

## MBA

## MBA Fastrack 2025

## Verbal Ability and Reading Comprehension

DPP: 4

## RC -Inference and VIC Questions

**Direction (1 - 5) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.**

Cratylus and Hermogenes disagree about language. As only the format of a fictional debate will allow they hold opposing and extreme positions. Cratylus believes that the sound of each word is a reflection of what it describes in the world. The sliding sound of the /l/ in liparon, for instance, is there precisely because the word means 'sleek' or 'slippery' in Cratylus' native Greek. If he spoke English, he might argue in the same vein that the word 'wind' acquires its meaning from its sound, which resembles what it describes. Nothing is arbitrary.

Everything is arbitrary, counters Hermogenes. The relationship between the sound and meaning of a word is the product of a wildly stochastic process that plays out differently every time, to which the variety of languages is a testament. The flow of air happens to be called 'wind' in English, and 'viento' in Spanish, but neither betrays a special connection between form and meaning. They both could have been otherwise.

The positions represented by these two characters, appearing in Plato's Cratylus, go well beyond language. Astrology, in its Western incarnation at least, is premised on the idea that the time you are born – an apparently incidental fact of your life – profoundly shapes who you are. That is, your zodiac sign is linked to who you love, what you

achieve, and so on. This has the flavour of Cratylus' naturalism, with the similar implication that, if a person's life played out again from birth, it would tend inexorably towards the same paths.

Then there is gender, an arena where this tug-of-war between what is natural and what is arbitrary persists today. The 'Cratylus' view is that gender, a smorgasbord of behaviours, preferences and ways of being in the world, is a direct manifestation of a biological characteristic. 'An essence defined with as much certainty as the sedative quality of a poppy,' as Simone de Beauvoir describes this view (which she rejects). Dressing in floral colours, passivity, and compassion? Consequences of being biologically female. Answering questions with unearned confidence, the potential for powerful and singular genius, and ambition? Consequences of being biologically male.

What is the source of this impulse to naturalise, to perceive an underlying natural essence in what is fundamentally arbitrary? And what, if anything, does the answer have to do with language?

**Q1 Which of the following is a valid inference that can be drawn from the passage?**

(A) Cratylus' theory implies that language's sound-meaning connection



is universal across cultures and contexts.

- (B) Hermogenes' view highlights the role of randomness in shaping language, reflecting cultural diversity.
- (C) The philosophical debate on language resonates with broader discussions on the natural versus constructed nature of identity.
- (D) Astrology aligns with Hermogenes' view due to its emphasis on chance and variability in shaping personal traits.

**Q2 Which is the most logical conclusion according to the passage?**

- (A) Language and identity debates often mirror philosophical disagreements about the natural versus constructed nature of reality
- (B) Cratylus' and Hermogenes' arguments suggest that all cultural constructs, including language, are inherently arbitrary
- (C) Astrology and gender identity are universally perceived through the lens of deterministic naturalism.
- (D) The tension between natural and arbitrary frameworks is limited to language and does not extend to broader societal concepts.

**Q3 What can be the most likely reason for the author to end the passage with a question?**

- (A) To provoke readers to critically engage with the interplay between natural and arbitrary frameworks in various contexts.
- (B) To suggest that the debate about natural versus constructed systems remains unresolved in philosophy and society.

- (C) To underline the inadequacy of existing frameworks in fully addressing the complexities of natural and arbitrary constructs.
- (D) To imply that the naturalization of concepts like language, astrology, and gender is universally flawed.

**Q4 Which of the following options offers the most logical continuation of the passage after the final paragraph?**

- (A) A discussion of how scientific frameworks like evolutionary biology challenge or align with Cratylus and Hermogenes' perspectives on natural and arbitrary concepts.
- (B) An exploration of the role of language in shaping societal norms and how it influences debates on identity and naturalization.
- (C) A critique of the limitations of philosophical debates in addressing real-world issues such as inequality or political systems.
- (D) A historical analysis of how the ideas of Cratylus and Hermogenes influenced later thinkers in fields like linguistics and anthropology.

**Q5 What is the tone of the passage?**

- (A) Didactic
- (B) Inquisitive
- (C) Expository
- (D) Dialectical

**Direction (6 - 10) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.**

Nikola Swann heard that Fitch Ratings had removed the United States from its list of risk-free borrowers this week, he felt a sense of satisfaction. "It was vindicating," he says. More than a decade ago, Swann played a key role in a similar decision: He was Standard & Poor's primary analyst for its sovereign credit rating on the United States when the agency became the first ever to downgrade the nation's long-



term credit rating amid a debt ceiling standoff in 2011. At the time, the move was controversial, in part because the Treasury Department pointed out that S&P had overstated the federal debt by about \$2 trillion. Bloomberg called the reasons for the downgrade “fundamentally political” in 2011, while others argued that it appropriately reflected a worsening debt crisis. Both a decade ago and this week, partisan politics were cited as one reason for the downgrade. S&P cited “the gulf between the political parties.” Fitch, which made the call two months after the United States narrowly avoided defaulting on its debt, cited “the repeated debt-limit political standoffs and last-minute resolutions.” The recurring debt-ceiling brinkmanship highlights the structural weaknesses in U.S. fiscal governance — so the more acrimonious they are and the closer they come to the cash-flow precipice. The credit rating agency’s job is to analyze all relevant information, with the two aforementioned variables among the more important indicators of the seriousness with which Washington treats U.S. federal payment obligations. It is natural to update your assessment soon after the latest debt-ceiling data point. Does it make sense to downgrade the United States if you don’t downgrade all the other AAA rated countries? After all, if the United States sneezes, so do all these other countries, right? Many countries that were rated AAA, in 2011 have since been downgraded by one or more credit rating agencies; examples include the U.K., France, and Canada. The U.S. might be the world’s most influential economy, but the strength of a country’s economy, while important, is only part of a sovereign rating assessment. Fundamentally, a sovereign credit rating is not an opinion on the country’s economy, per se, but on the likelihood that holders of the

government’s debt will be paid on time, in full, and unconditionally. A strong economy helps enormously, but dysfunctional fiscal governance can outweigh that strength. The remaining AAA countries have stronger track records than the U.S. when it comes to fiscal governance.

- Q6** What role did partisan politics play in both the recent decision by Fitch Ratings and the decision made by Standard & Poor's a decade ago?
- (A) It was the sole reason for the downgrade in both cases.
  - (B) It was cited as one of the reasons for the downgrade in both cases.
  - (C) It had no impact on the downgrade in either case.
  - (D) It led to the upgrade of the United States in both cases.
- Q7** Based on the information in the passage, what can be inferred about the impact of partisan politics on the United States' credit rating?
- (A) Partisan politics has no impact on the credit rating.
  - (B) Partisan politics is the primary reason for the downgrade.
  - (C) Partisan politics is one of several factors influencing the downgrade.
  - (D) Partisan politics led to the upgrade of the credit rating.
- Q8** Which of the following statements is NOT supported by the information in the passage?
- (A) The decision to remove the United States from the list of risk-free borrowers was controversial.
  - (B) The United States' credit rating was downgraded by Fitch Ratings and Standard & Poor's



- (C) Partisan politics was cited as one reason for the downgrade of the United States' credit rating.
- (D) The United States remains the world's most influential economy.

