### **MBA**

## MBA Fastrack Batch 2025

# Verbal Ability and Reading Comprehension Identify the Assumption questions; Strengthen the **Argument Questions**

DPP: 2

**Q1** Both scientifically and in broader society, we are tied to the species as the bedrock unit of the animal kingdom. Species are, for want of a better term, easy. Look, for instance, at how we speak about extinction. We talk about the dodo and the great auk, the blue whale and the giant panda. But there are various subspecies that deserve to be better known and protected. Trinomialism - resisted for a long time by some in the establishment offers not only scientific clarity and variety but an enriched view of the living world and our relationship with it.

### Which of the following options is an accurate assumption for the given paragraph to hold true?

- (A) The concept of species alone is insufficient to fully capture biodiversity
- (B) Trinomialism is gradually being accepted by the scientific community
- (C) Trinomialism offers not only scientific clarity and variety but also an enriched view of the living world and our relationship with it
- (D) The general public is well-informed about subspecies and their conservation needs.
- **Q2** Tropical methane emissions are expected to increase in wetlands because warmer temperatures boost microbial activity. Our new towers will help us measure methane emissions today and provide a baseline for documenting future changes. Recent work suggests that tropical systems may already be

releasing more methane caused by warming. Using satellite data, we recently concluded that higher tropical wetland emissions from the Amazon and elsewhere yielded most of the increases in atmospheric methane in recent years. The world has no way to counter such increases. You can turn a wrench to quench methane emissions in an oil field, but there is no wrench to turn for the Amazon. Which of the following options is a valid assumption for the above paragraph to

(A) Increased microbial activity directly contributes to an increase in methane emissions from tropical wetlands.

hold true?

- (B) Methane emissions from tropical wetlands have increased significantly in recent years due to global warming.
- (C) If current trends continue, methane emissions from tropical wetlands will remain a major driver of rising atmospheric methane levels.
- (D) Microbial activity in tropical wetlands remains constant regardless of temperature fluctuations.
- **Q3** Agriculture is also the largest source of methane emissions from human activities. Cows are the world's largest agricultural methane source and emit as much methane as the entire oil and gas industry. Dietary changes are therefore ripe for climate solutions. Americans eat four times more beef than the average person worldwide. Eating

less beef would [also] help improve people's health. Eating a more plant-based diet, especially one rich in whole grains, fruits, vegetables, and nuts, lowers the risk of heart disease, gastrointestinal cancers, type-2 diabetes, and other maladies. Even people who don't see themselves as vegans or vegetarians can eat less beef and dairy - for their hearts and health, if not for the climate.

### Which of the following options is a valid assumption for the above paragraph to hold true?

- (A) Reducing beef consumption will have a positive impact on both human health and the climate.
- (B) Americans consume significantly more beef than the global average, contributing to environmental and health concerns.
- (C) A shift toward plant-based diets can reduce the risk of multiple health conditions, including heart disease and type-2 diabetes.
- (D) A plant-based diet is more conducive to the environment when compared with a beefbased diet.
- **Q4** The question of our Universe's birth seems settled. And yet, despite how the Big Bang is portrayed in popular culture, many physicists and philosophers of physics have long doubted whether science can truly tell us that time began. In recent decades, powerful results developed by scientifically minded philosophers appear to show that science may never show us that time began. The beginning of time, once imagined as igniting in a sudden burst of fireworks, is no longer an indisputable scientific fact.

### Which of the following options is a valid assumption for the above paragraph to hold true?

(A) The idea that time began with the Big Bang is no longer universally accepted as an absolute scientific truth.

- (B) Many physicists and philosophers have questioned whether science can ever definitively prove that time had a beginning.
- (C) Scientific arguments in recent decades have provided strong reasoning to doubt the traditional Big Bang interpretation.
- (D) For a theory about the origin of the universe to be right, it must indicate the beginning of time as well.
- **Q5** According to Newtonian gravity, objects exert forces on each other instantaneously, but special relativity dictates that nothing can affect anything else instantaneously. Einstein resolved this conflict over the next decade by building an entirely new theory of gravity, which is now called the general theory of relativity, or general relativity for short. Surprisingly, this theory had profound implications for the beginning of time. Through general relativity, moments and their contents become fully intertwined. Which of the following options is an accurate assumption based on the given passage? (A) Newtonian gravity and special relativity are
  - (B) Einstein's general relativity was developed to address inconsistencies between Newtonian gravity and special relativity.

fundamentally compatible.

- (C) Einstein was aware of the disagreement between Newtonian gravity and special relativity.
- (D) Special relativity allows instantaneous interactions between objects.
- **Q6** Today, we tend to think of eugenics as a Nazi catastrophe of racial cleansing. But, for Huxley, racial cleansing and human evolution were distinct. In a co-authored book, We Europeans (1935), Huxley campaigned against the racism of fascists and other nationalists, especially the eugenics of Nazi Germany. Though he was a eugenicist, Huxley did not see himself as a

racist. Discoveries in genetics and statistics proved to him that there were more individual differences within racial groups than racial differences between groups.

### Which of the following options is an accurate assumption necessary for the claims made in the passage to hold true?

- (A) Huxley's belief in eugenics was influenced by scientific discoveries in genetics and statistics.
- (B) Huxley co-authored We Europeans in 1935 to oppose the racist eugenics of Nazi Germany.
- (C) One can support eugenics without endorsing racism.
- (D) Huxley distinguished racial cleansing from human evolution.
- **Q7** If organisms are bundles of atoms that obey fundamental physical laws, how do mistakes emerge? Alongside everything else in the Universe, we are also influenced by physical laws like gravity, but laws are not all that influence what organisms do. There is something else going on when bundles of atoms become living beings. It is called 'biological normativity'. Organisms are governed by norms of correct behaviour and, when they depart from these norms, they can get sick, fail to adapt, suffer, die or disintegrate. To avoid such fates, they mostly need to do what is right for them: they need to act at the right time and place, in the right circumstances, in the right way. The predator must get its timing correct, strike accurately, and expend enough energy to subdue its prey without exhausting itself.

### Identify the premise of the given paragraph

- (A) Organisms, like everything else in the Universe, are influenced by physical laws, but additional factors also shape their behavior.
- (B) If physical laws govern all things, then biological normativity is unnecessary.

- (C) The tendency of organisms to make mistakes can potentially be explained by the norms called biological normativity
- (D) The need for correct action in organisms suggests that life operates under a unique set of guiding principles.
- **Q8** In a recent interview with the news site Truthout, the Deaf philosopher Teresa Blankmeyer Burke argues that the language of tragic loss seems particularly ill-fitting for a deaf child: 'Some of us do not share this experience [of loss] at all, but only know what it is to be in our bodies as they have always existed.' News headlines about childhood deafness and hearing technology often slip into the 'from deaf tragedy to hearing miracle' narrative, missing this crucial point about selfconcept entirely. For many parents, this has intuitive clarity too.

