

## MBA

## MBA Fastrack 2025

## Verbal Ability and Reading Comprehension

DPP: 2

## Types of Questions asked in RC

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

One is watching the news or reading the latest article from Forbes, and you see the terms “business” and “economics” used interchangeably; one may wonder about the differences. Business and economics are similar in that they are supplements to each other, both dealing with the process of creating products and services and selling them to generate output. These are fields of study that are closely related and include a range of shared subtopics, such as enterprises, marketing, finance, manufacturing, and banking. Both are social sciences that focus on financial measurement and analysis, focusing on variables that impact the market and also focus on short- and long-term projections, as well as the inner workings of various industries. Finally, both business and economics tend to focus on various problems facing the nation, its citizens, government, and private enterprises (Vaidya). However, there are some differences between economics and business, which are based on their conceptual purpose. Economics is a study focusing on understanding human behavior and, in turn, how that reflects on the broader economic elements of whole nations. Meanwhile, business is aimed at studying the process of the exchange of goods and money specifically, and all the related elements starting from production to the final sale, and how a specific enterprise fulfills this process. It can be argued that business is a subset of

economics, as the human behavior in that exchange of goods is a point of focus (Casson). A major difference is in concepts, economics deals with theories and broad elements of the economy, such as supply and demand, interest rate, and international trade. While these undoubtedly impact business, both individual entities and as a field of study, business focuses on the process of wealth creation within the context of the economy and typically applies practical theories. Economics focuses on and attempts to maximize the welfare of society, while business is centered on its shareholders. Both face different issues, with economics encompassing poverty, unemployment, taxation, and federal expenditure, while business focuses on product positioning and differentiation, marketing, growth or lack thereof of profitability, and individual or industry performance (Gitman et al.). While business and economics share many commonalities, their conceptual and practical differences make them distinct sciences.

- Q1** What is the tone of the passage?  
(A) Positive (B) Negative  
(C) Neutral (D) Sarcastic
- Q2** What is the author's style of writing in the passage?  
(A) Persuasive (B) Descriptive  
(C) Narrative (D) Argumentative
- Q3** What inference can be drawn from the passage about the relationship between



business and economics?

- (A) Business and economics are completely unrelated fields.
- (B) Business is a subset of economics.
- (C) Economics is a subset of business.
- (D) Business and economics are entirely different fields.

**Q4** What is the main difference in focus between economics and business according to the passage?

I. Economics focuses on understanding human behavior while business focuses on the process of exchange of goods and money.

II. Business focuses on maximizing the welfare of society while economics is centered on its shareholders.

III. Economics deals with theories and broad elements of the economy while business focuses on practical application.

IV. Business and economics focus on different issues with business focusing on product positioning and differentiation and economics focusing on poverty and unemployment.

- (A) I & II are correct
- (B) I & III are correct
- (C) II & IV are correct
- (D) I, III & IV are correct

**Q5** All of the following can be inferred from the passage, EXCEPT:

- (A) Economics is a study that focuses on understanding human behavior.
- (B) Economics attempts only to maximize the welfare of society.
- (C) Business focuses on product positioning and differentiation.
- (D) Business is centered on its shareholders.

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

How are you feeling right now? Your brain has many jobs, but its most important might be to answer this question. Perhaps you are hot, relaxed, hungry, in pain – or something else? Your ability to sense the physical state of your body in this way helps you survive. It helps you eat instead of starve. It tells you to call the hospital if you feel you might be having a heart attack. But how do you know how you feel? Often, you can't see, hear, touch, smell or taste information about the internal state of your body. Instead, you use a sense known as 'interoception' (in contrast to 'exteroception', which is how you sense the outside of the body via vision, taste, smell, touch and hearing). The notion of interoception was conceived more than 100 years ago when Charles Sherrington proposed the idea of there being specialised receptors inside the body that send information from our organ systems to the brain. Of course, when I asked how you're feeling right now, you might well have answered differently – you might have said you are feeling sad, stressed, excited, bored or some other emotional state. You don't have an organ of boredom that communicates this internal sensation to the brain. However, interpreting your emotional feelings has a surprising amount in common with interpreting your bodily states. One example is judging whether you are feeling stressed rather than hungry. Both involve physical changes in the body: when you're hungry, your stomach rumbles, you might feel weak; when you're stressed, your heart and breathing rate increase, perhaps you even sweat or shiver. Perceiving and interpreting these physical changes in both cases involves interoception. The overlap between bodily and emotional feelings goes much further. If you are feeling unwell, this often involves changes in both physical and mental health. For example, both the flu and the COVID-19



vaccines temporarily raise inflammation in the body, which can cause mild flu-like symptoms. Along with feeling achy and tired, the increased inflammatory state from a vaccine can also cause changes in mood. In a particularly extreme example, a medication called interferon alpha that's used to treat hepatitis C and other conditions, and which increases inflammation, was found in one study to cause 40 per cent of hep-C patients to develop major depression. The same is true in the other direction. Mental health conditions can profoundly change the sense of the physical condition of the body. In panic disorder, the majority of symptoms are physical: feeling faint, chest pain, heart palpitations and so on. Or consider eating disorders. For most people, hunger is aversive and satiety is pleasant, yet people with anorexia report how much better it feels to experience hunger rather than satiety. For them, satiety tends to arrive more rapidly, and normal fullness can cause discomfort, bloating, and even spontaneous vomiting. Bodily or 'somatic' symptoms are also commonly experienced in depression (eg, loss of appetite and sex drive); in anxiety (eg, gastrointestinal problems); and in post-traumatic stress disorder (eg, trembling and feeling nauseous).

**Q6** Which of the following most accurately captures the central argument of the passage?

- (A) Interoception, though lesser-known than exteroception, plays a critical role in our understanding of both bodily and emotional states.
- (B) The passage explores how bodily illnesses can cause emotional disturbances and vice versa.
- (C) The mind-body connection is rooted in interoceptive awareness, which is

crucial for survival and mental well-being.

- (D) The passage focuses on how mental health conditions manifest primarily through physical symptoms.

**Q7** What can be inferred from the passage about the relationship between inflammation and mental health?

- (A) Inflammation directly influences interoception, leading to confusion between physical and emotional sensations
- (B) The physical discomfort caused by inflammation can exacerbate mental health issues by altering mood and cognitive function
- (C) Inflammation's impact on mood highlights how mental health issues are purely physiological
- (D) Mental health is only indirectly affected by inflammation through physical symptoms like fatigue and achiness.

**Q8** Which of the following best describes the author's attitude towards the relationship between bodily states and emotional health?

- (A) Analytical, emphasizing the complexities and nuances of interoception's role in mental and physical health
- (B) Concerned, highlighting the dangers posed by mental health conditions manifesting physically.
- (C) Skeptical, questioning the extent to which physical states can truly influence emotional well-being
- (D) Neutral, merely reporting on scientific findings without offering a clear stance.



**Q9** Which of the following best illustrates how interoception is crucial in distinguishing between emotional and physical states?

- (A) The brain's ability to interpret hunger versus stress is a clear example of how interoception helps differentiate between physical needs and emotional responses.
- (B) Individuals with panic disorder experience physical symptoms like chest pain and faintness, which shows how interoception is tied to mental health.
- (C) The overlap between bodily states and emotional feelings indicates that interoception can sometimes fail to separate mental from physical experiences.
- (D) Interoception's role in perceiving both satiety and hunger demonstrates its limitations in recognizing emotional states.

**Q10** Which of the following is the best description of how the body communicates internal states, such as hunger and stress, to the brain, as discussed in the passage?

- (A) Through exteroception, the sense that detects external stimuli like sound and touch.
- (B) Through specialized receptors inside the body that signal changes in organ systems to the brain.
- (C) Through a unique organ that directly communicates emotional states, such as stress or boredom, to the brain.
- (D) Through physical symptoms that are distinct for emotions and unrelated to bodily sensations.

**Direction (11 - 15) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.**

A Western scholarship has distorted the long history of African culture for centuries, and many of its basic principles have been viewed through the lens of colonization. As a result, the ideas and tenets of African philosophy have been appropriated and changed in value from the inherent parts of people's nature into commodities. In their works, p'Bitek and Marimba discuss such concepts as culture, spirituality, and philosophy of African nations and how Western ideology has reshaped their presentation without fully understanding their meaning. The commodification of African culture and the imposition of European views on the distinction between culture and philosophy, religion and spirituality have disrupted African people's ability to self-identify. The ideas by scholars show that African culture does not distinguish itself from philosophy or drive a line between reality and the spiritual nature of one's being. European culture is presented as pragmatical and commodifying – it turns pieces of life that are meant to be used into objects for observation. p'Bitek writes that culture turns from "the way of life of a people" into "something that is bought and sold" ("What is Culture?" 14). As a result, younger generations of Africans, especially those living in Western countries, see their culture as a collection of souvenirs, not parts of everyday life. At the same time, they are subjected to the Western religions praising poverty and individualism (p'Bitek, "Man Born Unfree" 21). Ani notes that African Americans suffer as they do not feel connected enough to traditional African society but feel a divide between themselves and European identity (49). Such disconnect leads to people losing their communal and generational identification. The readings discussed above show that African and





European ideologies clash in many ways, and the latter assumes control over the presentation of the former. As a result, generations of people are removed from their culture, losing it or seeing through the distorted lens of commodification. African culture is inherently linked to philosophy, spirituality, living in the moment, and seeing the richness of life. However, it is turned into a tourist attraction, and its people are forced to perceive it through the eyes of foreigners, losing their inherent link to history and nature.