**Q9** What is the tone of the passage?

- (A) Neutral and informative
- (B) Emotional and biased
- (C) Humorous and sarcastic
- (D) Indifferent and uninterested

**Q10** In the context of the passage, what does the word 'vindicating' mean?

- (A) Demonstrating that a previous controversial decision was justified or valid
- (B) Acknowledging the role of the United States in global economic governance
- (C) Highlighting the importance of sovereign credit ratings
- (D) Validating Fitch Ratings' perspective on the downgrade

**Direction (11 - 14)** Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

TIME's Dec. 14 cover crosses out the bane of a year that is 2020 with a big red "X." It is the latest in a long tradition saved for some of the worst foes humanity has faced in the magazine's history. TIME has used a red "X" to cross out various things on its cover only four other times. The first time was 75 years ago, in 1945, to mark the death of Adolf Hitler (and later that year, a black "X" over Japan's rising sun marked the end of the war in the Pacific theater). The second use of the "X" came in 2003. This time it crossed out Saddam Hussein at the beginning of the Iraq war. The third "X" on TIME's cover happened in 2006, when U.S. forces killed Abu Mousab al-Zarqawi, the leader of al-Qaeda in Iraq. The most recent usage of the "X" was in 2011, for the killing of

Osama bin Laden. TIME used the X to symbolize "the end of a long struggle," from World War II to milestones in the war on terrorism, and in 2020, the world battles the COVID-19 virus. Just as TIME acknowledged that bin Laden's May 2, 2011, death was "the end of an era in some ways, but not the end of our struggle against terrorism," so TIME's use of the red X in Dec. 2020 marks the end of a historic year, but not the end of the battle to curb the spread of this deadly virus. That May 20, 2011, issue featuring the "X" over bin Laden's face on the cover, also included reflections on how the 9/11 attacks affected Americans on the home front. [P]erhaps the most poignant words in this issue come from three of the children who were reading The Pet Goat with President George W. Bush in their second-grade classroom when Bush learned that the U.S. had been attacked. These kids, now high school juniors, had a front-row seat to history. Our news director Howard Chua-Eoan asked Miami bureau chief Tim Padgett to track them down. Lazaro Dubrocq, 17, remembers seeing the President's horrified expression and recalls how his heart started racing. That day in the classroom had a lasting impact, Dubrocq says: it "motivated me to get a better handle on the world and to want to help improve the world." That goes on, even with bin Laden gone. The impact of 2020 remains to be seen and certainly much more attention will be paid to how this historic year will shape future generations.

**Q11** Which of the following best illustrates the author's argument?

- (A) The use of a red "X" on TIME magazine's cover to mark the end of significant historical events.
- (B) The reflection on the impact of the 9/11 attacks in an issue of TIME magazine.





- (C) The statement that Lazaro Dubrocq's motivation to improve the world was influenced by historical events.
- (D) The acknowledgment that 2020 has been a historic year with lasting consequences.

**Q12** Which of the following is a possible consequence of the action described?

- (A) The COVID-19 virus will be completely eradicated by the end of 2020.
- (B) The use of the red "X" symbol on TIME's Dec. 14 cover will lead to a decrease in public health measures.
- (C) The battle against the spread of the COVID-19 virus will intensify after 2020.
- (D) The red "X" symbol on TIME's Dec. 14 cover will have no impact on public perception.

**Q13** Which of the following sets of keywords best reflect what the passage is about?

- (A) TIME magazine, historical covers, red "X", global foes, 2020
- (B) TIME magazine, COVID-19, Osama bin Laden, symbolism, challenges
- (C) Red "X", Adolf Hitler, Saddam Hussein, bin Laden, Pet Goat
- (D) TIME magazine, red "X", global crises, historic adversities, future impacts

**Q14** In the context of the passage, what does 'bane of a year' mean?

- (A) A year signifying profound and widespread disruptions in global stability.
- (B) A year that symbolizes the challenges and adversities faced globally.
- (C) A year characterized by the elimination of major foes of humanity.

- (D) A year that marked the beginning of significant struggles against terrorism.

**Direction (15 - 18) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.**

We speak today of balanced performances, balanced tastes, balanced mental states, balances of power – the balance of nature itself. In all these cases, balance holds a valence so positive that it approaches an unquestioned ideal. The sense we have of its presence or absence in large measure determines our judgment of what is right or wrong, ordered or disordered, beneficial or destructive, safe or dangerous. Its opposite, imbalance, almost invariably signals sickness and malfunction. When we stop to think about it, we can recognise the enormous breadth of meaning we attach to our sense of balance, but we might also recognise, with some surprise, just how little we actually do think about it.

The same was true for the Middle Ages.

Despite the central place that the ideal of balance occupied in virtually every area of medieval thought, it was almost never questioned or problematised as a topic in itself. And this raises a question: why did it, and why is it still, almost invisible as a subject of historical analysis?

I can suggest two reasons. The first is that our recognition of balance's great importance to our psychological, intellectual and social life tends to encourage a biological and hence essentialist understanding of it. Balance is balance: we all know what we mean by it, we all trust our sense of it, we never imagine that this sense is changing, or even that it can change. For this reason, it is difficult for us to think of it in historical terms, as determined within specific cultural contexts, or as changing over time.



The second, equally relevant, is that balance lies beneath the level of conscious awareness. It is tied to a generalised sense, a wordless awareness, a diffuse feeling for how things properly work together or fit together in the world, extending all the way down to our discomfort when we see a picture hanging unevenly on a wall.

For this reason, I have argued that, rather than serving as the subject of thought, balance has traditionally served as the un-worded but pervasive ground of thought, exercising its great influence beneath the surface of conscious recognition. For the historian who has become aware of balance as an historical subject in itself, the first problem, then, is how to recognise the changes that have occurred to and within this un-worded sense over historical time. The second is how to uncover and reveal the profound intellectual effects these changes have made possible.

Between approximately 1250 and 1375, a manifestly new sense of what balance is, and can be, emerged. When projected onto the workings of the world, this new sense transformed the ways the workings of both nature and society could be seen, comprehended and explained. The result was a momentous break with the intellectual past, opening up striking new vistas of imaginative and speculative possibility.

The group of medieval scholars whose speculations most clearly reflected this new modelling of balance occupied the very pinnacle of their intellectual culture – brilliant innovators whose ideas stand out today for their boldness and their forward-looking elements. Indeed, the innovations these scholars pioneered, and the new sense and model of balance that made this innovation possible, provided both a first view of, and a fundamental foundation for, the emergence of modern science.

**Q15 What can be inferred about the medieval scholars who pioneered the new sense of balance and their influence on future intellectual developments?**

- (A) Their ideas were largely ignored until the modern era.
- (B) They laid the groundwork for modern scientific methodologies through their innovative approaches to balance.
- (C) Their work represented a brief intellectual fad with little lasting impact.
- (D) Their contributions were overshadowed by other contemporary scholars who focused on different concepts.

**Q16 What does the author want to highlight by using the paradoxical statement, "When we stop to think about it, we can recognize the enormous breadth of meaning we attach to our sense of balance, but we might also recognize, with some surprise, just how little we actually do think about it"?**

- (A) The pervasive yet largely subconscious influence of balance, revealing how it underpins many aspects of our judgments and perceptions without entering our active contemplation, thereby demonstrating the complex and often unnoticed integration of balance into our cognitive framework.
- (B) The contrasting nature of balance as both a universally acknowledged principle and a rarely analyzed concept, emphasizing the deep-seated, almost instinctual understanding of balance that



operates below the level of explicit recognition and active scrutiny in various domains of life.

- (C) The paradoxical relationship between the extensive application of balance in diverse fields and the conscious attention it receives, underscoring the intrinsic, almost innate quality of balance that influences our thinking and decision-making processes with or without frequent deliberate reflection.
- (D) The dual aspect of balance as an essential yet unarticulated element of thought, suggesting that while balance is fundamental to our evaluations and experiences, it often remains an implicit, un-worded background assumption

**Q17 "Balance is balance: we all know what we mean by it." What does the author try to imply by using the above lines?**

- (A) The universal recognition of balance as a constant and unchanging concept across all contexts demonstrate its simplicity and inherent clarity, making it unnecessary to question or further investigate it.
- (B) The perception of balance as a fundamental, intuitive concept is so deeply ingrained in our understanding and societal norms that it escapes critical examination and is rarely subjected to historical scrutiny.
- (C) The idea of balance being universally understood and accepted implies a biological and essentialist perspective, leading to the belief that it is a natural and unalterable concept not influenced by cultural or historical contexts.