### Which of the following options is a valid assumption for the above paragraph to hold true?

- (A) The portrayal of childhood deafness in media influences public perceptions, shaping how society understands and reacts to deaf individuals.
- (B) Many deaf individuals experience their identity as complete without feeling any sense of loss due to their deafness.
- (C) News narratives often fail to capture the complexity of how deaf individuals conceptualize their own identity.
- (D) The idea that deafness inherently constitutes a loss is a social construct rather than an objective truth about human experience.
- **Q9** A medical study reports that people who regularly take multivitamins have lower rates of chronic illness. The study's authors conclude that multivitamins must help prevent chronic diseases.

### Which of the following assumptions is necessary for this conclusion?

- (A) People with chronic illnesses have a lower rate of multivitamin intake.
- (B) Multivitamins are the only factor influencing chronic illness rates.
- (C) People who take multivitamins also engage in other healthy lifestyle habits.
- (D) The study was conducted over a long period to track the effects of multivitamin use
- **Q10** A city decides to issue fines for littering to reduce the amount of trash in public spaces. Some critics argue that the measure will be ineffective because the city lacks the resources to enforce the fines properly

### Which of the following assumptions must be true for the critics' argument to hold?

- (A) People will not change their behavior unless they are fined.
- (B) Issuing fines does not deter people from littering.
- (C) The city lacks the resources to enforce littering fines effectively.
- (D) The public does not support stricter littering regulations.
- **Q11** A pharmaceutical company claims that its newly developed drug for treating chronic migraines is highly effective. The company's study found that 80% of participants reported fewer migraine attacks after taking the drug. However, the study lacked a placebo group. Which of the following assumptions is necessary for the company's claim to be valid?
  - (A) A placebo effect would not have led to a reduction in migraines.
  - (B) Participants in the study did not experience a reduction in migraines due to external factors.
  - (C) The reported reduction in migraines was not influenced by lifestyle changes.

- (D) The participants did not over-report improvements due to a desire to please the researchers.
- **Q12** A recent report suggests that companies that implement four-day workweeks see an increase in employee productivity. However, most of these companies have a remote or hybrid work model, whereas the majority of businesses operate fully in-person.

### Which of the following assumptions would most support applying the findings to all companies?

- (A) The mode of work (remote, hybrid, or inperson) does not significantly affect how employees respond to a shorter workweek
- (B) The companies studied had productivity issues before adopting the four-day workweek.
- (C) Employees in fully in-person jobs can adapt their productivity levels as well as remote workers.
- (D) Reducing the number of workdays is more important than flexibility in determining productivity.
- **Q13** To move from the varied products of creativity to the creative process: what do you imagine when you think of people actively being creative? You might picture a group of folks brainstorming and shouting out ideas. Some people hate brainstorming, or the ideageneration process in general, to the point that they feel anxious and unnecessarily discouraged about 'being creative'. However, thinking divergently – coming up with many possible ideas or solutions - is but one of many parts of a creative process

Identify the underlying assumption from the given options that is necessary for the arguments of the given passage to hold true..

(A) Some individuals struggle with brainstorming, which can make them feel

- discouraged about their creative abilities.
- (B) Divergent thinking is often mistakenly perceived as the sole component of creativity.
- (C) Creativity is solely dependent on the process of generating ideas through brainstorming.
- (D) There are different aspects of the creative process
- **Q14** *Throughout history, societies have demonstrated* a tendency to prioritize stability over progress, often resisting radical shifts in governance or economic models. Even in the face of clear inefficiencies or injustices, historical inertia manifested in legal, cultural, and institutional entrenchment—creates resistance to change. While innovation and reform do occur, they are typically gradual, driven by incremental shifts rather than abrupt transformations. Given this, proponents of radical economic reform who argue that immediate, sweeping changes are both necessary and feasible underestimate the social and institutional forces that make such transitions inherently slow and difficult.

#### **Question:**

The argument assumes which of the following?

- (A) Incremental reforms are inherently superior to radical changes in governance and economic models.
- (B) Radical economic reforms have never succeeded in producing rapid and lasting positive change.
- (C) Societal change is always gradual, with no historical examples of rapid transformation.
- (D) Institutional resistance to change is a stronger force than the urgency of economic reform, even when crises demand swift action.
- **Q15** Artificial intelligence (AI) is often heralded as a revolutionary force capable of surpassing human intelligence in decision-making and problem-

solving. Proponents argue that AI systems, free from human biases and cognitive limitations, will soon outperform experts in fields as diverse as law, medicine, and finance. However, Al systems are trained on human-generated data, which means that any existing biases within the data can be embedded into the AI models. Consequently, claims that AI will eliminate human bias are overly optimistic.

The argument assumes which of the following?

- (A) Al's reliance on human-generated data is the sole factor preventing it from surpassing human intelligence.
- (B) Al systems will always exhibit biases that are identical to those found in the original data sets.
- (C) AI models cannot be developed in a way that eliminates all traces of human bias from their decision-making processes.
- (D) Human biases in decision-making are more problematic than biases in Al-driven decision-making.
- **Q16** *Philosophers of mind have long debated whether* consciousness arises purely from neural processes or whether it requires something beyond physical mechanisms. While modern neuroscience has made significant progress in mapping neural activity to cognitive functions, it has yet to explain why neural processes give rise to subjective experience. This persistent gap suggests that consciousness cannot be fully explained by materialist accounts alone and that alternative frameworks—such as dualism or panpsychism—must be considered to understand the nature of subjective awareness.

The argument assumes which of the following?

- (A) The inability of neuroscience to fully explain consciousness implies that materialist explanations will never suffice.
- (B) If neuroscience had successfully explained consciousness, there would be no need to

- consider alternative frameworks.
- (C) Dualism or panpsychism provides a more satisfactory explanation of consciousness than materialism.
- (D) Neuroscientific progress has reached its limits in explaining cognitive functions.
- **Q17** *In analyzing historical trends in economic* inequality, some scholars argue that technology is the primary driver of income disparity, as automation and digitalization disproportionately benefit highly skilled workers while displacing lower-skilled labor. Others contend that political and institutional factors, such as tax policies and labor laws, play a more decisive role. However, if technological advancement were the dominant factor, one would expect to see similar patterns of inequality across countries with comparable levels of technological development, yet this is not observed. Thus, political and institutional forces must be at least as important as technology in shaping economic inequality.

The argument assumes which of the following?