**Q11** What can be inferred from the passage about the impact of Western scholarship on African culture?

- (A) It has been positive, providing new perspectives and insights.
- (B) It has been neutral, providing an unbiased view of African culture.
- (C) It has been negative, distorting the true nature of African culture and disrupting the ability of African people to self-identify.
- (D) It has been negligible, having little impact on the understanding of African culture.

**Q12** What can be inferred from the passage about the relationship between European culture and African culture?

- (A) European culture has positively influenced African culture.
- (B) European culture and African culture have a neutral relationship.
- (C) African culture has had little impact on European culture.
- (D) European culture has imposed its views on African culture.

**Q13** What is the tone of the passage?

- (A) Positive                      (B) Neutral
- (C) Negative                    (D) Sarcastic

**Q14** Which of the following, if TRUE, would WEAKEN the argument that European culture has distorted and imposed its values on traditional African culture?

- (A) African culture has been successfully commodified and is seen as souvenirs by younger generations.
- (B) African-Americans feel a strong connection to traditional African culture.
- (C) European cultures praise poverty and individualism.
- (D) African culture is historically linked to philosophy and spirituality.

**Q15** Which of the following best describes the style of the passage?

- (A) Persuasive                      (B) Descriptive
- (C) Narrative                        (D) Analytical

**Direction (16 - 20) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.**

The increasing apprehension surrounding our daily dependence on technology is becoming inescapable, and society is witnessing a heightened level of unease for a particularly vulnerable demographic: young children. It comes as no surprise that parents across the globe are increasingly concerned with addressing concerns over technology usage. Bearing this issue in mind, Cheng researched the effects of the exponential increase in screen time on young children. The study found that young children are now spending a daily average of 2.5 hours watching television, a significant jump from the 1.32-hour daily average of two decades ago. While screens were limited only to televisions in 1997, by 2014, a vast array of mobile devices began making their way into the hands of children, including but not limited to smartphones, iPads, electronic readers, and children's learning devices. Children aged 0-2 years now spend a daily average of 2.5 hours in front of



the television and an additional 0.5 hours on mobile devices, bringing their daily screen time to approximately 3 hours.

As the prevalence of diagnosed ADHD among young children continues to increase, many individuals have begun to ask: could the exponential increase in screen time be held accountable for this trend?

Undoubtedly, this factor warrants careful consideration. Technology has multiplied immensely, and as we forge ahead into the future, we can anticipate the development of even more sophisticated electronic devices.

Within a decade, children have become exposed to a wide array of stimuli emerging from their devices. This is particularly harmful to the young mind since these stimuli inadvertently train young children's brains to engage in multitasking behaviors, also known as attention shifting. Such behaviors cause young children to seek instant gratification while subjecting themselves to excessive stimulation.

Prolonged exposure to screens profoundly affects the executive functions of a child, particularly concentration and focus. Executive functions are the part of cognition that manages decision-making processes, including selecting the stimuli worthy of attention.

Immersing young children in a digital world and exposing them to an abundance of stimulation places an excessive demand on their still-maturing executive functions.

According to Bhat (2017), this heightened stimulation leads neurotypical children to experience an inability to focus, in a similar way to that commonly observed in children with ADHD. Consequently, the average young child becomes highly susceptible to distractions, compromising their ability to engage in long-term tasks.

ADHD stands as the most frequently diagnosed psychiatric disorder among young

children, with approximately 4.5 million official diagnoses over the past two decades.

Meanwhile, countless others remain untreated. Simultaneously, technology usage and the prevalence of ADHD have undergone a parallel increase, with the disorder currently increasing at a rate of 35%. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2021), 11% of children worldwide have received an ADHD diagnosis.

Numerous studies have aimed to evaluate the precise relationship between screen time among toddlers (aged 0 to 3) and the occurrence of ADHD symptoms. In one study in Japan, researchers employed the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) to assess the impact of TV exposure on behavioral outcomes. The study found a positive correlation between watching television at 18 months and the development of ADHD at 30 months.

**Q16** Which of the following evaluations regarding ADHD symptoms can be inferred based on the passage?

- (A) There is a strong and direct causality between the exponential increase in screen time and the surge in ADHD diagnoses, with studies conclusively proving that technology usage is the cause of ADHD in children.
- (B) ADHD diagnoses have been on the rise, with approximately 4.5 million official diagnoses in the past two decades, and studies suggest a correlation between increased screen time and ADHD symptoms.
- (C) ADHD is now diagnosed in over 30% of children globally, with screen time being identified as the leading factor behind this surge, and reducing screen exposure has been proven to cause ADHD symptoms in most cases.



(D) The passage confirms that reducing screen can significantly reverse ADHD symptoms in children, especially those below the age of 5, with ADHD diagnoses increasing in areas where screen time is unlimited.

**Q17** Cheng's research explores the link between increased screen exposure and the rising rates of ADHD among children. However, certain perspectives may challenge or disagree with the direct association between these two factors. Select the option that does not align with the notion presented in the passage.

- (A) Studies have shown that the heightened stimulation from prolonged screen exposure trains young children's brains to engage in multitasking behaviors, which contributes to attention-shifting and difficulties in concentration, similar to ADHD symptoms.
- (B) Research in Japan using the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) found a positive correlation between television exposure at 18 months and the development of ADHD symptoms by 30 months, highlighting the influence of early screen time on attention disorders.
- (C) Screen time has significantly increased over the past two decades, which contributes to the rise in ADHD also considering a broader array of factors, such as genetic predisposition, environmental influences, and evolving diagnostic criteria.
- (D) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reports a parallel increase in both ADHD diagnoses

and technology usage, which suggests that the rise in screen time and ADHD may be related.

**Q18** Which of the following statements about Cheng's research on children's screen time is NOT supported by the passage?

- (A) Cheng's research revealed that children spend an average of 2.5 hours daily in front of the television, a dramatic increase compared to the 1.32-hour daily average from two decades ago.
- (B) Cheng's research suggests that, alongside the rise in television usage, mobile devices are also contributing to the rise in overall screen time for children, with young children now averaging around 3 hours of total screen time per day.
- (C) Cheng's findings indicate that mobile devices have become a major contributor to screen time for adolescents, and they have not altered the total daily screen time, which has become stagnant over the past two decades.
- (D) Cheng's research points out that increased screen time may contribute to attention-shifting behaviors and multitasking tendencies, raising concerns about the impact of technology on executive functions.

**Q19** Which of the following is not an accurate comparison between children's screen habits in 1997 and 2014 based on the passage?

- (A) With the introduction of mobile devices in 2014, the total screen time for young children drastically



increased to children spending 2.5 times in front of screens.

- (B) In 1997, children's screen time was predominantly limited to televisions, whereas, by 2014, mobile devices like smartphones and iPads had significantly increased the variety of screens used by children.
- (C) In 1997, young children spent a daily average of 1.32 hours watching television, whereas by 2014, this number had added an extra 0.5 hours of screen time.
- (D) By 2014, children were exposed to a wide array of stimuli from various electronic devices, which contributed to multitasking tendencies and attention-shifting behaviors, compared to the more limited screen exposure in 1997.

**Q20** Which of the following provides direct evidence, as mentioned in the passage, of a link between television watching and the development of ADHD in young children over 12 months?

- (A) The Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) found an interlink between watching television and the development of ADHD symptoms.
- (B) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reported official ADHD diagnoses among young children, identifying it as the most frequently diagnosed psychiatric disorder.
- (C) According to Bhat, heightened stimulation from excessive screen exposure causes neurotypical children to experience difficulties with focus, similar to children with ADHD.

- (D) Cheng's research into the exponential rise in screen time among young children highlights an indirect relationship between increased screen exposure and the prevalence of ADHD symptoms.