- (D) The implicit assumption that everyone understands balance underlines its pervasive influence, making it a concept that is universally applicable

**Q18 Which of the following best captures the essence of the challenge faced by historians in uncovering the intellectual effects of changes in the concept of balance?**

- (A) The subtle and un-worded nature of balance's influence, operating below the conscious realm, makes it challenging to trace its historical evolution and to articulate its effects in clear, historical terms.
- (B) The inherent subjectivity and personal interpretations of balance lead to varied and often conflicting historical narratives, making it difficult to establish a unified understanding of its development.
- (C) The lack of comprehensive and systematic historical documentation on the concept of balance poses a significant barrier to analysis, leading historians to rely on fragmented and anecdotal evidence that may not fully capture the breadth of its influence.
- (D) The broad and variable definitions and applications of balance across different cultures and epochs complicate its historical study, resulting in a complex web of meanings that challenge historians attempting to track its evolution and impact.

**Direction (19 - 22) Read the following passage and answer the given questions. THE PASSAGE BELOW IS ACCOMPANIED BY FOUR QUESTIONS. BASED ON THE PASSAGE,**



## CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER FOR EACH QUESTION.

The history of Doom is more than just the tale of how John Romero and John Carmack came together to create a PC gaming phenomenon. The history of Doom is the history of id Software and the history of the FPS itself. From the 1993 original to 2020's Doom Eternal, each new Doom game developed by id Software has both reflected the culture of the studio at the time, and moved the needle of the FPS in some manner.

The development of 1993's Doom is one of the most well documented projects in the medium's history. After John Carmack discovered a way to mimic the side-scrolling effect of Super Mario Bros 3 on PC, Carmack worked with John Romero, alongside game designer Tom Hall, to create their own game, Commander Keen in Invasion of the Vortigauns.

After receiving their first royalty cheque from publisher Apogee, Romero and Carmack founded their own company with artist Adrian Carmack (no relation), while also hiring Hall. Through 1991 they made three more Commander Keen games, then released the first true FPS, Wolfenstein 3D, in 1992. After Wolfenstein's success, id began making a follow-up shooter, this time inspired by a D&D campaign the four founders had played together at weekends. Nineteen months after Wolfenstein, a legend was born.

Doom's origin story may be familiar, but there's one element of it that remains puzzling. Why is it Doom that is so revered today, and not Wolfenstein? Id's first shooter was the real trailblazer, and a major hit in its own right. Doom really just iterated on those ideas, a fact acknowledged by the game's original reviews. PC Zone's review, for example, summarises Doom's premise as "very simple, very Wolfenstein". Why do we

worship the second true FPS ever made, and not the first? Clues to the answer can be found in those same reviews. Doom may have been built upon the same principles as Wolfenstein, but everything about it was so much more vivid and elevated. "The speed and smoothness of this texture-mapping system make Ultima Underworld, Shadowcaster, Terminator Rampage and Jurassic Park look like they're running in BASIC," writes Zone's reviewer David McCandless. Even Edge's review of Doom states that Wolfenstein's 3D levels look "primitive" compared to id's latest shooter. "There are stairs for you to climb, lifts to find and aliens firing at you from windows... go back and play Wolfenstein and you'll laugh at the 2Dness of the 3D perspective."

But perhaps the most significant difference between Wolfenstein and Doom had little to do with visuals. In January 1994, right after Doom's launch, Game Developer magazine published an article called 'Monsters from the Id' that points out how Doom's new engine allowed "all objects to have physical characteristics, such as weight, momentum and even sound. For example, bullets were actual physical projectiles in the Doom engine as opposed to Wolfenstein, where they were just calculations".

With Doom, id realised that a shooter doesn't just have to look good, it has to feel good as well. Add to that a far more striking setting and multiplayer capabilities, and it's clear that Wolfenstein pales in comparison.

Yet this doesn't explain why the same thing didn't happen to Doom when, for example, Quake launched. By now, Doom has been surpassed technologically countless times over, yet its reputation remains intact. Some of the reasons for this are the same that made Doom such a phenomenon in the first place. Its infernal sci-fi aesthetic is more vivid and distinctive than many shooters that would





come after it. The game's deviously intricate levels have also stood the test of time, thanks to the design talents of Romero and Sandy Petersen. As described in David Kushner's *Masters of Doom*, "Romero had a knack for staging the battles, letting the player win one round, then pummeling him with a storm of enemies." Petersen's levels, were "cerebral and strategic".

**Q19** Which of the following statements best encapsulates the reason behind Doom's reverence today compared to Wolfenstein?

- (A) Doom's engine allowed for visual improvements such as 3D levels with stairs and windows, making previous shooters like Wolfenstein appear outdated.
- (B) The introduction of physical characteristics like weight and momentum in Doom's engine created a more immersive and realistic shooting experience compared to Wolfenstein.
- (C) The distinct and vivid infernal sci-fi aesthetic of Doom, along with its intricate level designs, has ensured its lasting reputation despite technological advancements.
- (D) Doom's blend of visual innovations, realistic physics, distinct aesthetics, and intricate level design led to its lasting reverence, surpassing Wolfenstein in both technology and player experience.

**Q20** Based on the passage, which inference can be most accurately drawn about Doom's reception?

- (A) Doom's primary source of critical recognition lies in its ability to surpass Wolfenstein 3D in gameplay

mechanics and level design, elevating the overall gaming experience.

- (B) The critical acclaim Doom received is primarily attributed to its superior texture-mapping techniques, which significantly enhanced its visual appeal.
- (C) The introduction of physical characteristics for objects stands as the main reason for "Doom's" critical acclaim.
- (D) Doom is famous not only for its technological advancements but also for revolutionizing the visual fidelity of the FPS genre.

**Q21** Which of the following can be stated as the progenitor behind the creation of Doom?

- (A) John Carmack's technique to mimic Super Mario Bros 3's side-scrolling on PC led him to collaborate with John Romero and Tom Hall to create Commander Keen
- (B) After the success of their early Commander Keen games, John Carmack and John Romero decided to create the Wolfenstein 3D.
- (C) The foundation of id Software by John Carmack, John Romero, and Adrian Carmack, followed by the hiring of Tom Hall.
- (D) Inspired by a D&D campaign, the founders of id Software decided to create a follow-up shooter to Wolfenstein 3D

**Q22** Which of the following best explains the unique capabilities of Doom's engine ?

- (A) Doom's engine allowed for a smoother and more fluid texture-mapping system, providing a superior visual experience.



- (B) Doom's engine enabled objects to have physical properties such as mass and speed, making gameplay more realistic compared to Wolfenstein's calculation-based dynamics.
- (C) Doom's engine introduced advanced multiplayer capabilities, enhancing the interactive experience beyond what Wolfenstein offered.
- (D) Doom's engine featured 3D levels with stairs and windows, offering a more complex environment than Wolfenstein's simpler design.

**Direction (23 - 26) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.**

The hallmarks of modern psychology have been reductionism, determinism, and autonomous individualism, all under girded by stringent materialism. These tenets reflect the impact of nineteenth-century natural science, which supplied the basis for modern psychology. New developments in contemporary natural science, however, are helping to move modern psychology into a postmodern phase, one which promises to be more hospitable both to human dignity and to personal responsibility.

This essay explores some of the implications of this postmodern psychology, using the psychology of Viktor Frankl as a framework. Frankl is useful here because his position, first published some forty years ago, anticipated important postmodern ideas that are just now coming into prominence.

A major postmodern characteristic of Frankl's psychology—and it is perhaps what is most widely known about his work—is his emphasis on the human search for meaning. The very name of Frankl's kind of psychotherapy, "Logotherapy," incorporates this central theme. For Frankl (1963), a major part of human motivation consists in the search for a

higher meaning, and Frankl assumed that the finding of this meaning was of central importance for psychological health.

Frankl's deep appreciation of the need for meaning came to a significant extent from his personal experience in a Nazi concentration camp during World War II. There he observed that those who had a strong sense of the meaning of their life tended reliably to survive, as compared with those who had no such overriding purpose.

Modern psychological thought has, however, ignored higher meaning and has emphasized lower levels as accounting for or explaining the presumed higher levels of human significance. For example, it is often physiology or neurology which is seen as accounting for the life of the human mind. Another common interpretation of the higher mental life of ideals, aspirations, and meaningfulness has been to see such things as epiphenomenal expressions of the lower drives of sex and self-interest. In the same spirit, reason and truth were often interpreted as rationalizations of lower needs and desires. In marked distinction to the modern tendency to materialist reductionism has been Logotherapy's focus (e.g., Frankl, 1959) on higher meaning and even the human spirit—an emphasis that can be called constructionist.

