

ENS04 Solutions

CLASS SHEET L1

1. [B]
2. [A]
3. [C]
4. [B]
5. [B]
6. [B]
7. [A]
8. [C]
9. [D]
10. [B]

CLASS SHEET L2

1. [D]
2. [D]
3. [C]
4. [A]
5. [C]
6. [B]
7. [C]
8. [D]
9. [A]
10. [D]
11. [A]
12. [C]
13. [A]
14. [B]
15. [A]

16. [C]
17. [C]
18. [B]
19. [D]
20. [D]

HOME SHEET L1

1. [C] The 'unthinkable' in the passage was the event that Bajaj stopped making scooters, and not that Aactiva has sold more than Splendor, as A says. In B, 'scooters have made a comeback' is an overstatement. The passage uses the word 'cautiously' with this claim. D is merely a supporting fact, and fails to include the main point – the possible return of scooter.
2. [B] A is factually incorrect – 'has been the highest'. C does not have the main point – teachers. D is again factually distorted- 'funding needs to be directed towards the teacher', an assertion the passage never makes.
3. [B] A is minor detail, as is C. Neither covers the essence of Nihilism and narrowly focuses on examples. D is factually incorrect- 'Nihilism means destruction'.
4. [C] B is the least comprehensive, insufficient to stand as summary. So is D. A and C are both comprehensive, but A is a tricky one. It subtly distorts a fact – 'a priori' and 'a posteriori' are not propositions themselves, they are the 'foundations' on which propositions are based. (Read the first sentence of the passage)
5. [A] The main point is 'history is fun and sometimes useful to study' Rest of the passage is examples. Only A covers this point. C is extreme- 'the biggest source'
6. [A] The main idea is, reduction in China's resource consumption might be an indication of its shift from goods to services-based economy. B just talks about the economic slowdown, and not the actual

trend. C distorts facts- 'more positives than negatives', a comparison passage never sets. D misses out on the 'resource consumption' part.

7. [D] A is an overstated generalization – 'each century'. B is factually incorrect – 'popularity' of cars and smartphones is not the comparison in the passage. C is all fine, but D includes the stance in the last sentence of the passage ("that is probably a good thing"). The last sentence imparts an element of subjectivity to the passage, which C fails to express and presents only information.
8. [A] The stance/ topic sentence of the passage is, 'But that is not going to stay that way'. Therefore, the passage talks about a 'shift' in jobs. B, C and D all fail to talk about this 'shift'
9. [B] A misses out the 'memory' part. C is a far-fetched generalization, passage talks only about 'open spaces'. D is factually incorrect – 'tasks requiring more than 20 minutes' is not mentioned in the passage (losing focus for up to 20 minutes is).
10. [A] B is the fallacy of converse. If unpaid overtime is not good, that does not make paid overtime good. D is only half the truth, does not mention impaired employee productivity. C is fine but A is more comprehensive as it gives the 'productivity' reason.
11. [A] B and C are minor details. D is factually incorrect – 'immediately ban fossil-fuelled vehicle'
12. [C] Only C summarizes the comparison between Sam and Rembrandt. A is introduction part of the passage, not its central information
13. [D] No other choice brings out the central comparison between Jane Austen's early writings with her adult novels.
14. [D] A, B, and C are minor facts, while the main point of the passage is that the company is using AI to build smart-home systems.
15. [A] B does not give the reason for the oddity. C is incomplete, does not mention the resulting

curvy/meandering rail routes. D is factually incorrect – the bodies were not 'discovered' two hundred years later; railroad was opened.

16. [A] The first sentence of the passage is the topic sentence. Others only elaborate the same-minor details, not the central idea.
17. [C] The main point of the passage is that silence/calm in Antarctica, though expected, is striking. A emphasizes the size of Antarctica, rather than the silence that prevails there. B adds extraneous info – 'beautiful'. D is a minor detail.
18. [B] Only B covers all points of difference between mixtures and compounds.
19. [C] A and B are two separate reasons that make up the whole passage. Neither alone can summarize the passage. D is a minor detail in the discourse.
20. [A] Of all the sentences, the first is the topic sentence, which others elaborate on.

HOME SHEET L2

1. [B] C distorts facts – music has 'always' played crucial role in Antarctic expeditions, not only 'since Captain Robert Scott'. D does not talk about Antarctic expeditions at all, and focuses singularly on music. A is less comprehensive, as it does not include 'music's relevance to the past, the present and the future'
2. [B] A is too extreme – 'remarkable resilience'. Also, it does not mention the most important point of the poem – 'taking up writing'. C adds extraneous 'to stay motivated'. D misplaces emphasis on inability to sleep peacefully during tough times, rather than resorting to writing.
3. [A] B is way too far from the idea in the passage. The second half of C 'culture is created by social interactions of people' has no evidence for in the passage. A society is a group of people who 'share' culture, is what the passage says, not that it 'creates' culture. D is actually distorted too – interaction between multiple 'societies' is not mentioned.