**Direction (21 - 25) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.**

In Chile, the National Commission for Scientific and Technological Research has begun to debate a "neurorights" bill to be written into the country's constitution. The world, and most importantly the OECD, UNESCO and the United Nations, should be watching closely. The Chilean bill sets out to protect the right to personal identity, free will, mental privacy, equitable access to technologies that augment human capacities, and the right to protection against bias and discrimination. The landmark bill would be the first of its kind to pioneer a regulatory framework which protects human rights from the manipulation of brain activity. The relatively nascent concept of neurorights follows a number of recent medical innovations, most notably brain computer interface technology (BCI), which has the potential to revolutionize the field of neuroscience. BCI based therapy may be useful for poststroke motor rehabilitation and may be a potential method for the accurate detection and treatment of neurological diseases such as Alzheimer's. Advocates claim there is therefore a moral imperative to use the technology, given the benefits it could bring; others worry about its ethical, moral and societal consequences. Many (mistakenly) see this process as being potentially undermined by premature governance restrictions, or accuse any mention of brake mechanisms as an exaggerated reaction to an unlikely science-fiction scenario. However, if there is to be any doubt as to why regulatory frameworks need to be put in place, we must





examine, not only the speed of progression and normalization of disruptive technologies, but also the promotional half-truths that surround these new technological advancements. In a similar manner to the evolution of external, non invasive artificial intelligence, we need to find ways to navigate the complex regulatory dynamics around privacy, liability authenticity, fairness and autonomy that exist on a human, economic, societal and geopolitical level. This needs to be done while allowing room for the science to evolve, and while mitigating incorrect or implausible expectations about what potential therapies might achieve. Though we are making great progress in the health care sector, we must recognize that innovative milestones will be translated across the board and enter into commercialized consumer markets for the purposes of video games and self health monitoring. This will generate enormous amounts of valuable data (some accurate, some erroneous), which will be in the hands of the companies that own this technology, which would benefit from this access in much the way Google has through its DeepMind program. This prospect raises concerning questions about the huge amounts of data that will be churned out by electroencephalograms or invasive devices, and collected by the corporations behind them. Issues around safeguarding, accessibility and corporate monopolies run parallel with the concerns some institutions have raised around tech giants and AI. Neurotechnology also brings to the fore the added layer of epigenetic consequences, neuropsychiatric complications, and biohacking. This is why the concept of ethical innovations is so important. As outlined by the Neurorights Initiative set up by Colombia University, ethical guidelines should prompt researchers and practitioners to recognize

personal accountability for the societal impacts of their innovations. Some have gone so far as to advocate for a set of principles on the permissible uses and misuses of neurotechnology, followed by the drafting of a user bill of rights. However, technological frameworks, while much discussed, have proved mostly ineffectual when put into practice, even in the established fields of AI and data, which already shape millions of lives. Chile's debate is a landmark one, not just in its own jurisdiction but for the world. . .

**Q21** All of the following are the reasons behind being conscious and careful about the growing development in the field of Neuroscience (Neurotechnology) EXCEPT?

- (A) Data privacy may not be respected as the technology progresses.
- (B) The frameworks providing a working mechanism of technological advancements when applied in the real world have gaps in their mode of working.
- (C) The invasive technological advancements are delving deep into the world of information collection.
- (D) The added challenges other than the traditional data related challenges that growth in neurotechnology brings with it.

**Q22** Which of the following best describes the reason for the world to watch closely the debate on Neurorights in Chile?

- (A) The prevailing technology could disrupt data privacy and manipulation to a different level.
- (B) The corporate monopolies could exaggerate if stricter action is not taken in different parts of the world.
- (C) The future will have more such disruptive technologies, thus the



need to act in synergy is more important than before.

(D) The power cannot be handed to a select few as they can manipulate the general human behaviour.

**Q23** Which of the following is TRUE based on the passage?

I. The author of the passage advocates the draft on the laws on neurorights.

II. Neurological diseases like Alzheimer's is on the brink of cure thanks to the advancements in Neurotechnology.

III. Personal identity data breach is not relevant in most of the world except for Chile and a couple of organizations.

(A) Only I (B) Only II and III

(C) Only I and II (D) Only I and III

**Q24** Why is the concept of Ethical Innovation important?

(A) It sets the standard for further innovation in a specific field.

(B) It ensures that corporate monopolies do not exist.

(C) It provides a framework to a researcher to safeguard personal digital space of an individual that could otherwise be breached.

(D) It provides certain guiding principles to a researcher that highlights the importance of privacy of an individual.

**Q25** Which of the following best depict the similarity between AI and recent advancements in Neurotechnology?

(A) Both have their data collected by a select few companies.

(B) The laws regarding both are difficult to be comprehended.

(C) The psychological impact both the technologies have is often overlooked.

(D) Both have the ability to affect millions of lives.

**Direction (26 - 30) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.**

A Rare beast may soon lumber across the hills of Silicon Valley: not a **1bn unicorn, nora** 10bn decacorn, but a hectocorn—a startup valued at more than

**100bn. OpenAI, the maker of ChatGPT, is understood to be in talks to raise**

6.5bn from investors to fund the expansion

dreams of its co-founder, Sam Altman. If it pulls off the deal, OpenAI's valuation will be

about **150bn, making it only the second ever**

100bn-plus startup in America after SpaceX, a

rocketry giant led by Elon Musk (who co-

founded OpenAI in 2015 and is now Mr

Altman's nemesis). All this makes OpenAI

sound like a typical tech sensation: a sizzling

startup reliant on intrepid investors to develop

a new way of doing things that it hopes will

change the world. Think Google, Facebook or

Uber. Yet its significance goes further than

that. Generative artificial intelligence (AI), the

technology on which OpenAI is built, is

changing the rules of the game in Silicon Valley

itself. There are three big challenges posed by

the new technology: many venture-capital (VC)

stalwarts cannot afford the huge sums of

money that firms like OpenAI need to train

and run generative-AI models; the technology

scales in different ways than they are used to;

and it may rely on unfamiliar approaches to

making money. In short, generative AI is

bringing disruption to the home of America's

disrupters-in-chief. Enjoy the Schadenfreude.

The first shock for venture capitalists is the

size of the cheques required to fund the

builders of large language models (LLMs) like

those powering ChatGPT. According to

PitchBook, a data gatherer, the average size of

a VC fund raised in America last year was

about



150m

. OpenAI is looking to collect more than 40 times that from investors  
 . The biggest cheques for LLMs are thus being written not by the VC industry but by tech giants  
 . Since 2019 Microsoft has invested

13bn in OpenAI; this year Amazon invested \$4bn in Anthropic, one of OpenAI's main rivals. The tech giants do not just offer money. Their cloud services provide computing power to train the startups' LLMs and also distribute their products—OpenAI's via Microsoft's Azure cloud, and Anthropic's via Amazon Web Services. Microsoft is expected to invest more in OpenAI's latest funding round. Apple (which will offer ChatGPT to iPhone users) and Nvidia (which sells huge numbers of chips to OpenAI) are also likely to take part. So are sovereign-wealth funds, demonstrating the vast sums of money that are required for a seat at the table.

**Q26** What is the primary reason why traditional venture capitalists face challenges in funding startups like OpenAI?

- (A) Venture capitalists are hesitant to invest in disruptive technologies like AI.
- (B) The scale of required funding is beyond the usual size of VC funds.
- (C) Venture capitalists lack the technical expertise to understand AI models.
- (D) Venture capitalists focus more on short-term profits than long-term technological advancements.

**Q27** According to the passage, what role do tech giants like Microsoft and Amazon play in supporting startups like OpenAI and Anthropic?

- (A) They provide both funding and technological infrastructure for generative AI development.
- (B) They fund these startups to reduce competition and maintain monopoly over cloud services.
- (C) They focus solely on providing the necessary computing power through

their cloud services.

(D) They act as intermediaries between venture capitalists and startups by distributing funds.

**Q28** How does the development of generative AI, as exemplified by OpenAI, disrupt traditional Silicon Valley models?

- (A) Generative AI startups scale faster and more efficiently than traditional tech companies.
- (B) The funding required and the revenue models for generative AI differ significantly from those of traditional startups.
- (C) Generative AI is causing a shift in focus from product development to AI ethics and safety.
- (D) The creation of AI models like ChatGPT has minimized the need for venture capital investments.

**Q29** What can be inferred about the relationship between OpenAI and traditional venture capitalists from the passage?

- (A) Venture capitalists are no longer interested in AI startups due to high funding risks.
- (B) OpenAI's success represents a paradigm shift where tech giants and sovereign-wealth funds replace VCs.
- (C) Venture capitalists are collaborating with tech giants to co-fund AI startups like OpenAI.
- (D) OpenAI's rise indicates a growing disinterest among venture capitalists in disruptive technologies.

**Q30** Which of the following statements can be inferred from the passage?

- (A) OpenAI is the only startup valued at more than \$100 billion.



- (B) Generative AI poses challenges to traditional venture capital due to its reliance on massive funding and scalability issues.
- (C) Venture capitalists are the primary investors driving the growth of large

- language models like OpenAI's ChatGPT.
- (D) The tech giants' involvement in OpenAI's development is limited to financial investments.





# Answer Key

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

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



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# Hints & Solutions

Note: scan the QR code to watch video solution

## Q1. Text Solution:

*Topic: Reading Comprehension*

*Subtopic: Business & Economics*

### Essence of the question:

This is tone based question. We need to check what is the attitude or feeling of the author while writing this passage.