A second postmodern characteristic of Frankl's thought is his concern with a person's free will. This basic inference is, of course, commonly found in existential positions, of which Frankl's is one example. Nevertheless, the opposite inference—that of determinism, especially materialistic determinism—has reliably characterized modern thought. The free will position has been a minority view in psychology, as well as in most other modern disciplines.

One of the most powerful expressions of determinism in psychology has been the



behaviorist approach, as expressed in the Russian school of Pavlov and associates and the United States by Watson, Skinner, and others. And of course, Sigmund Freud was well known for his claim that psychoanalysis was scientific, and ultimately based on some kind of physiological determinism. Both Freud and the behaviorists were strongly influenced by materialism and the general positivist character of science in the nineteenth century. Academic psychologists with their keen ambition to be accepted as scientists championed this kind of materialist determinism and found those few psychologists who argued for free will to be embarrassments.

**Q23** Based on the initial paragraphs of the passage, all of the following inferences can be logically supported, EXCEPT?

- (A) Postmodern psychology is moving away from reductionism and determinism.
- (B) Viktor Frankl's psychological theories anticipated important postmodern ideas.
- (C) The human search for meaning is central to Frankl's approach to psychotherapy.
- (D) Modern psychology integrated the concept of higher meaning into its framework.

**Q24** Based on the passage, which inference about Viktor Frankl's psychology is not logically supported?

- (A) Frankl's emphasis on the human search for meaning emerged primarily from his experience in a Nazi concentration camp.
- (B) Logotherapy integrates physiological and neurological explanations to understand the human mind.

(C) Frankl's focus on higher meaning and the human spirit contrasts with the reductionist tendencies of modern psychology.

(D) Modern psychology does not acknowledge the significance of higher ideals and aspirations in human psychology.

**Q25** Which inference best follows the themes discussed in the passage regarding Viktor Frankl's psychology and its contrast with modern psychological perspectives?

- (A) Frankl's emphasis on free will is directly opposed by the deterministic views of Freud and behaviorists, highlighting a fundamental ideological divide in psychology.
- (B) Despite initial resistance, contemporary psychologists are increasingly integrating Frankl's ideas of higher meaning and personal responsibility into their therapeutic practices.
- (C) The evolution of postmodern psychology, influenced by Frankl's theories, necessitates a re-evaluation of the principles that underpin modern psychological thought.
- (D) While Frankl's Logotherapy remains influential, its practical applications in clinical settings have encountered skepticism due to its departure from empirical research methodologies.

**Q26** Based on the entirety of the passage, which inference best reflects the ongoing tension between modern psychological thought and Viktor Frankl's postmodern perspective?

- (A) The evolution towards postmodern psychology, exemplified by Frankl's Logotherapy, challenges the



prevailing reductionist views by emphasizing higher meaning and the existential human spirit.

- (B) Despite resistance from mainstream psychologists, Viktor Frankl's theories have gained prominence in recent years due to their alignment with contemporary natural science principles.
- (C) The foundational principles of modern psychology, rooted in nineteenth-century natural science, continues to shape mainstream psychological discourse, overshadowing the growing influence of postmodern perspectives.
- (D) The enduring legacy of Freud and behaviorists in shaping modern psychological thought underscores the ongoing dominance of deterministic and materialist frameworks in academic psychology.

**Direction (27 - 30) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.**

*Pseudomonas Aeruginosa* is a naturally occurring gram-negative bacterium that acts as a conditional pathogen, causing a variety of acute and chronic infections that can be life-threatening, especially in patients with compromised immune defenses. Multi-drug-resistant (MDR) is a major public health challenge owing to limited antibiotic options and high morbidity and mortality rates. Data from the National Healthcare Safety Network in the United States from 2015 to 2017 showed that 26.3% and 18.6% of PA isolates in ICU patients were carbapenem-resistant (CR)-PA and MDR-PA, respectively. One of the most concerning MDR organisms has been identified as CR-PA.

Biofilms are communities formed by bacteria and extracellular complexes of bacteria, including extracellular polysaccharide (EPS),

matrix proteins, and extracellular DNA.

Biofilms are a major cause of the high incidence of recurrent medical implant-associated chronic infections and are an important mechanism through which bacteria acquire adaptive resistance, with 65% to 80% of in-vivo bacterial infections being associated with biofilms. Despite various chemical, physical, and biological strategies to control biofilms, treatment of bacteria in biofilms is often ineffective, and the key to addressing bacterial resistance is the identification and development of new effective antimicrobial agents against PA.

Phages are viruses that specifically infect bacteria; they are widely distributed in nature and are considered to be one of the most promising alternatives to antibiotics owing to their high specificity, high efficiency, and an antibacterial mechanism that is different from that of antibiotics. Phages are classified into lytic and temperate phages based on their ability to lyse the host bacterium. Lytic phages can directly kill bacteria and release daughter phages to infest them in a process with five basic stages: adsorption, nucleic acid isolation and entry into the host bacterium, nucleic acid expression and replication, assembly of daughter viral particles, and release and dissemination.

At present, phages of PA are widely studied. Wang et al. constructed a New Zealand rabbit skin infection model and treated it with a *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* phage, and found that phage treatment of skin infections was significantly more effective than antibiotic treatment, indicating that phages have great potential in treating skin infection. In another clinical study, the authors combined phages with antibiotics to successfully treat MDR-PA infections caused after liver transplantation in young children, which provides new insights





for the treatment of post-surgical bacterial infections.

Increasing evidence suggests that phages can effectively inhibit bacterial biofilm formation and disrupt mature bacterial biofilms. Phages reduce bacterial biofilm formation by infecting living cells, causing cell death. Therefore, phages are considered promising bioagents for controlling bacterial biofilms. Additionally, phages have shown strong effects on PA biofilms colonized in medical devices and hospital environments, and can be used as a good disinfectant. However, phage therapy has limitations, such as susceptibility to phage resistance, instability, and biosafety, and a narrow host lysis spectrum owing to high host specificity is a major obstacle for phage therapy. Phages with a broad host range or a phage cocktail comprising multiple phages are often considered more suitable for phage therapy.

**Q27** In the context of combating *Pseudomonas Aeruginosa* infections and biofilm formation, which characteristic of phages presents a significant challenge to their therapeutic application?

- (A) Identifying specific phages from diverse sources for targeting *Pseudomonas Aeruginosa* infections and biofilms presents complex research challenges.
- (B) Balancing phage preparation stability with strict biosafety protocols hampers seamless clinical and therapeutic application.
- (C) Phages' biofilm-disrupting ability, though potent, poses potential complications by altering host ecosystems and interactions.
- (D) Clinical success in treating *Pseudomonas Aeruginosa* skin infections requires rigorous

validation before broader therapeutic adoption due to complexity and standardization.

**Q28** Based on the passage, what inference can be made about the effectiveness of current strategies in treating bacterial biofilms?

- (A) Current strategies have proved to be effective against bacterial biofilms and addressing bacterial resistance
- (B) Chemical, physical, and biological strategies have uniformly proven to be ineffective against bacterial biofilms.
- (C) Bacterial biofilms remain a significant challenge despite various strategies employed to control them.
- (D) Current strategies have only been successful in treating bacterial biofilms on medical devices in controlled laboratory settings.

**Q29** According to the passage, all of the following conclusions can not be drawn from the utilization of a New Zealand Rabbit infection model in the context of *Pseudomonas Aeruginosa* phage treatment, EXCEPT?

- (A) The New Zealand Rabbit infection model suggests that phage treatment has successfully cured *Pseudomonas Aeruginosa* infections.
- (B) The New Zealand Rabbit skin infection model demonstrates that phage treatment for skin infections is significantly more effective than antibiotic treatment.
- (C) The New Zealand Rabbit infection model shows that phage treatment is on par with antibiotic treatment for skin infections.
- (D) The New Zealand Rabbit infection model suggests that phage



treatment has limitless potential for treating bacterial infections.

**Q30** In what way does the passage's content serve to reinforce the claim that phages hold substantial potential as a viable approach for combating bacterial infections and countering the challenges posed by bacterial biofilms?