- (A) Countries with similar levels of technological development should have similar sorts of income inequality if technology were the primary driver.
- (B) Political and institutional factors always determine economic inequality more than technological change.
- (C) Differences in economic inequality between technologically similar countries can only be explained by political and institutional factors.
- (D) The relationship between technology and inequality is the same in all economic systems.
- **Q18** The rise of social media has led some to claim that access to a vast array of viewpoints fosters critical thinking by exposing individuals to diverse perspectives. However, research suggests that social media's algorithmic curation reinforces

ideological echo chambers, leading users to engage primarily with content that aligns with their preexisting beliefs. Since meaningful exposure to differing opinions is essential for the development of critical thinking, it follows that social media use is more likely to hinder, rather than enhance, users' capacity for critical reasoning.

The argument assumes which of the following?

- (A) Exposure to diverse viewpoints alone is sufficient for the development of critical thinking.
- (B) Algorithmic curation significantly limits users' exposure to differing opinions.
- (C) People are naturally inclined to engage with content that challenges their beliefs when given the opportunity.
- (D) Users of social media are unable to seek out opposing viewpoints independently.
- **Q19** Advocates for universal basic income (UBI) argue that it provides financial security while encouraging entrepreneurship and risk-taking. However, critics contend that unconditional cash payments discourage workforce participation. Evidence from pilot programs suggests that while UBI recipients experience reduced financial stress and higher job satisfaction, employment levels do not decline significantly. Thus, concerns that UBI would cause widespread workforce disengagement appear to be unfounded.

The argument assumes which of the following?

- (A) All critics of UBI believe that it will lead to a total collapse of workforce participation.
- (B) The primary motivation for workforce participation is financial necessity rather than personal fulfillment.
- (C) The pilot programs studied are representative of how UBI would function on a large scale.
- (D) Job satisfaction and financial security are more important than overall employment

rates in evaluating UBI's effectiveness.

**Q20** Exposure to nature has numerous benefits for mental health and well-being. Spending time in natural environments, such as parks or forests, has been linked to reduced stress levels, improved mood, and enhanced cognitive function. Additionally, connecting with nature can foster feelings of awe and connectedness, contributing to overall happiness and life satisfaction. Therefore, incorporating regular outdoor activities into one's routine is essential for promoting mental well-being.

> Which of the following statements strengthens the argument above?

- (A) Listening to classical music has been shown to reduce anxiety and promote relaxation, offering similar benefits to spending time in nature.
- (B) Studies have demonstrated that urban environments with abundant green spaces, such as parks and gardens, are associated with lower rates of depression and anxiety among residents.
- (C) Spending time indoors engaging in sedentary activities, such as watching television or playing video games, has been linked to lower levels of stress.
- (D) While spending time in nature may be enjoyable for some individuals, it is not accessible to everyone due to factors such as geographic location and physical mobility limitations.
- **Q21** Regular exercise is crucial for maintaining good physical health. Exercise helps to strengthen muscles, improve cardiovascular health, and boost immunity, reducing the risk of chronic diseases such as heart disease and diabetes. Additionally, physical activity releases endorphins, which are natural mood lifters, helping to alleviate stress and anxiety.

Therefore, incorporating regular exercise into one's routine is essential for overall well-being. Which of the following statements strengthens the argument above?

- (A) While exercise is beneficial for physical health, excessive exercise can lead to overuse injuries and burnout, causing more harm than good in the long run.
- (B) Recent studies have shown a direct correlation between the frequency of exercise and life expectancy, with individuals who engage in regular physical activity living longer, healthier lives.
- (C) Some people find it challenging to maintain a consistent exercise routine due to factors such as busy schedules and lack of access to suitable exercise facilities.
- (D) Although exercise can improve physical health, it may not directly impact mental health, as some individuals may still experience stress and anxiety despite regular exercise.
- **Q22** Consciousness has long been considered a mystery, with some philosophers arguing that it cannot be explained through physical processes alone. A radical theory known as "panpsychism" proposes that consciousness is a fundamental feature of the universe, much like space and time, rather than an emergent property of complex brains.

Which of the following, if true, would most strengthen the panpsychist view?

- (A) Neurological studies show that brain activity correlates with conscious awareness.
- (B) Quantum experiments suggest that observation itself influences the behavior of particles, implying a fundamental role of consciousness.
- (C) Artificial intelligence systems have begun to exhibit behaviors that mimic human consciousness.



- (D) Scientists discover a new class of highly intelligent animals with unique cognitive abilities.
- **Q23** Philosopher Andy Clark argues that the human mind is not confined to the brain but extends into the environment, a concept known as the "extended mind thesis." He suggests that external tools like notebooks, smartphones, or even social interactions become functional parts of cognition. However, critics argue that external objects only facilitate thought rather than constituting thought itself, maintaining that cognition must be confined within biological structures.

Which of the following, if true, would most strengthen Clark's argument that cognition extends beyond the brain?

- (A) Advanced AI systems demonstrate that sophisticated reasoning and decisionmaking can occur without biological neurons.
- (B) Studies show that individuals who use digital tools for memory retrieval perform significantly better on memory-based tasks than those who do not.
- (C) Anthropological evidence suggests that written language played a crucial role in the expansion of complex human thought.
- (D) External memory aids restore cognitive function in individuals with memory impairments.
- **Q24** The "Fermi Paradox" asks why, despite the vast number of potentially habitable planets, we have found no definitive signs of extraterrestrial civilizations. One explanation, the "Great Filter" hypothesis, suggests that some critical barrier either in the development of life, intelligence, or technological sustainability—prevents civilizations from becoming interstellar.

Which of the following, if true, would most strengthen the Great Filter hypothesis?

- (A) Scientists discover microbial life on Mars, proving that life can emerge in multiple places.
- (B) Simulations suggest most civilizations will self-destruct before due to unsustainable technological progress reaching interstellar travel.
- (C) A newly discovered exoplanet has atmospheric signatures indicative of a technological civilization.
- (D) Historical patterns show that human societies tend to collapse but often recover and rebuild.
- Q25 Advocates for artificial intelligence (AI) in healthcare claim that it can drastically improve diagnostic accuracy and reduce costs. For instance, machine-learning algorithms have demonstrated higher accuracy in detecting early-stage cancers compared to traditional methods. However, skeptics argue that the over-reliance on Al may lead to errors if human oversight is removed. Which of the following, if true, most strengthens the advocates' claim?
  - (A) Independent studies confirm that Alassisted diagnostics result in fewer false negatives and false positives compared to traditional methods.
  - (B) Al systems can continuously learn and improve their diagnostic accuracy by analyzing large datasets over time.
  - (C) Hospitals integrating AI have reported significant cost savings while maintaining or improving patient outcomes.
  - (D) Machine-learning algorithms are more consistent in applying diagnostic criteria compared to human experts.
- **Q26** In the conditions of transformative transformations, the need to increase the quality level of the institutional foundations of state financial control, considering foreign experience, is increasing. It is expedient to



improve the approaches to determining the priority directions for the development of state financial control, which will contribute to strengthening the level of manageability of the state finance system. Thus, financial and legal mechanisms are most relevant for exposing corruption in public (municipal) procurement at the stage of procurement procedure cost development. It is at the stage when the initial maximum price is set when dishonest customers intentionally raise prices to receive maximum profit from the supplier. Identify the appropriate strengthening statement that supports the author in the given paragraph