### Explanation for the correct answer:

Option C: Neutral is the correct answer as the passage provides a neutral, informative description of the similarities and differences between the subjects of business and economics, without expressing a positive or negative sentiment. The passage describes how the two subjects are similar and related, but also explains how they are distinct with different conceptual and practical differences.

### Explanation for incorrect answers:

Option A: Positive would be incorrect as the passage does not express a positive sentiment towards the subjects of business and economics.

Option B: Negative would be incorrect as the passage does not express a negative sentiment towards the subjects of business and economics.

Option D: Sarcastic would be incorrect as the passage does not express any sarcasm or irony. The passage presents the information in a straightforward and informative manner.

### Video Solution:



## Q2. Text Solution:

*Topic: Reading Comprehension*

*Subtopic: Business & Economics*

### Essence of the question:

This question asks about the way, which the author uses to deliver information to the readers.

### Explanation for the correct answer:

Option B: Descriptive is the correct answer as the passage provides a detailed, informative description of the similarities and differences between the subjects of business and economics. The passage uses specific examples and references to explain the concepts and theories.

### Explanation for incorrect answers:

Option A: Persuasive would be incorrect as the passage does not try to persuade the reader to adopt a particular point of view or belief.

Option C: Narrative would be incorrect as the passage does not tell a story or present events in a chronological order.

Option D: Argumentative would be incorrect as the passage does not present a clear argument or position on the subjects of business and economics, but instead provides a neutral, informative description of the



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similarities and differences between the two subjects.

**Video Solution:**



**Q3. Text Solution:**

*Topic: Reading Comprehension*

*Subtopic: Business & Economics*

**Essence of the question:**

This is a topic based question. Here we need to find relationship between business and economics discussed in the passage. For this proper analysis of the content is required.

**Explanation for the correct answer:**

Option B: Business is a subset of economics  
The passage states that "it can be argued that business is a subset of economics, as the human behavior in that exchange of goods is a point of focus." This means that business is a part of the broader field of economics and is focused on a specific aspect of it.

**Explanation for incorrect answers:**

Option A: It is incorrect because the passage clearly states that business and economics are related and have shared subtopics.

Option C: This is incorrect because the passage does not suggest that economics is a subset of business.

Option D: It is incorrect because the passage states that business and economics share many commonalities, and have conceptual and practical differences, which make them distinct sciences.

**Video Solution:**



**Q4. Text Solution:**

*Topic: Reading Comprehension*

*Subtopic: Business & Economics*

**Essence of the question:**

This is a topic based question. Here we need to find difference between business and economics discussed in the passage. For this proper analysis of the content of the passage is required related to business and economics.

**Explanation for the correct answer:**

Sentence I: Economics focuses on understanding human behavior while business focuses on the process of exchange of goods and money. This sentence is correct because the passage states that economics is a study focusing on understanding human behavior and how it reflects on the broader economic elements of whole nations, while business is aimed at studying the process of the exchange of goods and money specifically, and all the related elements starting from production to the final sale, and how a specific enterprise fulfills this process.

Sentence II: Business focuses on maximizing the welfare of society while economics is centered on its shareholders. This sentence is incorrect because the passage states that economics focuses on and attempts to maximize the welfare of society, while business is centered on its shareholders.



Sentence III: Economics deals with theories and broad elements of the economy while business focuses on practical application. This sentence is correct because the passage states that a major difference is in concepts, economics deals with theories and broad elements of the economy, such as supply and demand, interest rate, and international trade. While these undoubtedly impact business, both individual entities and as a field of study, business focuses on the process of wealth creation within the context of the economy and typically applies practical theories.

Sentence IV: Business and economics focus on different issues with business focusing on product positioning and differentiation and economics focusing on poverty and unemployment. This sentence is correct because the passage states that both face different issues, with economics encompassing poverty, unemployment, taxation, and federal expenditure, while business focuses on product positioning and differentiation, marketing, growth or lack thereof of profitability, and individual or industry performance.

Hence, sentences I, III, and IV are correct, hence option D is correct.

#### Video Solution:



#### Q5. Text Solution:

#### Topic: Reading Comprehension

#### Subtopic: Business & Economics

#### Essence of the question:

This is an inference-based question, we have to choose an option that is not based on the information given in the passage.

#### Explanation for the correct answer:

Option B: It is the correct answer because it is an extreme option as economics does not aim **only** at maximizing society's welfare. There are other facets of economics as well and using 'only' makes it an extreme option.

#### Explanation for incorrect answers:

Option A: It is explicitly mentioned in the passage that economics is a study of human behavior.

Option C: It is also not correct because it can be inferred from the passage that business focuses on product positioning and differentiation, as it is aimed at studying the process of the exchange of goods and money specifically, and all the related elements starting from production to the final sale, and how a specific enterprise fulfills this process.

Option D: It is also not correct because it can be inferred from the passage that business is centered on its shareholders, as it focuses on the process of wealth creation within the context of the economy and typically applies practical theories.

#### Video Solution:





**Q6. Text Solution:****Essence of the Question**

The question is asking for the central argument of the passage — the main message that the author is trying to convey throughout. The options present various interpretations of the passage's theme, and the task is to choose the one that most accurately reflects the core idea.

**Correct Answer: C) The mind-body connection is rooted in interoceptive awareness, which is crucial for survival and mental well-being.**

**Explanation:**

The passage revolves around how interoception (the internal sense of bodily states) is fundamental to our understanding of both physical and emotional feelings. It highlights the way interoception helps us interpret hunger, stress, pain, and even emotions like sadness or excitement. The passage goes beyond just discussing interoception's role in bodily awareness and emphasizes its essential function in maintaining survival and mental health. The passage also underscores the fact that physical changes (e.g., inflammation, hunger) and mental health issues (e.g., anxiety, depression) are interconnected, with interoception playing a pivotal role in bridging the two. This makes **Option C** the best choice because it captures the comprehensive argument: that the mind-body connection, facilitated by interoceptive awareness, is crucial to understanding both physical survival and emotional well-being.

**Incorrect Answers:**

**A) Interoception, though lesser-known than exteroception, plays a critical role in our understanding of both bodily and emotional states.**

**Explanation:**

This option is tempting because it mentions

the role of interoception, which is a significant topic in the passage. However, the phrasing "though lesser-known than exteroception" puts undue emphasis on the comparison between interoception and exteroception, which is not the primary argument. The passage does mention exteroception briefly but does not dwell on it or highlight interoception as "lesser-known" in comparison. The primary argument extends beyond this comparison and delves into the importance of interoception in survival and mental health, which this option underplays.

**Trap:**

The trap here is focusing on the contrast between interoception and exteroception, which is only a minor point mentioned early in the passage. The core argument goes much deeper into the mind-body connection and interoception's relevance to well-being, which this option does not fully capture.

**B) The passage explores how bodily illnesses can cause emotional disturbances and vice versa.**

**Explanation:**

While this option touches on part of the argument, it is too narrow. The passage does discuss the impact of bodily illnesses (like inflammation from flu or vaccines) on emotional health and vice versa (e.g., anxiety manifesting as gastrointestinal problems), but this is just one aspect of the broader argument. The passage's main focus is on interoception's role in interpreting these bodily and emotional states, which this option fails to address.

**Trap:**

The trap here lies in focusing too much on one specific relationship between bodily illnesses and emotional disturbances. The reader might get stuck on this idea and overlook the larger theme about how interoception integrates



these experiences and is critical to both survival and emotional well-being.

**D) The passage focuses on how mental health conditions manifest primarily through physical symptoms.**

**Explanation:**

This option is incorrect because it only addresses a minor portion of the passage. The passage does mention how mental health conditions (like anxiety or depression) can manifest in physical symptoms, but this is not the central argument. The main focus is on how interoception helps us interpret both physical and emotional sensations, making it essential to overall well-being. The idea of mental health conditions manifesting in physical symptoms is just an example of the broader argument, not the primary focus.

**Trap:**

This option traps readers who may focus too much on the specific examples of physical manifestations of mental health conditions mentioned in the passage, like panic disorder or anorexia. While these examples are important, the passage's main point is about interoception and how it helps interpret both physical and emotional states, which this option neglects.

**Video Solution:**



**Q7. Text Solution:**  
**Essence of the Question**

This is an **inference question**, asking what can be logically deduced from the passage about the relationship between **inflammation** and **mental health**. The correct answer requires interpreting the connection between physical inflammation and its impact on emotional states, as described in the passage.

**Correct Answer: B) The physical discomfort caused by inflammation can exacerbate mental health issues by altering mood and cognitive function.**

**Explanation:**

The passage gives examples of how inflammation (from flu or vaccines) can lead to changes in mood, showing a direct connection between physical discomfort and emotional health. Specifically, it mentions how vaccines can raise inflammation and cause mood changes and how a medication (interferon alpha) that increases inflammation was found to cause major depression in a significant percentage of hepatitis C patients. This supports the inference that physical inflammation can exacerbate mental health problems by altering mood and cognitive function.