(A) By elucidating the intricate hurdles associated with the scalable production of phages.

- (B) By providing an intricate exploration of one of the alternatives to antibiotic treatment at one's disposal
- (C) By offering a vivid demonstration of efficacious clinical investigations involving phages targeting MDR-PA infections.
- (D) By conducting a comprehensive analysis to resolve the constraints inherent to the practical implementation of phage therapy in clinical contexts.



# Answer Key

Q1 C  
Q2 A  
Q3 A  
Q4 B  
Q5 D  
Q6 B  
Q7 C  
Q8 A  
Q9 A  
Q10 A  
Q11 A  
Q12 C  
Q13 D  
Q14 B  
Q15 B

Q16 A  
Q17 B  
Q18 A  
Q19 D  
Q20 D  
Q21 A  
Q22 B  
Q23 D  
Q24 B  
Q25 A  
Q26 A  
Q27 B  
Q28 C  
Q29 B  
Q30 C



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# Hints & Solutions

Note: scan the QR code to watch video solution

## Q1. Text Solution:

### Correct Answer:

**C.** The philosophical debate on language resonates with broader discussions on the natural versus constructed nature of identity.

### Explanation of Options:

**Option A: Cratylus' theory implies that language's sound-meaning connection is universal across cultures and contexts.**

**Incorrect.** This misrepresents Cratylus' argument. While he sees a natural relationship between sound and meaning, the passage does not claim this relationship is universal or unchanging across languages and cultures.

**Option B: Hermogenes' view highlights the role of randomness in shaping language, reflecting cultural diversity.**

**Partially correct but incomplete.**

Hermogenes does emphasize the arbitrary nature of language, but this option doesn't explore the broader implications his view has on other domains, such as identity or societal structures.

**Option C: The philosophical debate on language resonates with broader discussions on the natural versus constructed nature of identity.**

**Correct.** The passage explicitly links Cratylus' and Hermogenes' views on language to wider debates about essentialism versus social constructionism in identity and societal categorization.

**Option D: Astrology aligns with Hermogenes' view due to its emphasis on chance and variability in shaping personal traits.**

**Incorrect.** Astrology is presented as an example of Cratylus' naturalistic perspective, with its deterministic assumption that the

timing of birth shapes personality and life paths.

### Video Solution:



## Q2. Text Solution:

### Correct Answer:

**A.** Language and identity debates often mirror philosophical disagreements about the natural versus constructed nature of reality.

### Explanation of Options:

**Option A: Language and identity debates often mirror philosophical disagreements about the natural versus constructed nature of reality.**

**Correct.** The passage explicitly draws connections between the debate over language's nature (Cratylus vs. Hermogenes) and broader societal and philosophical discussions on identity, such as astrology and gender.

**Option B: Cratylus' and Hermogenes' arguments suggest that all cultural constructs, including language, are inherently arbitrary.**

**Incorrect.** Hermogenes' argument supports arbitrariness, but Cratylus' position directly opposes it, emphasizing a natural, intrinsic connection between words and their meanings.



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**Option C: Astrology and gender identity are universally perceived through the lens of deterministic naturalism.**

**Incorrect.** While astrology and the naturalistic view of gender align with deterministic frameworks, the passage does not claim this perception is universal.

**Option D: The tension between natural and arbitrary frameworks is limited to language and does not extend to broader societal concepts.**

**Incorrect.** The passage clearly illustrates how this tension extends beyond language to domains like astrology and gender identity.

**Video Solution:**



**Q3. Text Solution:**

**Correct Answer:**

**A. To provoke readers to critically engage with the interplay between natural and arbitrary frameworks in various contexts.**

**Explanation of Options:**

**Option A: To provoke readers to critically engage with the interplay between natural and arbitrary frameworks in various contexts.**

**Correct.** The closing question encourages readers to reflect on the broader implications of the themes discussed, such as the natural vs. arbitrary dichotomy in language, astrology, and gender, prompting deeper thought.

**Option B: To suggest that the debate about natural versus constructed systems remains unresolved in philosophy and society.**

**Incorrect.** While the passage acknowledges the unresolved nature of the debate, the question at the end serves more to provoke engagement than to state the status of the debate.

**Option C: To underline the inadequacy of existing frameworks in fully addressing the complexities of natural and arbitrary constructs.**

**Incorrect.** The author does not necessarily argue for the inadequacy of the frameworks but instead explores their implications and invites reflection.

**Option D: To imply that the naturalization of concepts like language, astrology, and gender is universally flawed.**

**Incorrect.** The passage does not assert a universal flaw in naturalization but highlights the ongoing tension between natural and arbitrary perspectives.

**Video Solution:**



**Q4. Text Solution:**

**Correct Answer:**

**B. An exploration of the role of language in shaping societal norms and how it influences debates on identity and naturalization.**



## Explanation of Options:

### Option A:

**Incorrect.** While scientific frameworks like evolutionary biology might provide an interesting extension, the passage focuses more on philosophical debates about natural and arbitrary constructs rather than directly engaging with science.

### Option B:

**Correct.** The passage revolves around how natural versus arbitrary concepts manifest in language, astrology, and gender. Continuing with a focus on language's role in shaping norms and debates aligns logically with the central theme of the text.

### Option C:

**Incorrect.** While relevant to broader philosophical inquiry, this shifts focus from the specific debate about natural versus arbitrary concepts to a critique of philosophy's practicality, which is not the main theme.

### Option D:

**Incorrect.** A historical analysis would be tangential and academic, diverging from the speculative and thematic tone of the passage.

### Video Solution:



## Q5. Text Solution:

### Explanation:

## Correct Answer: D. Dialectical

The passage presents contrasting viewpoints (Cratylus vs Hermogenes) and applies them to broader topics such as language, gender, and astrology, illustrating an analytical approach to opposing perspectives.

### Why the other options are incorrect:

- **A. Didactic:** The author does not aim to teach or moralize but rather to examine and juxtapose ideas.
- **B. Inquisitive:** Though the passage ends with a question, the overall tone involves structured analysis rather than a pervasive sense of curiosity.
- **C. Expository:** The passage does clarify concepts but moves beyond explanation to debate, making the tone more dialectical.

### Video Solution:



## Q6. Text Solution:

### Essence of the question:

The passage discusses about partisan politics and we need to find out its role in decisions made by Fitch Ratings and Standard & Poor's.

### Explanation for the correct answer:

Option b: The passage states that both Fitch Ratings and Standard & Poor's cited partisan politics as one reason for the downgrade of the United States' credit rating.

### Explanation for incorrect answers:



Option a: It was the sole reason for the downgrade in both cases. - The passage does not mention that partisan politics was the sole reason for the downgrade; it was one of the reasons.

Option c: It had no impact on the downgrade in either case. - The passage explicitly mentions that partisan politics was cited as a reason for the downgrade in both cases, so this statement is incorrect.

Option d: It led to the upgrade of the United States in both cases. - The passage discusses downgrades, not upgrades, and does not provide any information about partisan politics leading to upgrades.

#### **Trap of the Question:**

The trap in such questions lies in the distortion of facts in the options. This distortion can be created by either making the option too broad, too narrow, outside the scope of the passage, exaggerated, or half of the option is correct but the other half is distorted. One should look for such distortions and eliminate options to arrive at the best option that does justice to the question.

#### **Video Solution:**



#### **Q7. Text Solution:**

##### **Essence of the question:**

This is an inference based question. It is asking about impact of partisan politics on the United States' credit rating, discussed in the passage.

#### **Explanation for the correct answer:**

Option c: The passage states that both Fitch Ratings and Standard & Poor's cited partisan politics as one reason for the downgrade, indicating that it is one of several factors influencing the credit rating. Option C is the correct inference because the passage explicitly states that partisan politics was cited as one reason for the downgrade of the United States' credit rating, indicating that it is one of several factors influencing the credit rating.

#### **Explanation for incorrect answers:**

Option a: This option is not supported by the passage. The passage clearly states that partisan politics were cited as one reason for the downgrade of the United States' credit rating by both Fitch Ratings and Standard & Poor's. Therefore, partisan politics do have an impact on the credit rating.