- (A) The essence of the institutional foundations of the development of state financial control in the conditions of social transformation is questioned
- (B) The mechanisms of the functioning of state financial control as a component of the state finance management system have been demerited.
- (C) Rather than focusing on state financial control, it is essential to rely on nationwide policies that can otherwise help not only states but other parts of the country as well.
- (D) State financial control has significant impact on the manageability of the state finance system.
- **Q27** A comprehensive academic study analyzed the impact of remote work on employee productivity across 50 organizations from diverse industries over a three-year period. The findings indicate that employees working remotely reported higher levels of productivity due to fewer workplace distractions, such as unnecessary meetings or office politics. They also expressed improved work-life balance, citing flexible schedules and the ability to spend more time with family. Opponents of remote work argue that physical proximity in

traditional office setups encourages better team dynamics and creativity, especially in industries requiring high levels of collaboration. Despite this, organizations that implemented robust remote work policies such as clear communication protocols and virtual team-building activities—reported a net gain in productivity metrics compared to preremote work levels.

Which statement best supports the claim that remote work improves productivity?

- (A) Employees working remotely often struggle with isolation and reduced team interaction, which may lower their motivation; but good ethics and company culture can help them deal with such issues.
- (B) Organizations with effective remote work policies have seen improved productivity due to fewer workplace distractions and better work-life balance.
- (C) The lack of monitoring tools has created challenges in maintaining productivity among remote employees; new technologies and company policies can eliminate such hurdles.
- (D) In-person collaboration is essential for industries dependent on teamwork, making traditional office setups more effective.
- (E) The transition to remote work has been primarily driven by cost-cutting measures and its influential impact on productivity.
- **Q28** A new study suggests that urban green spaces significantly improve the mental health of city residents. The researchers measured stress levels and happiness in individuals before and after they spent time in parks. While the study reported a noticeable improvement in mood, some critics argue that the results could be attributed to participants engaging in physical activity rather than the environment itself. Which of the following, if true, most

- strengthens the argument that urban green spaces improve mental health?
- (A) Urban green spaces were rated as more effective in improving mood than nonurban natural settings, such as forests.
- (B) Stress reduction was more pronounced in urban green spaces compared to indoor recreational facilities with equivalent activities.
- (C) The study controlled for external factors such as diet, sleep patterns, and daily routines to isolate the impact of green spaces.
- (D) Participants who engaged in non-physical activities, such as reading or meditating in green spaces, reported similar mood improvements.
- **Q29** Governments dominated water management throughout the twentieth century. Tasked with ensuring a public supply of clean, safe, reliable, and affordable water, governmental agencies-controlled water administration in most of the world. They built dams, reservoirs, and aqueducts that store water when available and move that water to areas with increasing populations and economies.

Private businesses sometimes played a part in managing water, but typically in a supporting position as consultants or contractors. Today, given the global need for innovative new technologies, institutions, and financing to solve the freshwater crisis, private businesses and markets are playing a rapidly expanding role, bringing both new approaches and new challenges to a historically public field. Which of the following statements strengthens the conclusion related to water management from the above passage?

(A) Private businesses have now collaborated with governments to participate in water management by looking into major infrastructure and providing equipment and maintenance services.

- (B) The role of private businesses in water management is magnanimous, as their contributions are more related to technical support rather than assuming a leadership role.
- (C) Private businesses have now taken over governments and dominate water management by controlling major infrastructure and providing equipment and maintenance services.
- (D) Private businesses, due to their expertise in new technologies and financing, have become essential players in water management.
- **Q30** This diversity of meanings has prompted some people to question the usefulness of the word. Some have doubted whether it is even a proper concept or more a fancy way of saying that a lot of things are going on. In his article for Vox online earlier this year, the US political journalist Daniel Drezner notes how, to some, it sounds like 'a confusing and redundant neologism' and quotes the historian Niall Ferguson's quip at Davos that it is 'just history happening'. The background assumption seems to be that, in order for a word to be worthy, its meaning must be clear and distinct. But this misses a crucial thing about how words work. They are always wanton, impossible to rein in.

Which of the following, if true, would most strengthen the premise that the term in question is subject to skepticism, with some considering it a confusing and redundant concept?

- (A) Scholars from various fields agree that the term's multiple meanings make it versatile and applicable in diverse contexts.
- (B) A linguistic analysis reveals that the term has been historically used in inconsistent ways, contributing to miscommunication.



- (C) Public polls show that a majority of people feel confident in their understanding of the term and its applications.
- (D) Several prominent thought leaders have criticized the term for lacking precision, often likening it to vague generalizations.



# **Answer Key**

Q1	Α	
Q2	Α	
Q3	D	
Q4	D	
Q5	C	
Q6	C	
Q7	C	

Q16 B Q17 A Q18 B Q19 C Q20 B Q21 B Q22 B Q23 D Q24 B Q25 A Q26 D Q27 B Q28 D

Q29 D

Q30 D

Q6	С	
Q7	С	
Q8	D	
Q9	A	
Q10	Α	
Q11	В	
Q12	Α	
Q13	D	
Q14	D	
Q15	C	

## **Hints & Solutions**

Note: scan the OR code to watch video solution

#### Q1 Text Solution:

**Correct Answer: A** 

**Explanation of Options:** 

A – "The concept of species alone is insufficient to fully capture biodiversity." (Correct)

The passage argues that while species are the fundamental unit, subspecies also deserve recognition and protection. The mention of trinomialism providing scientific clarity implies that a species-only classification does not fully capture biodiversity.

B - "Trinomialism is gradually being accepted by the scientific community." (Incorrect)

Although the passage states that trinomialism has been resisted, it does not explicitly say that it is now gradually being **accepted**. This statement may be true, but it is not necessarily an assumption required for the argument to hold.

C – "Trinomialism offers not only scientific clarity and variety but also an enriched view of the living world and our relationship with it." (Incorrect -Conclusion, not an Assumption)

This is the **conclusion** of the passage, rather than an assumption. Assumptions are unstated ideas that must be true for the **argument to work**, whereas conclusions are what the argument is trying to establish.

D - "The general public is well-informed about subspecies and their conservation

### needs." (Incorrect)

The passage suggests the **opposite**, as it emphasizes that species-level extinction gets more attention than subspecies. If this assumption were true, the argument about trinomialism enriching our understanding would be unnecessary.