The correct option, **B**, captures this connection between inflammation and mental health accurately, as it highlights how physical changes (like inflammation) can influence mental states and worsen emotional health.

**Incorrect Answers:**

**A) Inflammation directly influences interoception, leading to confusion between physical and emotional sensations.**

**Explanation:**

While the passage discusses interoception and its role in perceiving bodily and emotional states, there is no mention of inflammation specifically causing confusion between these sensations. The passage does not state that inflammation directly influences interoception



itself, only that it can lead to mood changes or emotional disturbances.

**C) Inflammation's impact on mood highlights how mental health issues are purely physiological.**

**Explanation:**

This is an extreme and inaccurate interpretation. The passage does discuss the physiological effects of inflammation on mood (e.g., flu-like symptoms and mood changes from vaccines), but it does not suggest that mental health issues are **purely** physiological. The passage presents a complex interaction between physical and emotional states, not a reductionist view that mental health is only driven by physical factors.

**D) Mental health is only indirectly affected by inflammation through physical symptoms like fatigue and achiness.**

**Explanation:**

This option is incorrect because the passage clearly states that inflammation can **directly** cause changes in mood and emotional states, not just indirectly through physical discomfort. For instance, the passage mentions how a medication (interferon alpha) that increases inflammation led to major depression in some patients, indicating a direct influence on mental health. The idea that mental health is only "indirectly" affected by inflammation through physical symptoms like fatigue is too narrow and does not fully capture the direct relationship mentioned in the passage.

Trap of the question

Option **B** is the correct answer because it accurately reflects the passage's argument that physical discomfort caused by inflammation can directly influence mood and mental health. The incorrect options either misinterpret the role of interoception, overstate the purely physiological nature of mental health, or narrow the effect of inflammation to indirect consequences, all of

which do not fully align with the passage's broader discussion of the mind-body connection.

**Video Solution:**



**Q8. Text Solution:**

**Essence of the Question:**

The question is asking about the **author's attitude** or **tone** towards the connection between bodily states and emotional health. It focuses on how the author presents this relationship — whether the attitude is analytical, concerned, skeptical, or neutral.

**Correct Answer: A) Analytical, emphasizing the complexities and nuances of interoception's role in mental and physical health.**

**Explanation for the Correct Answer:**

The author systematically explains the **complex interaction** between bodily sensations (via interoception) and emotional health, providing specific examples and scientific evidence. The passage describes interoception in detail, illustrates how physical states like hunger and stress share physical manifestations, and discusses how mental health conditions (like depression or panic disorder) also influence bodily sensations. The author uses an **analytical tone** to **break down the mechanisms** that connect physical states with emotional well-being, suggesting that this relationship is intricate and



multifaceted. This fits the description of the **analytical approach**, focusing on the **nuances** without leaning into strong emotions or opinions.

**Incorrect Answers:**

**B) Concerned, highlighting the dangers posed by mental health conditions manifesting physically.**

- **Why it's wrong:** While the author does mention some **negative outcomes** of mental health conditions (such as major depression caused by interferon alpha or physical symptoms of panic disorder), the tone is **not one of concern**. The author does not warn the reader or express worry about these dangers. Instead, they approach the topic in a more objective, **explanatory manner**. There is no emotional alarm or distress in the tone, which would be expected if the author were **concerned**.

**C) Skeptical, questioning the extent to which physical states can truly influence emotional well-being.**

- **Why it's wrong:** The author does not show **doubt** or **question** the connection between physical and emotional states. In fact, the passage presents a lot of **evidence** in favor of this connection, suggesting the author **accepts** and even emphasizes how strongly the two are linked. The tone is more informative and **accepting of scientific findings**, rather than skeptical or doubtful.

**D) Neutral, merely reporting on scientific findings without offering a clear stance.**

- **Why it's wrong:** The author provides a **detailed analysis** of interoception and its relationship with emotional states, going beyond just **reporting** facts. They

explain how bodily states influence emotions and vice versa, and interpret this with **clear engagement** in the topic. The author also offers a broad **interpretation of scientific evidence** rather than staying completely detached, which suggests that the tone is **analytical**, not merely neutral.

**Trap of the Question:**

The trap in this question lies in **misinterpreting the tone**. Readers might feel tempted to select either **B (Concerned)** or **D (Neutral)** because the passage discusses serious physical and emotional health topics (B), or because it seems like an objective report of scientific findings (D). However, the passage is **not alarmist** (ruling out B) nor is it purely neutral reporting — the author is actively analyzing the **complex relationships** between interoception and emotions (ruling out D). The key lies in recognizing the **analytical breakdown** of the subject.

**Video Solution:**



**Q9. Text Solution:**

**Essence of the Question**

This is a **clarification question** asking for an example from the passage that best demonstrates how **interoception** is crucial for distinguishing between **emotional** and **physical states**. The correct answer will provide an illustration of how interoception



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helps us differentiate between bodily sensations and emotional experiences.

**Correct Answer: A) The brain's ability to interpret hunger versus stress is a clear example of how interoception helps differentiate between physical needs and emotional responses.**

**Explanation:**

The passage discusses how interoception helps us interpret both bodily states (such as hunger) and emotional feelings (such as stress). It uses the example of distinguishing hunger (a physical need, e.g., rumbling stomach) from stress (an emotional state, e.g., increased heart rate). Interoception allows the brain to perceive these physical changes and interpret whether they are caused by hunger or stress, helping us respond accordingly. This directly illustrates how interoception helps distinguish between a physical state and an emotional one, making **Option A** the best choice.

**Incorrect Answers:**

**B) Individuals with panic disorder experience physical symptoms like chest pain and faintness, which shows how interoception is tied to mental health.**

**Explanation:**

While this option references interoception's connection to mental health (as seen in panic disorders), it does not illustrate how interoception is **crucial in distinguishing** between emotional and physical states. The focus here is more on how interoception is involved in **perceiving** bodily symptoms that manifest during mental health crises, not how it differentiates between emotional and physical experiences.

**Trap:**

The trap here is the mention of physical symptoms and interoception's role in mental health. This might attract readers who remember that interoception is involved in

panic disorder, but this option doesn't specifically address the process of distinguishing between emotional and physical states, which is what the question asks for.

**C) The overlap between bodily states and emotional feelings indicates that interoception can sometimes fail to separate mental from physical experiences.**

**Explanation:**

This option suggests that interoception might sometimes blur the lines between physical and emotional states, which is not consistent with the passage's argument. The passage discusses interoception as a system that helps differentiate between bodily and emotional sensations, not as something that fails to separate them. Interoception may show overlap, but the passage emphasizes its role in distinguishing these states, not its limitations.

**Trap:**

This option's trap lies in the word "overlap." While the passage acknowledges that bodily and emotional states are interconnected, it still supports the idea that interoception helps us distinguish between them. The suggestion that interoception "fails" to separate these experiences is a misinterpretation.

**D) Interoception's role in perceiving both satiety and hunger demonstrates its limitations in recognizing emotional states.**

**Explanation:**

This option is incorrect because it misrepresents the passage's point about satiety and hunger. The passage does mention interoception's role in perceiving hunger and satiety, but it does not suggest that interoception is limited in its ability to recognize emotional states. In fact, it implies that interoception is effective in helping us interpret bodily signals (like hunger) and emotions (like stress), not that it struggles to differentiate them.

**Trap of the question**



Option **A** is the correct answer because it provides a clear and accurate example of how interoception helps differentiate between a physical state (hunger) and an emotional one (stress). The incorrect options either misinterpret interoception's role, focus on irrelevant details, or suggest that interoception has limitations that the passage does not support.

**Video Solution:**



**Q10. Text Solution:**

1. **Interoception and Internal States:** The passage focuses on *interoception*, which is the body's ability to sense its internal states (hunger, stress, pain, etc.) through specialized receptors that send signals to the brain. This is crucial for survival, as it helps you recognize when you're hungry, tired, or unwell. Charles Sherrington first proposed the idea over 100 years ago that there are receptors inside the body that communicate information about organ systems to the brain.
  - This idea is captured in **option (B)**, which correctly describes that the brain receives signals about the body's internal state through specialized receptors in the body.
2. **Exteroception vs. Interoception:** The passage distinguishes between *interoception* (the sense of internal states)

and *exteroception* (the sense of external stimuli like sight, hearing, taste, touch, and smell). Exteroception relates to how we perceive the external world, whereas interoception relates to how we perceive the internal condition of our bodies.

- **Option (A)** refers to *exteroception*, which is not the correct process being described in the passage. Therefore, it's incorrect.