Option b: This option is not supported by the passage. While the passage mentions that partisan politics were cited as one reason for the downgrade, it does not specify that it is the primary reason. There may be other factors involved in the downgrade as well.

Option d: This option is not supported by the passage. The passage only talks about the downgrade of the United States' credit rating due to partisan politics. It does not mention anything about an upgrade of the credit rating.

#### **Trap of the Question:**

The trap in such questions lies in the distortion of facts in the options. This distortion can be created by either making the option too broad, too narrow, outside the scope of the passage, exaggerated, or half of the option is correct but the other half is distorted. One should look for such distortions and eliminate options to arrive at the best option that does justice to the question.

#### **Video Solution:**





### Q8. Text Solution:

#### Answer for Question:

#### Option A

*The decision to remove the United States from the list of risk-free borrowers was controversial.*

#### Option Analysis:

##### 1. Option A:

*"The decision to remove the United States from the list of risk-free borrowers was controversial."*

- The passage describes the **2011 downgrade by S&P** as controversial, with criticism from sources like Bloomberg and the Treasury Department.
- For the **recent Fitch downgrade**, no mention of controversy is provided. The passage only discusses the reasons behind Fitch's decision, not any backlash or controversy.
- **Conclusion:** This statement is NOT supported, making it the correct answer.

##### 2. Option B:

*"The United States' credit rating was downgraded by Fitch Ratings and Standard & Poor's."*

- The passage clearly states that Fitch Ratings downgraded the U.S. in the present case and that Standard & Poor's did so in 2011.
- **Conclusion:** This statement is supported by the passage.

##### 3. Option C:

*"Partisan politics was cited as one reason for the downgrade of the United States' credit rating."*

- The passage explicitly states that both S&P and Fitch cited partisan politics as a reason for their downgrades.
- **Conclusion:** This statement is supported by the passage.

##### 4. Option D:

*"The United States remains the world's most influential economy."*

- The passage describes the U.S. as "the world's most influential economy," indicating that this remains true.
- **Conclusion:** This statement is supported by the passage.

#### Video Solution:



### Q9. Text Solution:

#### Essence of the question:

This is tone based question. What are the feelings of the author while writing the passage.





**Explanation for the correct answer:**

Option A: The passage presents information about credit rating agencies' decisions regarding the United States' credit rating. It provides facts, quotes, and descriptions without expressing any emotional bias or using humor or sarcasm. Therefore, the tone of the passage is neutral and informative.

**Explanation for incorrect answers:**

Option B: Emotional and biased - There is no emotional language or biased opinion in the passage. The information is presented objectively, making this choice incorrect.

Option C: Humorous and sarcastic - There is no use of humor or sarcasm in the passage. The content is straightforward and does not aim to entertain, making this choice incorrect.

Option D: Indifferent and uninterested - The passage is not indifferent or uninterested in its tone. It actively discusses credit rating decisions and their implications, making this choice incorrect.

**Trap of the Question:**

The trap in such questions lies in the distortion of facts in the options. This distortion can be created by either making the option too broad, too narrow, outside the scope of the passage, exaggerated, or half of the option is correct but the other half is distorted. One should look for such distortions and eliminate options to arrive at the best option that does justice to the question.

**Video Solution:****Q10. Text Solution:**

**Correct Answer:** A) Demonstrating that a previous controversial decision was justified or valid

**Explanation of Options:**

- **Option A (Correct):** The passage explicitly states that Nikola Swann felt a sense of *vindication* after Fitch Ratings downgraded the U.S., similar to what he experienced in 2011. This underscores that his earlier decision was proven reasonable or justified in hindsight.
- **Option B (Incorrect):** While the passage touches on the role of the U.S. in global economic systems, the word *vindicating* does not relate to highlighting governance roles.
- **Option C (Incorrect):** The passage discusses sovereign credit ratings, but this is a broader theme. The word *vindicating* is tied specifically to Swann's personal experience.
- **Option D (Incorrect):** Though Fitch Ratings' decision is mentioned, *vindicating* refers to Swann's feelings about his 2011 decision, not Fitch's perspective.

**Video Solution:**



### Q11. Text Solution:

#### Correct Answer:

#### Option A

*The use of a red "X" on TIME magazine's cover to mark the end of significant historical events.*

#### Analysis of the Passage:

The passage focuses on TIME magazine's use of a red "X" to mark the end of significant historical events or struggles. It mentions various examples, such as the deaths of Adolf Hitler, Saddam Hussein, and Osama bin Laden, and ends by describing 2020 as a historic year symbolized by the red "X" but with ongoing battles (e.g., COVID-19). The author argues that while these moments mark the end of certain struggles, their impact continues to shape future generations.

#### Option Analysis:

##### 1. Option A:

*"The use of a red 'X' on TIME magazine's cover to mark the end of significant historical events."*

- This directly reflects the author's argument about the symbolic meaning of the red "X" marking the

end of struggles, from World War II to the COVID-19 pandemic.

- **Conclusion:** This is the best option as it explicitly ties to the central argument of the passage.

##### 2. Option B:

*"The reflection on the impact of the 9/11 attacks in an issue of TIME magazine."*

- This is a supporting detail, illustrating how TIME magazine reflected on historical events like 9/11, but it does not encapsulate the overall argument about the red "X" symbol.
- **Conclusion:** Not the best choice.

##### 3. Option C:

*"The statement that Lazaro Dubrocq's motivation to improve the world was influenced by historical events."*

- This is a specific example of how historical events impact individuals, but it does not directly illustrate the author's main argument about TIME's use of the red "X."
- **Conclusion:** Not the best choice.

##### 4. Option D:

*"The acknowledgment that 2020 has been a historic year with lasting consequences."*

- This is relevant to the discussion of 2020's significance but is too broad to represent the central argument about the symbolic use of the red "X."
- **Conclusion:** Not the best choice.

#### Video Solution:





### Q12. Text Solution:

#### Essence of the question:

This question asks us to find which option shows the result of the action described in the passage.

#### Explanation for the correct answer:

Option c: The passage states that the use of the red "X" symbol on TIME's Dec. 14 cover marks the end of a historic year but not the end of the battle to curb the spread of the COVID-19 virus. This suggests that a possible consequence of the action described (using the red "X" symbol) is that the battle against the spread of the COVID-19 virus will intensify after 2020.

#### Explanation for incorrect answers:

Option a: The passage does not suggest that the COVID-19 virus will be completely eradicated by the end of 2020.

Option b: The passage does not indicate that the use of the red "X" symbol will lead to a decrease in public health measures; it is focused on marking the end of a year and the ongoing battle against the virus.

Option d: The passage implies that the red "X" symbol has significance, so it is unlikely to have no impact on public perception.

#### Trap of the Question:

The trap in such questions lies in the distortion of facts in the options. This distortion can be created by either making the option too broad, too narrow, outside the scope of the passage,

exaggerated, or half of the option is correct but the other half is distorted. One should look for such distortions and eliminate options to arrive at the best option that does justice to the question.

#### Video Solution:



### Q13. Text Solution:

#### Correct Answer: D)

#### Explanation of Options:

- **Option A (Incorrect):** While this set captures essential elements like *TIME* magazine and red "X", it does not sufficiently include broader themes like global crises and the significance of 2020.
- **Option B (Incorrect):** Although this set mentions both *COVID-19* and *Osama bin Laden*, it is less cohesive and omits themes of historical adversities and long-term impacts.
- **Option C (Incorrect):** This focuses heavily on specific historical figures and events, leaving out the broader symbolism of *TIME*'s cover strategy and its implications.
- **Option D (Correct):** This set best captures the essence of the passage, encapsulating *TIME* magazine's use of the red "X", references to global crises and



*adversities, and the impact of 2020 on future generations.*

**Video Solution:**



**Q14. Text Solution:**

**Correct Answer: B)**

**Explanation of Options:**

- **Option A (Incorrect):** This option closely relates to the theme of challenges but focuses broadly on "global stability." While it's relevant, it does not precisely encapsulate the direct reference to 2020 as a year of hardships and struggle, making it a plausible yet incorrect choice.
- **Option B (Correct):** This accurately captures the "bane of a year" as described in the passage, where 2020 is highlighted as a year of global adversity marked by the pandemic and other challenges.
- **Option C (Incorrect):** The historical context of eliminating major foes (e.g., Osama bin Laden, Saddam Hussein) is a separate theme in the passage, not directly tied to the specific challenges of 2020.
- **Option D (Incorrect):** While the struggle against terrorism is mentioned in the passage, it is not directly relevant to the

description of 2020 as the "bane of a year."

