

**Instructions (Q.1 to Q.7):** You are given four options. One of them improves the underlined part of the sentence by correcting grammar, punctuation, word choice, or sentence structure. Choose the option that best improves the sentence.

(TCS)

**1.** While the new financial regulations aim to increase transparency and reduce market volatility, critics argue that the measures, in their current form, lacks the necessary enforcement mechanisms to be genuinely effective in curbing unethical trading practices.

- A. lacks the necessary enforcement mechanisms
- B. lack the necessary enforcement mechanism
- C. lack the necessary enforcement mechanisms
- D. lacks the necessary enforcement mechanism

**Answer: C**

**Hint:** Subject is "measures," which is plural; therefore, verb should be "lack."

**2.** The report concluded that although the urban development initiative appeared promising in its conceptual phase, its implementation strategy have failed to address the logistical challenges and socio-economic disparities that hinder progress.

- A. have failed to address the logistical challenges and socio-economic disparities that hinder progress.
- B. had failed to address the logistical challenges and socio-economic disparities which hindered progress.
- C. has failed to address the logistical challenges and the socio-economic disparities hindering progress.
- D. failed to address the logistical challenges and socio-economic disparities that hinders progress.

**Answer: C**

**Hint:** "Strategy" is singular; use "has failed." The rest of the sentence should maintain parallel structure.

**3.** Despite years of research and technological innovation, the dream of developing an entirely self-sustaining city remains elusive, with each pilot project revealing unforeseen infrastructural limitations and economic impracticalities.

- A. remains elusive, with each pilot project revealing
- B. remain elusive, each pilot project reveals
- C. is remaining elusive, and each pilot project reveals
- D. remain elusive, revealing in each pilot project

**Answer: A**

**Hint:** Subject "dream" is singular; use "remains." Structure of sentence supports present participle phrase.

**4.** The panel of international climate scientists emphasized that any meaningful environmental reform would require not just technological advancements but also a substantial shift in political will and public behavior.

- A. would require not just technological advancements but also a substantial shift
- B. would be requiring not just technological advancement but also a substantial shifting

- C. requires not only technological advancements but also a substantial shift  
 D. would require both technological advancements as well as a substantial shift

**Answer: A**

**Hint:** Correct conditional form and parallel structure with "not just... but also."

**5.** Given the volatility of international oil prices, any attempt to stabilize the domestic fuel market has to be complemented with long-term strategic planning and diversified energy sourcing.

- A. has to be complemented with long-term strategic planning and diversified energy sourcing.  
 B. must be complemented by long-term strategic planning and energy sourcing that is diversified.  
 C. is complemented by long-term strategies and a diversification of energy sources.  
 D. have to be complemented with strategic and diversified long-term energy planning.

**Answer: A**

**Hint:** Subject is singular, and "complemented with" is correct idiomatically.

**6.** Although remote work has become more prevalent in recent years, several corporate leaders believe that the erosion of in-person collaboration might eventually result in decreased innovation and diluted organizational culture.

- A. the erosion of in-person collaboration might eventually result in decreased innovation and diluted organizational culture.  
 B. erosion in in-person collaboration may result into lesser innovation and diluted organization culture.  
 C. the lack of face-to-face interaction may eventually decrease innovation and dilute culture of organization.  
 D. in-person collaboration erosion will eventually results in less innovation and organizational dilution.

**Answer: A**

**Hint:** Correct idioms: "result in," and noun forms are parallel.

**7.** As the committee reviewed the findings of the environmental impact study, they acknowledged that several critical variables had not been accounted for in the initial analysis, potentially compromising the accuracy of the final report.

- A. had not been accounted for in the initial analysis, potentially compromising the accuracy of the final report.  
 B. were not being accounted in the initial analysis, which could compromise the final report's accuracy.  
 C. had not been accounted in the initial analysis and thus compromises the final report's accuracy.  
 D. was not accounted for in the first analysis and could potentially compromise accuracy.

**Answer: A**

**Hint:** Use correct past perfect structure and passive voice.

**Instructions (Q.8 to Q.12):** Read the passage or argument carefully. Then choose the best answer to each question.

(Capgemini)

**8.** A government recently launched a nationwide fitness campaign claiming that a minimum of 30 minutes of daily walking will reduce lifestyle diseases. However, after 12 months of implementation, health data revealed no significant improvement in population-level health metrics.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the claim that the campaign is effective?

- A. Walking has been shown in studies to improve cardiovascular health and reduce stress.
- B. The campaign did not include any enforcement or tracking measures to ensure daily walking.
- C. A majority of citizens expressed support for the campaign's goals.
- D. The campaign involved posters, mobile apps, and celebrity endorsements.

**Answer: B**

**Hint:** If no one ensured actual walking occurred, no health change is expected—thus the campaign can't be effective.

**9.** The rise in remote education is believed to improve access to learning across geographic boundaries. A university claims that its online courses have equal engagement compared to its in-person classes.

Which of the following, if true, most strongly undermines the university's claim?

- A. The online courses have higher enrollment numbers but lower course completion rates.
- B. Many students prefer the flexibility of online classes.
- C. In-person courses offer hands-on lab work unavailable online.
- D. Students in online and in-person classes are evaluated through similar assessments.