**3. Emotional States and Physical**

**Feelings:** The passage also discusses how emotional states (such as stress, sadness, or excitement) often overlap with physical feelings. For example, stress can cause physical changes like increased heart rate or sweating, which are interoceptive signals. This shows that emotions are not communicated to the brain by a specific organ but are interpreted from physical changes in the body, often tied to interoception.

- **Option (C)** suggests that there is a unique organ that directly communicates emotional states to the brain. This is incorrect because the passage explains that there is no specific organ of "boredom" or "stress." Emotions are interpreted through physical changes in the body, not a single organ.

**4. Overlap Between Physical and**

**Emotional States:** The passage explains that physical symptoms and emotional feelings are often connected. For instance, being stressed can make you feel physically unwell, and being physically ill can affect your mood. This connection demonstrates that emotions and physical states are not distinct but intertwined.

- **Option (D)** incorrectly states that physical symptoms are distinct from



emotions and unrelated to bodily sensations. The passage highlights the opposite: emotions and physical states share a lot of overlap, especially in how they are perceived through interoception.

#### Conclusion:

- **Option (B)** is the best answer because it aligns with the passage's explanation that the brain perceives the body's internal states through specialized receptors in the body, which signal changes in organ systems.

#### Video Solution:



#### Q11. Text Solution:

*Topic: Reading Comprehension*

*Subtopic: Humans & Culture*

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

This is inference based question. On the basis of the information given in the passage, we need to find out impact of Western scholarship on African culture. Here analysis of the topic western scholarship is required.

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

Option C: It has been negative, distorting the true nature of African culture and disrupting the ability of African people to self-identify - The passage states that Western scholarship has distorted the true nature of African

culture, commodified it, and imposed European views, making it hard for African people to self-identify. This choice is the correct answer.

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

Option A: It has been positive, providing new perspectives and insights - The passage argues that Western scholarship has distorted and commodified African culture, making this choice incorrect.

Option B: It has been neutral, providing an unbiased view of African culture - The passage states that Western scholarship has viewed African culture through the lens of colonization and imposed European views, making this choice incorrect.

Option D: It has been negligible, having little impact on the understanding of African culture - The passage argues that Western scholarship has had a significant impact on the understanding of African culture, making this choice incorrect.

#### Video Solution:



#### Q12. Text Solution:

*Topic: Reading Comprehension*

*Subtopic: Humans & Culture*

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

This question is inference based. We shall analyze the topic European culture and African culture discussed in the passage and find out the relationship between them.



**Explanation for the correct answer:**

Option D: European culture has imposed its views on African culture - The passage states that Western scholarship has imposed European views on African culture, distorting its true nature and disrupting the ability of African people to self-identify. This choice is the correct answer.

**Explanation for incorrect answers:**

Option A: European culture has positively influenced African culture - The passage argues that Western scholarship has distorted and commodified African culture, and imposed European views, making this choice incorrect.

Option B: European culture and African culture have a neutral relationship - The passage states that Western scholarship has viewed African culture through the lens of colonization and imposed European views, making this choice incorrect.

Option C: African culture has had little impact on European culture - The passage argues that European culture has had a significant impact on African culture, making this choice incorrect.

**Video Solution:****Q13. Text Solution:**

*Topic: Reading Comprehension*

*Subtopic: Humans & Culture*

**Essence of the question:**

This is tone based question. For finding out the correct tone. we shall analyze the attitude and feeling of the author in the passage.

**Explanation for the correct answer:**

Option C: Negative - The passage expresses a critical view of Western scholarship and its impact on African culture, making this choice the correct answer.

**Explanation for incorrect answers:**

Option A: Positive - The passage argues that Western scholarship has distorted and commodified African culture, imposed European views, and disrupted the ability of African people to self identify, making this choice incorrect.

Option B: Neutral - The passage expresses opinions and presents an argument about the impact of Western scholarship on African culture, making this choice incorrect.

Option D: Sarcastic - The passage presents a serious argument and doesn't convey any sarcasm, making this choice incorrect.

**Video Solution:****Q14. Text Solution:**

*Topic: Reading Comprehension*

*Subtopic: Humans & Culture*

**Essence of the question:**

This is a weakening question. Here we need to search an option which does not support the argument that European culture has distorted



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and imposed its values on traditional African culture.

**Explanation for the correct answer:**

Option B: Option b is the correct answer, as it weakens the argument that European culture has distorted and imposed its values on traditional African culture. This is because the readings discussed in the passage show that African-Americans suffer from a disconnect with traditional African culture, with younger generations feeling a divide between themselves and European identity. If African-Americans feel a strong connection to traditional African culture, it indicates that the imposition of European values has not been as successful as the passage suggests, thus weakening the argument.

**Explanation for incorrect answers:**

Option A: It is not correct, as it supports the argument that European culture has distorted and imposed its values on traditional African culture by noting that African culture has been successfully commodified and is seen as souvenirs by younger generations.

Option C: It is also not correct, as it supports the argument by noting that European cultures praise poverty and individualism.

Option D: It is incorrect, as it supports the argument by noting that African culture is historically linked to philosophy and spirituality.

**Video Solution:**



**Q15. Text Solution:**

*Topic: Reading Comprehension*

*Subtopic: Humans & Culture*

**Essence of the question:**

Here we need to analyze the way in which the author has written this passage and that will be the style of the author.

**Explanation for the correct answer:**

Option D: An analytical style is used to examine and evaluate a subject by breaking it down into parts and investigating the relationships between them. The passage examines and evaluates the impact of Western scholarship on African culture, and how Western ideology has reshaped the presentation of African philosophy. The passage also discusses how African culture is inherently linked to philosophy, spirituality, and living in the moment, and how it is turned into a tourist attraction. The passage also provides evidence for the arguments it makes and makes connections between different ideas. This style of writing is commonly used in academic and research contexts.

**Explanation for incorrect answers:**

Option A: A persuasive style is used to convince the reader to adopt a certain viewpoint or take a particular action. The passage does not attempt to persuade the reader to adopt a certain viewpoint or take a particular action. Instead, it analyzes the



impact of Western scholarship on African culture.

Option B: A descriptive style is used to provide a detailed account of a person, place, or thing. The passage does not provide a detailed account of a person, place or thing, but it provides an analysis of the impact of Western scholarship on African culture

Option C: A narrative style is used to tell a story or describe a series of events. The passage does not tell a story or describe a series of events, but it provides an analysis of the impact of Western scholarship on African culture.

#### Video Solution:



#### Q16. Text Solution:

Essence and Hint of the Question

The Essence and Hint of the Question is to test whether the reader can correctly infer the relationship between ADHD symptoms and screen time as discussed in the passage. The passage suggests that ADHD diagnoses have been increasing alongside the rise in technology usage, and while there is a correlation between the two, causality is not claimed.

Correct Answer: Option B

This answer is correct because it accurately reflects the information provided in the passage. The passage mentions that ADHD diagnoses have risen, with approximately 4.5

million official diagnoses over the past two decades. It also points out that there is a parallel increase between ADHD prevalence and technology usage, but it does not claim that screen time is the definitive cause of ADHD. Instead, the passage highlights a correlation between increased screen exposure and ADHD-like symptoms, particularly in young children.

"ADHD stands as the most frequently diagnosed psychiatric disorder among young children, with approximately 4.5 million official diagnoses over the past two decades."

"Technology usage and the prevalence of ADHD have undergone a parallel increase, with the disorder currently increasing at a rate of 35%."

"The study found a positive correlation between watching television at 18 months and the development of ADHD at 30 months."

The term "correlation" in the passage indicates that there is an association between screen time and ADHD symptoms, but not necessarily a direct causality.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

Option A is incorrect because the passage does not claim a direct causality between screen time and ADHD. It mentions a correlation but explicitly stops short of asserting that technology usage causes ADHD. The word "causality" is not supported by the passage, and no study in the passage is cited as conclusively proving this link. "The study found a positive correlation... but the passage does not mention causality or conclusive proof."

Option C is factually incorrect. The passage clearly states that 11% of children worldwide have been diagnosed with ADHD, not 30%. Additionally, the passage does not state that screen time is the leading factor behind ADHD, nor does it claim that reducing screen time has been proven to cause ADHD symptoms.



"According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2021), 11% of children worldwide have received an ADHD diagnosis." "There is no mention of screen time being the leading cause of ADHD in the passage." Option D is incorrect because the passage does not suggest that reducing screen time can reverse ADHD symptoms. While it discusses the potential impact of prolonged screen exposure on ADHD symptoms, it does not mention any studies or evidence supporting the reversal of ADHD symptoms through screen time reduction. Additionally, the passage does not mention ADHD diagnoses increasing specifically in areas with unlimited screen time. "The study found a positive correlation between watching television at 18 months and the development of ADHD at 30 months," but it does not mention the reversal of symptoms.