**Video Solution:**



**Q15. Text Solution:**

**Explanation of the correct answer:**

**Option B:** Correct. The passage clearly states that the innovations of these medieval scholars provided a fundamental foundation for the emergence of modern science. Their new sense and model of balance along with their bold and forward-looking ideas paved the way for modern scientific thought.

**Option A:** Incorrect. The passage indicates that the medieval scholars' ideas stand out today for their boldness and forward-looking elements, implying recognition in present time. It is mentioned nowhere in the passage that their ideas were ignored in the past.

**Option C:** Incorrect. The passage does not suggest that their work was a brief fad. On the contrary, it highlights their lasting impact by stating that their ideas provided a foundation for modern science.

**Option D:** Incorrect. The passage mentions that these scholars occupied the pinnacle of their intellectual culture, and their innovations stand out today, implying that their contributions were not overshadowed but rather recognized and influential.

**Video Solution:**



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**Q16. Text Solution:**

**Explanation of the correct option:**

**Option A:** This option captures the dual nature highlighted by the author: the extensive and positive valence attached to balance in our judgments and the paradoxical lack of conscious thought about it. The author underscores the deep-seated, subconscious role that balance plays, influencing judgments and perceptions subtly yet significantly.

**Explanation of the incorrect options:**

**Option B:** This option discusses the contrasting nature of balance but focuses more on its universal acknowledgment and instinctual understanding rather than addressing the paradox of how little we consciously think about it despite its broad meaning.

**Option C:** This option touches upon the paradoxical relationship between balance's application and conscious attention. It does not directly highlight the lack of attention/thought received by balance. Also, this option talks about the influence of balance with or without deliberate reflection, whereas the statement only mentions the influence of balance without the need for deliberate reflection.

**Option D:** This option also mentions the dual aspect of balance but emphasizes the lack of articulation instead of the lack of thought. The

paradox mentioned in the question statement is not about the essential yet unworded nature of balance. It is rather about its essential yet subconscious nature.

**Video Solution:**



**Q17. Text Solution:**

**Explanation of the correct answer:**

**Option B:** The author implies that balance is perceived as fundamental and intuitive, deeply embedded in societal norms, which leads to it being rarely questioned or critically examined. This perception makes it difficult to think of balance in historical terms or as subject to change.

**Explanation of the incorrect answers:**

**Option A:** Incorrect. This option suggests that balance is inherently simple and clear, making further investigation unnecessary. However, the passage emphasizes that balance is rarely questioned, not because it is simple but because it is so deeply ingrained and taken for granted.

**Option C:** Incorrect. While the passage does mention a biological and essentialist understanding of balance, it does not suggest that this makes balance unalterable. Instead, it highlights the difficulty of seeing balance as historically and culturally contingent.

**Option D:** Incorrect. Although this option correctly notes the universal applicability and influence of balance, it does not capture the



specific point that the perception of balance as an intuitive and fundamental concept leads to its escaping critical examination and historical scrutiny. This makes the option narrow

**Video Solution:**



**Q18. Text Solution:**

**Explanation of the correct answer:** Option A:

The passage emphasizes that balance operates beneath the level of conscious awareness and serves as an un-worded but pervasive ground of thought. The subtle, subconscious influence makes it challenging for historians to recognize and trace changes over historical time and to articulate their effects clearly. The complexity and difficulty lie in the unspoken and pervasive nature of balance.

**Explanation of the incorrect answers:**

**Option B:** The passage does not discuss conflicting interpretations and historical narratives as the main challenge. It focuses more on the subconscious and pervasive influence of balance, which is difficult to articulate and trace.

**Option C:** While the lack of documentation could be a challenge, the passage does not mention this as the primary issue. Instead, it focuses on the inherent, un-worded nature of balance as the main difficulty for historians.

**Option D:** The passage does not emphasize the broad and variable definitions of balance across different cultures as the problem. It highlights the subtle and pervasive nature of balance's influence, which operates below the level of conscious awareness, making it difficult to trace and articulate historically.

**Video Solution:**



**Q19. Text Solution:**

Option D is the correct and complete answer. It encapsulates all the significant factors mentioned in the passage: Doom's groundbreaking visual improvements, realistic physical dynamics, striking infernal sci-fi aesthetic, and intricate level design. The passage elaborates on each of these points, explaining how Doom's advancements in these areas collectively contributed to its lasting reverence over Wolfenstein.

Option A highlights the visual improvements Doom made over Wolfenstein, such as 3D levels with stairs and windows, which is partially correct but doesn't cover all aspects. The passage mentions these visual improvements but also points out that visuals alone were not the most significant difference between the two games.

Option B focuses on the physical characteristics introduced in Doom's engine, which did enhance the immersive experience.



However, this alone does not fully explain Doom's lasting impact compared to Wolfenstein. The passage discusses how Doom's engine allowed bullets to behave as physical projectiles, adding realism, but this is just one part of the overall picture. Option C emphasizes the distinct aesthetic and intricate level design of Doom, which are important factors. However, this alone does not fully explain Doom's lasting impact compared to Wolfenstein. The passage mentions the infernal sci-fi aesthetic and praises the intricate level designs by Romero and Petersen. But, this explanation lacks the recognition of the overall player experience which include visual improvements, realistic physical dynamics, striking infernal sci-fi aesthetic, and intricate level design

**Video Solution:**



**Q20. Text Solution:**

Option D is correct and complete. It includes the nuanced understanding that "Doom" is celebrated not only for its technological breakthroughs but also for its substantial influence on the feel and aesthetics of the FPS genre, contributing to its lasting legacy.

**Reference Points from the Passage:**

- "Doom may have been built upon the same principles as Wolfenstein, but everything about it was so much more vivid and elevated."

- "The speed and smoothness of this texture-mapping system make Ultima Underworld, Shadowcaster, Terminator Rampage and Jurassic Park look like they're running in BASIC."
- "Doom's new engine allowed 'all objects to have physical characteristics, such as weight, momentum and even sound.'"
- "With Doom, id realised that a shooter doesn't just have to look good, it has to feel good as well."

**Option A:** This option is correct but incomplete. It points out that "Doom" surpassed "Wolfenstein 3D" in gameplay mechanics and level design, which contributed to its recognition. However, it fails to mention other dimensions of "Doom's" critical acclaim, such as its technological innovations and aesthetic influence.

**Option B:** This option is correct but incomplete. It highlights the texture-mapping techniques, adding that these advancements significantly enhanced visual appeal. However, it overlooks other critical factors like gameplay mechanics and overall influence.

**Option C:** This option is correct but incomplete. It focuses on the introduction of physical characteristics such as weight and momentum, which were indeed pivotal. Nonetheless, it misses the broader picture of how these elements fit into the overall revolutionary impact of "Doom."

**Video Solution:**





**Q21. Text Solution:**

Option A is the most complete and correct answer. The passage explains how Carmack's technical discovery led to the creation of Commander Keen, setting the foundation for future projects, including Doom.

**Reference points from the passage:**

- Carmack's technical discovery: "After John Carmack discovered a way to mimic the side-scrolling effect of Super Mario Bros 3 on PC, Carmack worked with John Romero, alongside game designer Tom Hall, to create their own game, Commander Keen."
- Development of Commander Keen leading to Doom: "Through 1991 they made three more Commander Keen games, then released the first true FPS, Wolfenstein 3D, in 1992."

Option B: This is true but incomplete. It skips the critical technical discovery by Carmack that initiated the collaboration and development of Commander Keen.

Option C: This is true but incomplete. It doesn't detail the technical innovation that led to their early success.

