D)
9. Refer to paragraph 2. Choice (A)
10. Refer to paragraphs 2 and 3. Choice (C)
11. After reading paras 3 and 4, it can be stated that the author is likely to endorse the gives that corporate managers deserve to be blamed for following shot-sighted policies in the pursuit of apparent wealth. Choice (D)
12. Option (B) brings out the correct meaning.  
Choice (B)
13. Refer to the 1<sup>st</sup> sentence of paragraph 6. Choice (B)
14. Refer paragraphs 9 and 10. Choice (D)
15. 'Exacerbate' means to make something worse. 'Aggravate' is its synonym. Choice (D)
16. Para 4; lines 1 and 2. Choice (D)
17. Para 5; lines 8 to 10 indicates what hidden geography refers to. Choice (B)
18. Para 2; line 4 to the end of the paragraph. Choice (D)
19. The first eight lines of para 3 point to choice C.  
Choice (C)
20. Last para of the passage (last line). Choice (D)
21. Para 5; lines 4, 5 and 6. The words "intellectual monopoly of geographers" suggest that 2 is the appropriate option.  
Choice (B)
22. Statement (A) is true – Refer paragraph 1.  
Statement (B) is true – Refer paragraph 1.  
Statement (C) is true – Refer paragraph 3. Choice (D)
23. In the passage the author tries to critically analyse the common place view of geography as a subject of study.  
Choice (A)
24. Choice B can be understood from the first four lines of para 3.  
Choice (B)
4. Para 3, lines 1 - 2 point to option C. Choice (C)
5. Para 1 compares it to other traditions and says how it 'evolved'. Choice (B)
6. Para 2, last sentence points to options A, B and C.  
Choice (D)
7. Refer to the last sentence of the passage. Choice (A)
8. Para 5 – the middle of the para supports Choice (B) and (C).  
Choice (D)
9. Refer to the third line from the end of the passage.  
Choice (A)
10. The last para gives choices (A), (B), (D). It does not say that one form of energy cannot be isolated though it talks about isolating one form of power. Choice (C)
11. The last line of the passage validates choice C.  
Choice (C)
12. Para 1 mentions choices (A), (B), (C) and but not (D).  
Choice (D)
13. It can be understood from the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> lines of para 2 that power managers tend to be more active in societies where many people can wield power. Choice (C)
14. Para 2 – 10<sup>th</sup> line, renders choice B to be the correct choice. Choice (B)
15. Last para, lines 6 and 7, clearly bring out the author's views. Choice (A)
16. Para 2, line 1. Choice (C)
17. Last line of the passage. Last para as a whole.  
Choice (D)
18. Choice A can be inferred from para 2, line 6 – 7.  
Choice (A)
19. Para 3, line 7 'Their ultimate aim - - - - '. Choice (B)
20. Choice C can be inferred from line 1 of the last para.  
Choice (C)
21. Choice (B) is common to all religions whereas choices (A), (C) and (D) are unique to Hinduism (para 4). Choice (B)
22. Refer to para 4, line 3 – 4 - 'There are many misconceptions - - - - single box'. Choice (D)
23. The last para, especially the last line, supports Choice (A).  
Choice (A)
24. Para 1, last line states choice (D). Choice (D)
25. Last para, 5<sup>th</sup> line from the end of the para states Choice (D).  
Choice (D)
26. The last part of para 2 end talks of 'traditional organisational views'. Para 3 and 4 link Adam Smith and Weber to this view. The concluding line reiterates their link to traditional views. Choice (C)
27. Options B does not pertain to what is stated in the given paragraph. Option C runs contrary to what is stated in the para. Option D is incomplete. Only option A summarises the given paragraph in the most succinct manner.  
Choice (A)

### Exercise – 12

1. Refer to line 5 of the para, the expression '- - - personal freedom, clearly points to choice B. Choice (B)
2. It can be understood from line 1 of para 2 that Confucius was a Chinese philosopher. Choice (A)
3. Last para, lines 1 - 2. Choice (D)