#### **Video Solution:**



### Q2 Text Solution:

**Correct Answer: A.** This assumption is necessary for the argument to hold because the passage states that "warmer temperatures boost microbial activity," which in turn increases methane emissions. If microbial activity did not directly lead to more methane emissions, the argument about rising temperatures leading to higher emissions would fall apart.

Option B (Incorrect - Inference): The passage suggests that recent increases in atmospheric methane have been driven by emissions from tropical wetlands, making this a reasonable inference but not a necessary assumption.

Option C (Incorrect - Conclusion): The passage implies that tropical wetland emissions will continue driving methane increases, making this a valid conclusion but not an underlying assumption.

Option D (Incorrect - Contradiction): The passage clearly states that microbial activity is affected by temperature, so this is false.

**Video Solution:** 



#### Q3 Text Solution:

### **Correct Answer:**

D) A plant-based diet is more conducive to the environment when compared with a beef-based diet.

#### **Explanation:**

Option A (Incorrect - Conclusion): The passage states that eating less beef benefits both the climate and health, making this the conclusion rather than an assumption.

Option B (Incorrect-Mentioned Fact): The passage explicitly states that Americans eat four times more beef than the global average, making this a stated fact rather than an assumption.

Option C (Incorrect - Inference): The passage links plant-based diets to a lower risk of several diseases, making this a reasonable inference but not an assumption.

### **Option D (Correct - Necessary Assumption):**

The argument assumes that plant-based diets are better for the environment than beefbased diets—without this assumption, the claim that reducing beef consumption benefits the climate would not be supported.

#### **Video Solution:**



### Q4 Text Solution:

A. The idea that time began with the Big Bang is no longer universally accepted as an absolute scientific truth.

Incorrect. This is a restatement of a fact from the passage, not an assumption. The passage already says that the Big Bang's role as the beginning of time is disputed, so this is not an underlying assumption but rather an explicit statement.

### B. Many physicists and philosophers have questioned whether science can ever definitively prove that time had a beginning.

Incorrect. This is an inference rather than an assumption. The passage states that "many physicists and philosophers of physics have long doubted" whether science can prove time's beginning. Because the passage already makes this claim, it does not need to assume it —it's an explicitly stated fact.

### C. Scientific arguments in recent decades have provided strong reasoning to doubt the traditional Big Bang interpretation.

Incorrect. This is a stated fact, not an assumption which makes it irrelevant. The passage mentions "powerful results" from scientifically minded philosophers who support the idea that science may never confirm time's beginning. Since this is directly mentioned, it is not an assumption but part of the argument itself.

D. For a theory about the origin of the universe to be right, it must indicate the beginning of time as well.

### **Correct Answer.**

This is a valid assumption because the passage challenges the idea that science can confirm time had a beginning. If option D were false (meaning that a theory about the universe could be right without addressing the beginning of time), then the argument in the passage would fall apart. The passage assumes that proving time's beginning is a necessary criterion for a theory of the universe, which aligns with this option.

#### **Video Solution:**



#### Q5 Text Solution:

### A. Newtonian gravity and special relativity are fundamentally compatible.

**Incorrect.** The passage states that Newtonian gravity and special relativity conflicted, which is why Einstein had to resolve the issue. This contradicts the passage.

### B. Einstein's general relativity was developed to address inconsistencies between Newtonian gravity and special relativity.

Incorrect. This is a stated fact, not an assumption. The passage explicitly says that Einstein resolved the conflict by developing general relativity. An assumption is something unstated but necessary for the argument to hold, and this fact is already clearly mentioned.

## C. Einstein was aware of the disagreement between Newtonian gravity and special relativity.

**Correct.** This is a **valid assumption** because: The passage states that Einstein resolved the conflict. But it never explicitly states whether he was aware of the issue before developing general relativity. However, for Einstein to have worked on resolving the issue, he must have been aware of the contradiction. This assumption is necessary for the passage to make sense—he couldn't resolve a conflict he was unaware of.

### D. Special relativity allows instantaneous interactions between objects.

Incorrect. This contradicts the passage, which states the opposite—special relativity forbids instantaneous interactions.

#### **Video Solution:**



### Q6 Text Solution:

### **Explanation of Options:**

- A Incorrect (Inference): The passage states that discoveries in genetics and statistics "proved to him" that individual differences within racial groups were greater than differences between groups. This suggests that his belief in eugenics was influenced by science, making this an inference rather than an assumption.
- B Incorrect (Mentioned Fact): The passage explicitly states that Huxley "campaigned against the racism of fascists and other nationalists, especially the eugenics of Nazi Germany" in We *Europeans* (1935). Since this is **directly mentioned**. it is a **fact** rather than an assumption.
- C Correct (Assumption): The passage states that Huxley was a eugenicist but did not see himself as a racist. This suggests an underlying assumption that eugenics and racism are not necessarily the same, which is necessary for the passage's argument to hold.
- **D Incorrect (Conclusion):** The passage states that "for Huxley, racial cleansing

and human evolution were distinct," which serves as the **main takeaway** of the passage. Since conclusions summarize the overall point, this is the correct conclusion but not an assumption.

### **Video Solution:**



### Q7 Text Solution:

A. Organisms, like everything else in the Universe, are influenced by physical laws, but additional factors also shape their behavior.

#### **Incorrect (Not the Core Premise)**

- While true, this is a broad idea rather than the key premise.
- The main argument revolves around biological normativity, which explains how mistakes arise.
- This doesn't directly state that normativity is the reason behind mistakes.

B. If physical laws govern all things, then biological normativity is unnecessary.

### **Incorrect (Contradicts the Passage)**

- The passage argues that biological normativity is essential to explain why organisms behave correctly or incorrectly.
- This option suggests the opposite—that biological normativity is unnecessary, which contradicts the core argument.

C. The tendency of organisms to make mistakes can potentially be explained by the norms called biological normativity.

#### **Correct (Best Premise)**

- The passage directly connects mistakes to biological normativity.
- It argues that mistakes happen when organisms deviate from their correct norms of behavior—which is exactly what this statement conveys.
- This is the central idea that supports the entire argument.

D. The need for correct action in organisms suggests that life operates under a unique set of guiding principles.

#### Incorrect (Too Extreme)

- The passage does not say life follows a completely unique set of principles—it only says that biological normativity exists alongside physical laws.
- This exaggerates the claim beyond what is stated.

### **Video Solution:**



### **Q8** Text Solution:

#### Correct Answer:

D) The idea that deafness inherently constitutes a loss is a social construct rather than an objective truth about human experience.