4. [C] A leaves out the 'moderate view', as does D. B is too extreme – the author merely presents three views, does not personally support any one in particular, let alone assert that 'the most agreeable view is the moderate view'
5. [D] A is factually distorted – some 'morals' are authoritative is incorrect, some 'laws' are. B is factually incorrect, too – not 'one' kind of natural law, but all variations, agree that there is a relationship between morality and law. C digresses from the main subject – 'the natural law' and generalizes the idea of 'law and morality'. Also, 'rarely intersect' contradicts the claim in the passage that they 'intersect at least in some ways'.
6. [A] B is straight factual distortion – 'the logical paradoxes are a heterogeneous collection', while the passage says they are 'not'. C subtly twists facts – 'even more so in the last decade' does not jibe with the passage which says 'in the early decades of last century'. D is fine but less comprehensive than A.
7. [B] C is opposite to facts – deductive is absolute, and inductive comparative. D completely leaves out 'inductive argument'. Between A and B, B is more comprehensive.
8. [B] [A] is wrong because 'if they focus on cost ... they will reduce' (too definite). [C] is wrong 'Any cost minimization' - is too broad. [D] is wrong because 'quality improvement rather than cost cutting' is not implied. Both should be done. Hence, choice [B] is correct.
9. [B] [A] is wrong because there is no mention of choices. [C] is wrong because 'always try' [too extreme]. [D] is wrong because 'we urge ... to buy vans' is too narrow. Hence, choice [B] is correct.
10. [D] In the text after the introduction of the 2 kinds of inertia, the description of the mental inertia follows. The structure as well as content of the text is best replicated in [D].
11. [A] [A] is unambiguous; [B] is not right because the boss did not offer any job. [C] is wrong because free holiday accommodation does not come that frequently in our lives. [D] is wrong because you never take the boss's job when she is away.
12. [A] [B] is incorrect since it asserts that the stress indicating responses *almost never diminish*, which is contrary to what is being said in the passage. [D] is incorrect as it asserts that *only* people such as soldiers experience the phenomenon. [C], although correct, is incomplete as it misses out on the concept of "extinction memory" experienced by most people. [A] best captures the text's essence completely and accurately.
13. [D] Option [A] is not only incomplete as it does not relate the problem in the proper context and limits it to money, but may also be incorrect since it does not take into account the respective proportion of the Indian and Foreign partners in such joint ventures. [B] wrongly focuses on some companies approaching the government while ignoring the main problem, that of the need to maintain the 74:26 capital ratio. [C] is incorrect in indicating capital adequacy rules as the problem, instead of the proportional increase mandated by the government policies. It is also incomplete. [D] best captures the essence of the text, and in the most complete manner.
14. [A] B is half the point, does not talk about the first premise. C is a broad generalization for any practical syllogism, whereas the passage is concerned only with the particular syllogism about killing fetuses. D is a minor point in the assertion and only addresses the second premise, rather than the whole syllogism.
15. [B] A is subtle distortion of facts – 'doing' should actually be 'undoing'. C is merely an example, not the summary/crux. D is less comprehensive than B.
16. [A] B is too vague and does not categorically talk about the finding about decision-making process in Indian courts. C is Supreme Court's statement/opinion; the resulting impact on rape sentences of this stereotype is not covered by this minor point. D is again a minor statement by Supreme court.

17. [A] B twists facts – nerves are not ‘different’ but ‘in different places than usual.’ C is counterfactual – no ‘extensive research’ has been done; rather the passage mentions that there has been ‘no formal investigation.’ D is incomplete, as well as talks about resistance to anesthesia, rather than to ‘local anesthesia’
18. [B] The main idea of the text is that criticisms of economic forecasts are justified. A is just a comment in the passage that opens the topic. C is a justification of A, so only a minor supporting fact. D ‘Lehman Brothers’ is clearly an example, not the crux itself.
19. [D] The first paragraph is just a background building where ‘adjectives’ serve as an example of the general point about English made in the next paragraph. A, therefore, is a minor point. B adds ‘complicated’, something not mentioned in the passage. C does not cover the assertion that English speakers love such things for two reasons, the pivot of the passage.
20. [B] A is factually incorrect – ‘leading into search for meaning’ rather than ‘leading into spirituality’ so to say. Similarly, C slightly twists the fact. Besides, the main point that modern educational system does not fulfill the need for cosmic education but rather contradicts it is covered only by B. D is close to the passage but the last part – ‘fails to answer the demands of today’ is slightly far from what is should be – ‘fails to fulfill the need for cosmic education’.