**Answer: A**

**Hint:** Equal engagement is undermined if fewer students complete the course despite high enrolment.

**10.** A leading nutritionist stated that processed sugar should be completely removed from all school meals to reduce obesity. However, school authorities argue that eliminating sugar might negatively affect students' satisfaction and food consumption.

Which of the following, if true, would most strengthen the nutritionist's recommendation?

- A. A study showed that students adjusted to sugar-free meals within two weeks without changes in overall calorie intake.
- B. Schools often replace sugar with artificial sweeteners in meals.
- C. Students tend to bring their own snacks to school, regardless of the meal quality.
- D. Sugar consumption is more common at home than at school.

**Answer: A**

**Hint:** If students accept sugar-free meals and don't eat less, the nutritionist's case is stronger.

**11.** A study revealed that drivers using hands-free devices were just as likely to be involved in accidents as those using hand-held phones. Therefore, banning only hand-held devices will not reduce traffic accidents significantly.

Which of the following, if true, best supports the study's conclusion?

- A. Both hands-free and hand-held devices distract the driver's attention away from the road.
- B. Drivers using hand-held phones are often fined.
- C. Texting while driving is more dangerous than talking.
- D. Modern vehicles are equipped with voice-activated controls.

**Answer: A**

**Hint:** Shows the reason both types cause accidents—driver distraction.

**12.** A new software tool claims to reduce workplace inefficiency by automating routine data entry tasks. Early adopters report time savings and improved productivity.

Which of the following, if true, would most seriously call the tool's effectiveness into question?

- A. Some users had to be trained before they could use the tool effectively.
- B. Productivity metrics varied widely depending on the department.
- C. Several users reported that the tool duplicated entries, leading to more work.
- D. The tool's interface was appreciated for its simplicity and speed.

**Answer: C**

**Hint:** Tool increases work rather than reducing it if it causes duplication.

**Instructions (Q.13 to Q.17):** Read the passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to each question.

**(Cognizant)**

The expansion of the global gig economy has sparked considerable debate among economists and labor rights advocates. On one hand, it offers flexible work arrangements, quick income opportunities, and a low barrier to entry for people from diverse socio-economic backgrounds. On the other hand, it poses serious challenges, including lack of job security, absence of benefits like health insurance or paid leave, and potential exploitation due to unclear regulatory frameworks. The gig economy often depends on digital platforms that mediate transactions but frequently classify workers as independent contractors, thus bypassing traditional labor protections. While it thrives on innovation and immediacy, questions remain about long-term sustainability and equity. Policymakers around the world are still grappling with how to balance innovation with social responsibility in this evolving economic landscape.

**13.** According to the passage, what is one of the main drawbacks of the gig economy?

- A. It requires high skill levels for entry.
- B. It creates excessive competition among traditional companies.
- C. It lacks standard labor protections and job security.
- D. It limits access to digital platforms for most workers.

**Answer: C**

**Hint:** Passage notes gig workers are often denied job security and benefits.

**14.** Which of the following best describes the author's attitude toward the gig economy?

- A. Completely supportive of its expansion due to its flexibility.
- B. Critical of its inefficiency and technological redundancy.
- C. Balanced recognition of both its benefits and challenges.
- D. Neutral and disinterested in its global impact.

**Answer: C**

**Hint:** The author presents pros and cons, showing a balanced perspective.

**15.** What is implied by the author about digital platforms in the gig economy?

- A. They provide full-time employment with standard benefits.
- B. They encourage government regulation to protect workers.
- C. They are used primarily for international hiring.
- D. They often avoid responsibilities by labeling workers as contractors.

**Answer: D**

**Hint:** Platforms classify workers as independent contractors to sidestep labor laws.

**16.** Which of the following best summarizes the central idea of the passage?

- A. The gig economy promotes inequality and should be banned.
- B. The gig economy combines innovation with social risk, requiring regulatory attention.
- C. Policymakers should prioritize technology over labor rights.
- D. Gig workers have universally benefited from digital job platforms.

**Answer: B**

**Hint:** The passage is about benefits, risks, and the need for regulation.

**17.** In the context of the passage, the word "mediate" most nearly means:

- A. negotiate contracts
- B. interfere with
- C. facilitate transactions
- D. interrupt abruptly

**Answer: C**

**Hint:** Platforms "mediate transactions" = they act as go-betweens.

**Instructions (Q.18 to Q.20):** Choose the word that is most **opposite** in meaning to the word given.

(TCS)

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## 18. INTRANSIGENT

- A. Obstinate
- B. Flexible
- C. Unyielding
- D. Headstrong

**Answer: B**

**Hint:** Intransigent = unwilling to change; opposite is flexible.

## 19. SURREPTITIOUS

- A. Secretive
- B. Overt
- C. Covert
- D. Sneaky

**Answer: B**

**Hint:** Surreptitious = hidden or stealthy; opposite is open or overt.

## 20. EXACERBATE

- A. Intensify
- B. Worsen
- C. Relieve
- D. Irritate

**Answer: C**

**Hint:** Exacerbate = make worse; opposite is relieve or ease.