### **Explanation:**

- Option A (Incorrect): The passage implies that media plays a role in shaping public perceptions, which serves as a logical conclusion.
- **Option B (Incorrect):** The argument suggests that many deaf individuals do not experience deafness as a loss, making this an inference.
- **Option C (Incorrect):** The passage explicitly states that news headlines follow the "deaf tragedy to hearing miracle" narrative, overlooking selfconcept.
- **Option D (Correct):** The entire argument rests on the assumption that the perception of deafness as a tragedy is not an inherent reality but a societal construction. If this assumption were false, the passage's critique of media framing and public perception would collapse.

#### **Video Solution:**



#### Q9 Text Solution:

### **Explanation of Options:**

• A - Correct (Necessary Assumption):

The study observes a correlation between multivitamin use and lower chronic illness rates, concluding that multivitamins prevent disease. For this to hold, it must be true that people with chronic illnesses are not simply less likely to take multivitamins. Otherwise, the observed correlation could be due to reverse causation (i.e., sick people

- avoiding multivitamins rather than vitamins preventing sickness).
- B Incorrect (Too Strong): The conclusion only states that multivitamins **help** prevent chronic illness, not that they are the **only** factor. The argument does not require assuming that other factors have no influence.
- C Incorrect (Alternative Explanation): If people who take multivitamins also follow healthier lifestyles (e.g., exercising or eating well), this could explain the correlation without proving that multivitamins prevent disease. However, this challenges the argument rather than supporting an unstated assumption.
- D Incorrect (Not Necessary for the **Conclusion):** While a long-term study might strengthen the argument, it is not a required assumption. The study's conclusion about prevention does not rely on the study duration alone.

#### **Video Solution:**



**Text Solution:** 

### **Explanation of Options:**

• A - Correct (Necessary Assumption):

The critics argue that fines will be ineffective due to a lack of enforcement. This assumes that without actual enforcement (i.e., without people being fined), behavior will not change.

If people were willing to change their behavior even without being fined, the lack of enforcement wouldn't necessarily make the fines ineffective.

- **B Incorrect (Too Strong):** The argument does not claim that fines **never** deter littering, only that they won't work without proper enforcement. If fines were enforced consistently, they could still be effective.
- **C Incorrect (Stated Fact):** The passage explicitly states that critics believe the city lacks enforcement resources. Since an assumption must be **unstated but necessary**, this cannot be the correct answer.
- **D Incorrect (Irrelevant):** Public support for stricter regulations is not directly related to the critics' argument, which focuses on enforcement. Even if the public opposed the regulations, the argument about enforcement would still stand.

### **Video Solution:**



#### **Text Solution:** Q11

### **Question Recap:**

A pharmaceutical company claims that its new drug is effective for migraines based on a study where 80% of participants reported fewer migraines. However, the study lacked a placebo group.

**Correct Answer: (B) Participants in** the study did not experience a reduction in migraines due to external factors.

### **Explanation:**

The company's conclusion assumes that the drug itself caused the reduction in migraines. However, without a placebo group, the results could be influenced by the placebo effect where patients improve simply because they believe they are taking an effective drug.

- **(B) CORRECT:** If the reduction in migraines was due to external effects (placebo effect), then the drug might not be inherently effective. Since the company's conclusion assumes the drug caused the improvement, it must assume that the result was not due to a placebo effect or external factors.
- (A) INCORRECT: A placebo effect could lead to reductions, but the assumption is about whether the study accounted for it. The presence of a placebo effect doesn't mean the drug is ineffective. It is possible that because the placebo effect was accounted for so the reduction was due to the drug.
- **(C) INCORRECT:** External factors like lifestyle changes could impact results, but this isn't a necessary assumption unless we explicitly suspect that such factors played a role.
- (D) INCORRECT: Even if participants overreported improvements, the conclusion could still hold. This weakens the argument rather than being an assumption.

### **Video Solution:**



### Q12 Text Solution:

### **Question Recap:**

A study claims a **four-day workweek** increases productivity. However, the companies in the study had remote/hybrid models, while most businesses operate inperson.

Correct Answer: (A) The mode of work (remote, hybrid, or in-person) does not significantly affect how employees respond to a shorter workweek.

### **Explanation:**

The policymakers assume that the **effect of a** shorter workweek applies universally, even to in-person jobs.

- **(A) CORRECT:** If the effect is similar across remote and in-person jobs, then it's reasonable to generalize the findings.
- **(B) INCORRECT:** The past productivity levels of these companies do not affect whether the study applies to all workplaces.
- (C) INCORRECT: This might be true, but it doesn't directly address whether the study applies to **all** workplaces.
- (D) INCORRECT: The policymakers aren't comparing flexibility vs. workweek length they're assuming the four-day schedule works for all.

#### **Video Solution:**



### Q13 Text Solution:

### **Explanation:**

- Option A (Incorrect): The passage explicitly states that some people dislike brainstorming, making this a fact rather than an assumption.
- Option B (Incorrect): The passage suggests that brainstorming is

- overemphasized, making this an inference rather than a foundational assumption.
- **Option C (Incorrect):** This statement contradicts the passage, which argues that brainstorming is just one part of the creative process.
- **Option D (Correct):** The argument assumes that creativity consists of multiple stages beyond just brainstorming. Without this assumption, the passage's distinction between different creative processes would not hold.

#### **Video Solution:**



### Q14 Text Solution:

### **Explanation:**

economic reformers underestimate the institutional forces that slow down change. This suggests that **institutional resistance is** a stronger force than the urgency driving **reform**, since it implies that even in crises, rapid change does not happen easily.

D) **Correct.** The argument claims that radical

- A) Incorrect. The argument suggests that incremental reforms are **more common**, but it does not claim they are always superior to radical reforms.
- B) **Incorrect.** The argument states that radical reforms are difficult and rare, but not that they have never succeeded. This choice is too extreme.
- C) **Incorrect.** The argument acknowledges that change happens (albeit gradually), but does

not claim that **all** change is gradual without exception.

### **Video Solution:**



Q15 Text Solution:

### **Explanation:**

- C) **Correct.** The argument states that Al cannot be free from human bias because it is trained on human-generated data. This assumes that there is no way to completely eliminate biases from AI training data, making A necessary.
- A) Incorrect. The argument suggests bias is one issue, but it does not claim that bias is the only reason AI won't surpass human intelligence.
- B) **Incorrect.** Al may modify or amplify biases rather than simply replicating them exactly. The argument does not require the assumption that Al's biases will always be identical to those in the data.
- D) Incorrect. The argument focuses on Al's limitations but does not compare Al bias to human bias in terms of severity.