Option D: This is true but incomplete. It doesn't address the early technical innovation

and the development of Commander Keen that set the stage for Doom.

**Video Solution:**



**Q22. Text Solution:**

Option B is the most complete and correct answer. The passage specifically notes that Doom's engine allowed objects to have physical characteristics, which was a significant improvement over Wolfenstein.

**Reference points from the passage:**

- "Game Developer magazine published an article called 'Monsters from the Id' that points out how Doom's new engine allowed 'all objects to have physical characteristics, such as weight, momentum and even sound.'"

Option A is true but incomplete. While the passage mentions the smoother texture mapping, it highlights physical properties as a key distinguishing factor.

Option C is true but incomplete. The passage focuses on physical properties as the main distinction between Doom's and Wolfenstein's engines.

Option D is true but incomplete. Although 3D levels are mentioned, the passage emphasizes physical properties as the major advancement.



**Video Solution:****Q23. Text Solution:**

Option D is the right answer

The passage critiques modern psychology for largely ignoring higher meaning, instead emphasizing lower levels such as physiology and neurology to account for human significance. This critique of modern psychology, emphasizing lower levels for human significance, is not supported by the text.

Incorrect Options

Option A is not the right answer. The passage discusses how new developments in contemporary natural science are pushing modern psychology into a postmodern phase that is less focused on reductionism and determinism, and more on human dignity and personal responsibility.

Option B can be inferred. The passage clearly states that Frankl's position, first published forty years ago, anticipated important postmodern ideas that are only now becoming prominent.

Option C is highlighted as a major postmodern characteristic of Frankl's psychology, with his emphasis on the search for higher meaning being central to his form of psychotherapy, Logotherapy.

**Video Solution:****Q24. Text Solution:**

Option B is the right answer

The passage critiques modern psychology for emphasizing physiological and neurological explanations, contrasting with Frankl's approach that focuses on higher meaning and the human spirit. Logotherapy does not integrate such lower-level explanations but rather emphasizes existential and higher meaning-centered aspects of psychology.

Incorrect Options

Option A can be inferred. The passage mentions that Frankl's deep appreciation for the need for meaning stemmed significantly from his personal experiences during World War II, particularly in a concentration camp, where he observed the importance of having a sense of purpose for survival.

Option C depicts Frankl's emphasis on higher meaning and the human spirit with modern psychology's reductionist tendencies that prioritize lower-level physiological and neurological explanations. This is mentioned in the passage

Option D indicates that modern psychology has largely ignored higher meaning and has instead focused on lower levels like physiology and neurology to explain human behavior. This is mentioned at the start of the fourth paragraph of the passage

**Video Solution:**





**Q25. Text Solution:**

Option A is the right answer

This option accurately reflects the contrast discussed in the passage between Frankl's emphasis on free will and the deterministic views of Freud, behaviorists like Pavlov and Skinner, and modern psychological thought rooted in materialism and determinism.

Option B is wrong as the passage does not provide evidence of contemporary psychologists integrating Frankl's ideas on a broad scale. Instead, it critiques modern psychology for largely ignoring higher meaning, implying ongoing resistance rather than integration.

Option C is incorrect. While Frankl's theories indeed challenge some principles of modern psychology, the passage does not explicitly suggest a full reevaluation of these principles due to the influence of postmodern psychology. It focuses more on the critique of reductionism and determinism.

Option D is wrong as there is no mention in the passage of skepticism specifically due to the departure from empirical research methodologies. Rather, the critique is more about the philosophical divergence from materialist reductionism.

**Video Solution:**



**Q26. Text Solution:**

Explanation of Options

Option A is the right answer.

It accurately reflects the central theme of the passage, where Frankl's Logotherapy is contrasted with modern psychological tendencies of reductionism and determinism. It emphasizes how Frankl's perspective challenges these prevailing views by focusing on higher meaning and the human spirit.

Option B is wrong as there is no evidence in the passage suggesting that Frankl's theories in particular have gained recent prominence or that they align with contemporary natural science principles. Instead postmodern psychology as a whole is gaining prominence over modern psychology according to the passage. Hence, this option is incomplete.

Option C is inappropriate. While the passage discusses the historical roots of modern psychology in nineteenth-century natural science, it also highlights the emergence of postmodern perspectives that challenge these foundational principles. It does not suggest that postmodern perspectives are overshadowed, but rather that they are gaining relevance.

Option D is incorrect. This option correctly identifies the legacy of Freud and behaviorists in shaping modern psychology with deterministic and materialist frameworks. However, it does not capture the contrast with



Frankl's perspective, which is more focused on higher meaning and free will rather than deterministic frameworks.

**Video Solution:**



**Q27. Text Solution:**

*Topic: Reading Comprehension*

*Subtopic: Science*

Correct Answer: Option B

Reason: The passage highlights that phages' instability and the need for rigorous biosafety protocols pose significant challenges to their clinical application. This is mentioned in the context of phage therapy and its potential limitations. Hence, it's the correct option.

Reasons for Incorrect Answers

A) While identifying specific phages is a challenge, the passage doesn't explicitly state that this aspect hinders therapeutic application. It is mentioned as part of the process, but the challenge mentioned in the passage is about instability and biosafety concerns.

C) The passage doesn't mention any complications arising from phages' biofilm-disrupting ability altering host ecosystems. It actually emphasizes the effectiveness of phages in disrupting biofilms.

D) While clinical validation is important, the passage does not specifically mention the complexity and standardization of treating skin infections as a significant challenge for

phage therapy. The challenge highlighted in the passage is about instability and biosafety concerns.

**Video Solution:**



**Q28. Text Solution:**

*Topic: Reading Comprehension*

*Subtopic: Science*

Correct Answer: Option C

Reason: The passage mentions that despite various strategies to control biofilms, treating bacterial biofilms on medical devices remains challenging, supporting option C.

Reasons for Incorrect Answers

A) The passage does not indicate that current strategies have been effective against bacterial biofilms. In fact, it mentions that treatment of biofilms is often ineffective.

B) This option is extreme. The passage acknowledges that various strategies have been employed to control bacterial biofilms, but it does not state that all these strategies have been uniformly ineffective.

D) The passage does not specify that current strategies have only been successful in laboratory settings. Hence this is out of context. It discusses the challenges in treating bacterial biofilms, but it doesn't limit the success of strategies to controlled laboratory conditions.

**Video Solution:**





### Q29. Text Solution:

#### 1. Passage Context:

- The passage states: "Wang et al. constructed a New Zealand rabbit skin infection model and treated it with a *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* phage, and found that phage treatment of skin infections was significantly more effective than antibiotic treatment, indicating that phages have great potential in treating skin infection."

#### 2. Evaluate Options:

- **A:** Incorrect. The passage indicates significant effectiveness, but not complete cure
- **B:** Correct. This is directly supported by the passage.
- **C:** Incorrect. The passage states that phage treatment was more effective, not on par.
- **D:** Incorrect. The passage does not suggest limitless potential; it indicates significant potential but not unlimited potential or effectiveness.

### Conclusion:

The correct answer is: **B. The New Zealand Rabbit skin infection model demonstrates**

that phage treatment for skin infections is significantly more effective than antibiotic treatment.

### Video Solution:



### Q30. Text Solution:

*Topic: Reading Comprehension*

*Subtopic: Science*

Correct Answer: Option C

Explanation: This answer is correct. The passage mentions clinical studies that successfully employed phages to treat MDR-PA infections, particularly after liver transplantation in young children. This demonstrates the potential effectiveness of phage therapy.

Reasons for the Incorrect Answers

- A) This option talks about the challenges related to the scalable production of phages which is out of context. It is not mentioned in the passage and also does not reinforce the claim that phages hold substantial potential as a viable approach for combating bacterial infections and countering the challenges posed by bacterial biofilms
- B) This option is narrow. The exploration of an alternative treatment method does not necessarily put light on the substantial potential of phages in countering the challenges posed by bacterial biofilms.
- D) While the passage discusses limitations of phage therapy, it doesn't analyze the



solutions of these challenges. Hence this option does not reinforce the claim that phages hold substantial potential as a viable approach for combating bacterial infections and countering the challenges posed by bacterial biofilms

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