#### Video Solution:



#### Q17. Text Solution:

Essence and Hint of the Question:

This question assesses the reader's ability to identify factors that disagree with the notion that the increase in screen time is directly responsible for the rise in ADHD diagnoses among young children.

Right Answer – Option C

Option C is partially correct, and is the answer as it introduces other factors, such as genetic

predisposition, environmental influences, and evolving diagnostic criteria, which challenge the idea that the exponential increase in screen time is the direct cause of the rising ADHD diagnoses. This view is not explicitly supported by the passage, which primarily discusses the correlation between screen time and ADHD symptoms, but does not exclude other factors that may also contribute to the increase in ADHD prevalence.

The passage focuses on the correlation between screen time and ADHD but does not rule out other potential causes, leaving room for alternative explanations beyond screen time.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

Option A is incorrect because the passage clearly supports the idea that prolonged screen exposure trains young children's brains to engage in multitasking behaviors and attention shifting, both of which are linked to difficulties in concentration and focus, similar to ADHD symptoms.

"Prolonged exposure to screens profoundly affects the executive functions of a child, particularly concentration and focus... This heightened stimulation leads neurotypical children to experience an inability to focus."

Option B is incorrect because the passage explicitly mentions the positive correlation found in a Japanese study between early television exposure and ADHD development, supporting the notion that screen time has an impact on ADHD symptoms.

"The study found a positive correlation between watching television at 18 months and the development of ADHD at 30 months."

Option D is incorrect because the passage mentions the parallel increase in both ADHD diagnoses and technology usage, suggesting a relationship between the two. While the passage does not establish direct causality, it strongly supports a connection.



"Technology usage and the prevalence of ADHD have undergone a parallel increase, with the disorder currently increasing at a rate of 35%."

**Video Solution:**



**Q18. Text Solution:**

**Essence and Hint of the Question:**

This question tests the reader's ability to identify which statement about Cheng's research does not align with the passage. The passage provides insights into the significant increase in screen time for young children, driven by both television and mobile devices, and it highlights concerns about the impact of this screen time on their cognitive development.

Correct Answer: Option C

This option is incorrect based on the passage, and thus it is the correct choice in this context. The passage focuses specifically on young children, particularly those aged 0-2, and does not discuss adolescents in the context of screen time or the impact of mobile devices on them. Furthermore, the passage indicates that the total daily screen time has increased significantly over the past two decades, particularly due to the addition of mobile devices. Thus, the statement that screen time has "become stagnant" is factually incorrect. "Children aged 0-2 years now spend a daily average of 2.5 hours in front of the television

and an additional 0.5 hours on mobile devices, bringing their daily screen time to approximately 3 hours."

"A significant jump from the 1.32-hour daily average of two decades ago."

Why the Other Options Are Incorrect:

Option A is correct based on the passage.

Cheng's research indeed found that children's daily television time has increased significantly, from 1.32 hours to 2.5 hours. This reflects the dramatic rise in screen exposure over the years.

"The study found that young children are now spending a daily average of 2.5 hours watching television, a significant jump from the 1.32-hour daily average of two decades ago."

Option B is also correct. The passage clearly states that mobile devices have become a significant factor in the overall increase in screen time, with children aged 0-2 spending an additional 0.5 hours on mobile devices, which brings their total screen time to around 3 hours daily.

"Children aged 0-2 years now spend a daily average of 2.5 hours in front of the television and an additional 0.5 hours on mobile devices, bringing their daily screen time to approximately 3 hours."

Option D is also correct according to the passage. Cheng's research mentions how increased screen exposure leads to multitasking behaviors and attention-shifting tendencies, which affect children's executive functions, such as their ability to concentrate and focus.

"Prolonged exposure to screens profoundly affects the executive functions of a child, particularly concentration and focus... causing young children to seek instant gratification while subjecting themselves to excessive stimulation."

**Video Solution:**







### Q19. Text Solution:

Essence and Hint of the Question:

The question aims to assess whether the reader can identify factual differences between children's screen habits in 1997 and 2014. The passage provides clear evidence that screen time increased significantly over this period, particularly with the introduction of mobile devices.

Correct Answer: Option A

Option A is correct because it inaccurately claims that the total screen time for young children increased 2.5 times between 1997 and 2014. The passage clearly states that children's total screen time increased significantly by 2014. In 1997, children spent an average of 1.32 hours watching television daily. By 2014, the amount of time spent in front of a television rose to 2.5 hours, and with the introduction of mobile devices, their total screen time reached approximately 3 hours per day. This directly contradicts the idea that screen time remained consistent.

Why the Other Options Are Incorrect:

Option B is correct according to the passage. In 1997, children's screen exposure was mainly limited to televisions, but by 2014, a wide array of mobile devices, including smartphones, iPads, and electronic readers, had increased the variety of screens used by young children. "While screens were limited only to televisions in 1997, by 2014, a vast array of mobile devices

began making their way into the hands of children, including but not limited to smartphones, iPads, electronic readers, and children's learning devices."

Option C is also correct based on the passage. Cheng's research found that the amount of time children spent watching television increased from 1.32 hours in 1997 to 2.5 hours in 2014. Additionally, mobile devices contributed another 0.5 hours of screen time, bringing the total daily screen time to around 3 hours.

"An additional 0.5 hours on mobile devices, bringing their daily screen time to approximately 3 hours."

Option D is correct as per the passage. By 2014, children were exposed to more stimuli from various electronic devices, which contributed to multitasking behaviors and attention-shifting tendencies. This contrasts with the more limited exposure to television in 1997, which did not present the same level of stimulation or impact on cognitive functions. "Within a decade, children have become exposed to a wide array of stimuli emerging from their devices. This is particularly harmful to the young mind since these stimuli inadvertently train young children's brains to engage in multitasking behaviors, also known as attention shifting."

### Video Solution:





**Q20. Text Solution:****Essence and Hint of the Question:**

This question evaluates the reader's ability to identify the specific research evidence presented in the passage that directly links television watching to ADHD development in young children within 12 months.

Correct Answer: Option A

Option A is correct because the passage directly cites the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) as showing a positive correlation between children watching television at 18 months and developing ADHD symptoms at 30 months, providing clear evidence of the link within 12 months.

"The study found a positive correlation between watching television at 18 months and the development of ADHD at 30 months."

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

Option B is incorrect because it refers to general statistics from the CDC about ADHD diagnoses over two decades but does not directly connect television watching with ADHD development over a specific 12-month period. "ADHD stands as the most frequently diagnosed psychiatric disorder among young children, with approximately 4.5 million official diagnoses over the past two decades."

Option C is incorrect because, while it discusses the effect of heightened stimulation on focus, it does not mention a specific 12-month timeframe or a direct correlation between television watching and ADHD development.

"This heightened stimulation leads neurotypical children to experience an inability to focus, in a similar way to that commonly observed in children with ADHD."

Option D is incorrect because Cheng's research focuses on the overall rise in screen time, suggesting an indirect relationship between increased screen exposure and ADHD symptoms, but it does not provide

direct evidence of a 12-month link between television watching and ADHD development. "Cheng researched the effects of the exponential increase in screen time on young children."

**Video Solution:****Q21. Text Solution:**

**Topic:** Reading Comprehension

**Subtopic:** Technology & Healthcare

**Essence of the question:**

This is 'except' category question. Here we need to choose an option which does not reflect reason behind being conscious and careful about the growing development in the field of Neuroscience.

**Explanation for the correct answer:**

Option B: Option b doesn't talk about the reason behind being careful of the advances in technology, it talks about the gaps in planning and implementation, which the author talks with the concerns that despite proper planning, execution of it may be bad and this could affect a lot of people. Hence, option b is the correct answer to the question.

**Explanation for incorrect answers:**

Option A: Refer to the lines, "Though we are making great progress in the health care sector, we must recognize that innovative milestones will be translated across the board and enter into commercialized consumer markets for the purposes of video games and



self-health monitoring.” And “Issues around safeguarding, accessibility and corporate monopolies run parallel with the concerns some institutions have raised around tech giants and AI.” Thus, when the data enters into commercialized consumer markets, data could be accessed by companies, thus there could be data breach. Hence, this option is incorrect. Option C: The author clearly presents his/her concerns regarding data collection. This is clear with the example of AI that the author gives and the links it has with advancements in neurotechnology, which will also generate enormous amounts of data. Thus, the option can be eliminated.

Option D: Option d is also a concern as the author highlights that there are more challenges like biohacking that comes with Neurotechnology. Thus, the option can be eliminated.

#### Video Solution:



#### Q22. Text Solution:

*Topic: Reading Comprehension*

*Subtopic: Technology & Healthcare*

#### Essence of the question:

This is a topic based question. Here we need to search reason for the world to watch closely the debate on Neurorights in Chile. For this we shall analyze the topic debate on Neurorights, discussed in the passage.