#### **Video Solution:**



Q16 Text Solution:

### **Answer and Explanation:**

A) **Incorrect.** The argument claims there is a **gap** in the materialist account but does not

- assume that neuroscience will never fill this gap. This choice is too extreme.
- B) **Correct.** The argument assumes that the need for alternative frameworks arises **because** neuroscience has not yet fully explained consciousness. This means that if neuroscience **had** explained it, such alternatives would not be necessary.
- C) **Incorrect.** The argument states that alternative frameworks must be considered but does not claim they are superior to materialism.
- D) **Incorrect.** The argument acknowledges the limits of current neuroscience but does not assume that progress has stopped entirely.

#### **Video Solution:**



Q17 Text Solution:

### **Explanation:**

- A) **Correct.** The argument claims that technology **cannot** be the primary driver of inequality because countries with similar levels of technology do not have the same inequality. This reasoning assumes that **if technology** were the dominant factor, such a pattern would exist.
- B) **Incorrect.** The argument states that political and institutional factors are as **important** as technology, not that they **always** matter more.
- C) **Incorrect.** The argument suggests that political and institutional factors are significant, but it does not claim that they are the **only** possible explanation.
- D) **Incorrect.** The argument does not assume that technology affects all economies in



exactly the same way—only that if technology were the dominant factor, inequality patterns would be more uniform.

### **Video Solution:**



### Q18 Text Solution:

### **Explanation:**

- A) **Incorrect.** The argument claims that exposure to differing opinions is **essential** for critical thinking but does not assume it is sufficient on its own.
- B) Correct. The argument relies on the idea that social media prevents meaningful exposure to diverse opinions, which assumes that algorithmic curation significantly restricts such exposure.
- C) Incorrect. The argument focuses on how social media affects engagement, not on whether people are naturally inclined to seek out opposing views.
- D) **Incorrect.** The argument states that **social** media discourages exposure to opposing views, but it does not assume that users **cannot** seek them out independently.

#### **Video Solution:**



Q19 Text Solution:

### **Explanation:**

C) **Correct.** The argument generalizes from pilot programs to broader conclusions about

UBI's effects. This assumes that these programs are representative of how UBI would function if fully implemented.

- A) **Incorrect.** Some critics may argue that UBI will **reduce** workforce participation, but the argument does not assume that all critics predict total collapse.
- B) **Incorrect.** The argument does not make claims about what **primarily** drives workforce participation—only that UBI does not significantly reduce employment.
- D) **Incorrect.** The argument addresses employment levels but does not claim that job satisfaction and financial security are more important than employment rates.

### **Video Solution:**



#### **Q20** Text Solution:

Topic: Strengthening an Argument Correct answer: B) Studies have demonstrated that urban environments with abundant green spaces, such as parks and gardens, are associated with lower rates of depression and anxiety among residents. **Essence of the Question:** The question seeks

to identify the statement that most effectively supports the argument that exposure to nature promotes mental well-being.

**Explanation for the Correct Answer:** This option strengthens the argument by providing empirical evidence that urban green spaces correlate with improved mental health outcomes, supporting the assertion that spending time in nature promotes mental well-being.

#### **Explanation for Incorrect Answers:**

A) This option suggests an alternative method for reducing anxiety and promoting relaxation but does not directly strengthen the argument for spending time in nature.

C) While this statement talks about low-stress levels due to sedentary indoor activities on stress levels, it does not provide support for the argument regarding the benefits of spending time in nature for mental well-being. D) This option acknowledges potential barriers to accessing nature but does not strengthen the argument for spending time in nature to promote mental well-being. It focuses on limitations rather than the benefits of outdoor activities.

**Trap of the question:** The trap in this question lies in options A, C, and D, which provide statements that are tangentially related to mental well-being but do not directly support the argument that exposure to nature promotes it. Candidates might be drawn to these options because they discuss aspects of mental health, but they do not effectively strengthen the argument as option B does with its empirical evidence linking urban green spaces to lower rates of depression and anxiety.

### **Video Solution:**



#### **Text Solution:** Q21

Topic: Strengthening an Argument

Correct answer: B) Recent studies have shown a direct correlation between the frequency of exercise and life expectancy, with individuals who engage in regular physical activity living longer, healthier lives.

**Essence of the Question:** The question asks for the statement that most effectively supports the argument that regular exercise is essential for overall well-being.

**Explanation for the Correct Answer:** This option strengthens the argument by providing empirical evidence that directly correlates regular exercise with longer life expectancy and better health. This evidence reinforces the importance of exercise for maintaining good physical health and overall well-being.

### **Explanation for Incorrect Answers:**

A) This option addresses the potential negative consequences of excessive exercise, such as overuse injuries and burnout, but it does not directly strengthen the argument that regular exercise is crucial for overall well-being. It focuses on the risks of excessive exercise rather than the benefits of regular exercise. C) This option highlights the challenges some people face in maintaining a consistent exercise routine, but it does not provide evidence or support for the argument that regular exercise is essential for overall wellbeing. It focuses on barriers to exercise rather than the benefits of regular exercise. D) This option suggests that exercise may not directly impact mental health, but it contradicts the argument presented, which emphasizes the mood-lifting benefits of physical activity. It also lacks evidence to

**Trap of the question:** The trap in this question lies in options A, C, and D, which provide statements related to exercise but fail to directly support the argument that regular exercise is crucial for overall well-being. Candidates might be drawn to these options because they discuss aspects of exercise, but they do not effectively strengthen the argument as option B does with its empirical evidence linking exercise to longer life expectancy and better health.

support its claim and does not strengthen the argument that regular exercise is essential for

### **Video Solution:**

overall well-being.





### Q22 Text Solution:

### **Explanation:**

- A) Incorrect. This supports the view that consciousness is tied to physical processes in the brain, which contradicts panpsychism.
- B) Correct. If observation influences fundamental physical behavior, it suggests consciousness is deeply embedded in reality, aligning with panpsychism.
- C) Incorrect. Al exhibiting consciousness-like behavior does not prove that consciousness is a fundamental feature of the universe.
- D) Incorrect. This would expand our understanding of cognition but does not support consciousness as a fundamental property.

#### **Video Solution:**



### O23 Text Solution:

#### **Explanation:**

- D) Correct. If external memory aids compensate for cognitive deficiencies, this implies that cognition is not solely biological but functionally distributed between the brain and external tools, directly supporting Clark's thesis.
- A) Incorrect. Al demonstrating reasoning outside biology does not necessarily mean human cognition extends beyond the brain.
- B) Tempting but incorrect. This suggests external tools enhance cognition but does not prove they are a **part of** cognition itself.

C) **Incorrect.** While written language is essential for knowledge transmission, it does not prove that cognition itself extends beyond the brain.

#### **Video Solution:**



### **Q24** Text Solution:

### **Explanation:**

- A) **Incorrect.** Finding microbial life suggests that life is common, which could actually weaken the Great Filter hypothesis.
- B) Correct. If civilizations tend to self-destruct before reaching interstellar capability, it supports the idea that a Great Filter exists.
- C) **Incorrect.** This would directly contradict the hypothesis by providing evidence of an advanced civilization.
- D) **Incorrect.** If civilizations recover, it suggests resilience rather than a filtering process.

### **Video Solution:**



### Q25 Text Solution:

Correct Answer: A) Independent studies confirm that Al-assisted diagnostics result in fewer false negatives and false positives compared to traditional methods.

Explanation:

- A) Directly strengthens the claim about improved accuracy of AI in diagnostics.
- B) Talks about AI learning capabilities, which supports its potential but not its current efficacy.

- C) Focuses on cost savings, which is relevant but secondary to the argument on diagnostic accuracy.
- D) Highlights consistency but does not directly address the improvement in accuracy.

### **Video Solution:**



### Q26 Text Solution:

### **Explanation (Correct Option):**

**D.** This supports and strengthens the author's argument by reinforcing the idea that enhancing state financial control — especially through better institutional foundations and legal mechanisms — directly contributes to improving the manageability of the state finance system, which is the core claim of the passage.

### **Explanation (Incorrect Options):**

A. "The essence of the institutional foundations... is questioned"

This challenges the argument rather than strengthens it. The paragraph supports improving these institutional foundations, not questioning them.

**B.** "The mechanisms of the functioning... have been demerited"

Again, this undermines the argument. The passage calls for enhancement and prioritization, not criticism or dismissal.

C. "Rather than focusing on state financial control..."

This diverts from the main point. The paragraph stresses the importance of financial control, especially in procurement corruption, not general nationwide policies.

#### **Video Solution:**



#### **O27 Text Solution:**

Essence and Hint of the Question This question requires you to identify the conclusion that best aligns with the evidence presented in the study regarding the impact of remote work on productivity. The correct answer should reflect the study's findings on how remote work, when supported by effective policies, leads to higher productivity. Correct Option: B

Explanation: Option B is correct because it aligns directly with the study's findings that effective remote work policies—such as clear communication protocols and virtual teambuilding activities—help mitigate challenges and lead to higher productivity. The study also highlights the benefits of remote work, including fewer workplace distractions and better work-life balance, which improve employee output.

"Employees working remotely reported higher levels of productivity due to fewer workplace distractions."

"Organizations that implemented robust remote work policies... reported a net gain in productivity metrics compared to pre-remote work levels."

Why the Other Options Are Incorrect: Option A: While this statement addresses a potential challenge of remote work (isolation), the study focuses on productivity benefits from remote work and how effective policies mitigate challenges. The study does not highlight isolation or ethics as a central theme. The passage emphasizes "fewer workplace distractions" and "improved work-life balance," not struggles with isolation.

Option C: The study does not discuss issues related to monitoring tools as a significant barrier to productivity. Instead, it highlights the role of workplace distractions and flexible schedules in boosting productivity, making this option irrelevant. No mention of monitoring tools or related challenges appears in the passage.

Option D: This option focuses on teamwork and collaboration in specific industries rather than the broader productivity benefits of remote work discussed in the study. While opponents of remote work argue this, the study emphasizes the net gain in productivity metrics when remote work is supported by effective policies. "Opponents of remote work argue... better team dynamics," but the study concludes with improved productivity through effective policies.

Option E: The study does not attribute the transition to remote work to cost-cutting measures. Instead, it focuses on productivity improvements and work-life balance as the primary benefits. This option introduces a claim not supported by the passage. Costcutting is not mentioned in the study.

#### **Video Solution:**



### **Q28 Text Solution:**

Correct Answer: D) Participants who engaged in non-physical activities, such as reading or meditating in green spaces, reported similar mood improvements.

Explanation:

- A) Adds a comparison with non-urban natural settings, which is tangential to the claim about urban green spaces.
- B) While comparing green spaces to indoor facilities is useful, it does not isolate green spaces as the critical factor.
- C) Addresses external factors, which is helpful but not directly tied to the passage's argument.
- D) Strengthens the claim by isolating the effect of green spaces from physical activity.

#### **Video Solution:**



### Q29 Text Solution:

Brief Essence and Hint of the Question: The question asks you to identify which statement strengthens the conclusion that private businesses are playing an expanding and essential role in water management, as described in the passage. Find the option that correctly emphasizes the role of private businesses in bringing new technologies and financing to address the global freshwater crisis, directly aligning with the passage.

Correct Answer: Option D This statement strengthens the conclusion from the passage because the passage discusses how private businesses are playing an expanding role in water management. It specifically mentions that, given the global freshwater crisis, private businesses are bringing new approaches and new challenges to a traditionally government-dominated field. Option A highlights the importance of new technologies and financing, which aligns with the passage's argument that private

businesses have become essential in addressing the freshwater crisis. This focus on their expertise and growing involvement directly supports the conclusion that private businesses are becoming crucial players in water management.

The passage states: "Private businesses and markets are playing a rapidly expanding role, bringing both new approaches and new challenges to a historically public field." This confirms that private businesses are becoming essential due to their expertise in innovation and financing, making Option A the correct answer.

Why the Other Options are Incorrect: Option A exaggerates the conclusion of the passage because it emphasizes the role of private businesses in water management as collaborative. The passage emphasizes that while private businesses are playing an "expanding role" in water management today, they are still largely supporting players, particularly in areas like "new technologies, institutions, and financing." Therefore, this option does not support the role of private businesses in water management. Option B downplays the role of private businesses by suggesting that their contributions are mainly technical support, which contradicts the passage's argument about their expanding role. The passage emphasizes that private businesses are bringing new approaches and are becoming more central to water management, not just providing technical assistance. Therefore, Option B weakens the significance of private businesses, making it an incorrect answer. Option C is incorrect because it exaggerates the role of private businesses, claiming they have taken over governments and now dominate water management. The passage explicitly states that private businesses are expanding their role but does not suggest that they have taken over from governments. The role of private businesses is still complementary and expanding, but not dominant in the way Option C suggests.

#### **Video Solution:**



### **Text Solution:**

#### **Correct Answer:**

D) Several prominent thought leaders have criticized the term for lacking precision, often likening it to vague generalizations.

### **Explanation of Options:**

- A) This weakens the premise because it argues for the term's usefulness, emphasizing its versatility rather than its redundancy or ambiguity.
- B) This strengthens the premise by highlighting the term's inconsistent usage, making it a potential source of confusion. However, it is weaker compared to D, which directly supports the skepticism by referencing specific criticisms.
- C) This weakens the premise as it demonstrates public confidence in understanding the term, contrary to claims of its redundancy.
- D) This is the strongest option as it explicitly addresses the skepticism by citing critiques about the term's lack of precision, aligning closely with the passage's focus on its perceived redundancy and vagueness.

### **Video Solution:**