#### Explanation for the correct answer:

Option A: The whole passage provides the reason for how the disruptive technology can affect us in different number of ways and the need for a regulatory framework for it as it can affect millions of lives specifically w.r.t data breach and mental manipulation. Option a correctly sums up the author’s argument for the world to watch out for the debate in Chile. The option matches with the above explanation and presents a general view of concern that encapsulates the other parameters of concern within it.

#### Explanation for incorrect answers:

Option B: The option is a concern related to data breach and privacy and a legit one as well, however it can be encompassed in option a, which is not restrictive as option B.

Option C: The option presents a scenario that cannot be understood from the passage.

Option D: It is not just about corporate monopolies as the passage discusses other factors as well. The option is restrictive and can be encompassed in option a. Thus, option a presents a more complete and encompassing reason for the world to watch and the other options mainly options b and d can be said to be subsets of option a.

#### Video Solution:



#### Q23. Text Solution:

*Topic: Reading Comprehension*

*Subtopic: Technology & Healthcare*



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**Essence of the question:**

Here three statements are given. We have to check which statement delivers true information based on the passage. The option which contains those true statements, will be our answer.

**Explanation for the answer:**

Statement I: The author clearly advocates his/her support for the regulatory framework regarding the neurorights. Refer to the paragraph and lines, "However, if there is to be any doubt as to why regulatory frameworks need to be put in place, we must examine, not only the speed of progression and normalization of disruptive technologies, but also the promotional half-truths that surround these new technological advancements." This clearly indicates author's endorsement for the framework.

Statement II: The statement is an exaggeration as the author gives a possibility that advancements may assist in the treatment of neurological diseases whereas the statement assures that this is going to be the case and the diseases are on the brink of being treated, which is wrong.

Statement III: The statement cannot be understood from anywhere in the passage as there is no clear description of any other country than Chile and arguing that data breach is not relevant in most of the world cannot be concluded. Hence, option A is the correct answer to the question.

Since only statement I is true as per the content of the passage, option A is the right answer.

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

*Topic: Reading Comprehension*

*Subtopic: Technology & Healthcare*

**Essence of the question:**

This is a topic based question. Here we shall analyze the concept of Ethical Innovation discussed in the passage to find out the correct option which reflects this concept.

**Explanation for the correct answer:**

Option C: The concept of Ethical information is all about nudging the researchers to account for individual's privacy in their researches and realise the consequences of their innovations. Refer to the lines for more clarity, "This is why the concept of ethical innovations is so important. As outlined by the Neurorights Initiative set up by Colombia University, ethical guidelines should prompt researchers and practitioners to recognize personal accountability for the societal impacts of their innovations." Option C aptly covers the gist of Ethical Innovations and reflects the explanation above. Hence, option C is the correct answer for the question.

**Explanation for incorrect answers:**

Option A: The option is slightly distorted as it's about all innovations and not about "further innovations".

Option B: It is not about mitigating corporate monopolies; it is rather the realization of the impact researchers' innovation can have on



people. Thus, the option can be easily eliminated.

Option D: The option is slightly distorted as providing a framework for safeguarding privacy is different from a framework that highlights the importance of privacy and Ethical Innovation provides the former. Hence, option D can be eliminated.

**Video Solution:**



**Q25. Text Solution:**

*Topic: Reading Comprehension*

*Subtopic: Technology & Healthcare*

**Essence of the question:**

As the passage discusses advancements in neurotechnology and AI advancements also. We have to find out similarity between these two topics as per the content of the passage.

**Explanation for the correct answer:**

Option D: The option is correct as both generate/will generate lots of data that can be used for manipulation, thus the technologies have the ability to impact millions of lives, as can also be seen from the last paragraph.

**Explanation for incorrect answers:**

Option A: The data related to neurotechnology has not been started to be collected. It is a futuristic thought that may become a reality soon. Thus, option A is factually not true.

Option B: The laws regarding both technologies are difficult to implement and

frame. We cannot conclude anything related to the comprehension of those laws.

Option C: The option cannot be explicitly interpreted from anywhere in the passage and can be easily eliminated.

**Video Solution:**



**Q26. Text Solution:**

Essence of the Question:

The question assesses the understanding of the challenges faced by traditional venture capitalists in funding high-value startups like OpenAI, focusing specifically on the scale of required investment.

**Correct Answer: Option B**

Explanation for Correct Answer:

**B) The scale of required funding is beyond the usual size of VC funds.**

- Traditional venture capital firms typically manage funds that are significantly smaller than the amounts required by companies like OpenAI, which seeks to raise billions. The average VC fund size in the previous year was around \$150 million, while OpenAI is looking to secure over 40 times that amount. This discrepancy makes it difficult for VC firms to participate meaningfully in funding these large-scale AI ventures.

Explanation for Incorrect Options:



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**A) Venture capitalists are hesitant to invest in disruptive technologies like AI.**

- While some venture capitalists may be cautious about investing in new and disruptive technologies, this is not the primary reason for the challenges faced. Many VCs are eager to invest in innovative sectors, especially AI, but the issue lies more in the funding size than reluctance to engage with disruptive technologies.

**C) Venture capitalists lack the technical expertise to understand AI models.**

- While a lack of technical expertise could hinder some VCs from making informed investment decisions, it is not the main challenge regarding funding. Many VCs collaborate with experts and build teams to evaluate technology-based investments, thus this option does not capture the primary funding issue.

**D) Venture capitalists focus more on short-term profits than long-term technological advancements.**

- Although VCs often seek quick returns on investments, the primary issue regarding funding large startups like OpenAI is not their focus on short-term profits. Rather, it is the sheer scale of investment required that limits their participation. Many VCs are willing to invest in long-term technological advancements when feasible.

**Video Solution:**



**Q27. Text Solution:**

Essence of the Question:

The question evaluates the understanding of the specific contributions that tech giants like Microsoft and Amazon make in supporting generative AI startups such as OpenAI and Anthropic, as described in the passage.

**Correct Answer: Option A**

Explanation for Correct Answer:

**A) They provide both funding and technological infrastructure for generative AI development.**

- The passage clearly states that tech giants like Microsoft and Amazon are crucial in two significant ways: they invest large sums of money into AI startups (e.g., Microsoft's \$13 billion investment in OpenAI and Amazon's investment in Anthropic) and provide essential cloud computing services. This combination of funding and infrastructure is vital for the development and deployment of generative AI technologies.

Explanation for Incorrect Options:

**B) They fund these startups to reduce competition and maintain monopoly over cloud services.**

- While it is true that tech giants invest in AI startups, the primary motivation highlighted in the passage is not to





reduce competition but to foster innovation and leverage their cloud capabilities. The passage does not indicate that the intention behind the funding is to establish monopolies or limit competition.

**C) They focus solely on providing the necessary computing power through their cloud services.**

- This option is incorrect because, although providing cloud computing power is a critical role for tech giants, it ignores the equally important aspect of funding. The passage emphasizes both the financial investment and the provision of technological infrastructure, making this option incomplete.

**D) They act as intermediaries between venture capitalists and startups by distributing funds.**

- This option mischaracterizes the role of tech giants. They are direct investors in startups rather than intermediaries. The passage does not suggest that they are merely distributing funds from venture capitalists; instead, they are significant sources of capital and technological support themselves.

**Video Solution:**



**Q28. Text Solution:**

Essence of the Question:

The question examines how the emergence of generative AI technologies, particularly those developed by OpenAI, challenges and alters traditional funding and operational models in Silicon Valley.

Explanation for Correct Answer:

**B) The funding required and the revenue models for generative AI differ significantly from those of traditional startups.**

- The passage highlights that generative AI startups like OpenAI require significantly larger sums of funding than traditional startups, which are typically funded through smaller VC rounds. It also notes that the scaling and revenue generation approaches of generative AI firms differ from established models, indicating a shift in how these companies operate financially and structurally in Silicon Valley.

Explanation for Incorrect Options:

**A) Generative AI startups scale faster and more efficiently than traditional tech companies.**

- While generative AI may have the potential to scale rapidly, this option does not capture the primary disruption as described in the passage. The focus is



on the unique funding requirements and business models rather than a straightforward comparison of scaling efficiency between generative AI and traditional tech companies.

**C) Generative AI is causing a shift in focus from product development to AI ethics and safety.**

- Although ethical considerations are increasingly important in AI development, the passage does not emphasize this shift as the primary disruption to traditional Silicon Valley models. The main challenge presented relates more to funding and revenue models than to a shift in focus toward ethics and safety.

**D) The creation of AI models like ChatGPT has minimized the need for venture capital investments.**

- This option is incorrect because the passage indicates that generative AI models actually require substantial venture capital investments to be developed, rather than minimizing the need for such funding. In fact, the high capital requirements present a challenge for traditional VCs, underscoring the ongoing need for significant financial support.

**Video Solution:**



**Q29. Text Solution:**

Essence of the Question:

The question assesses the understanding of how the rise of OpenAI and similar startups affects the role of traditional venture capitalists in the funding landscape, as described in the passage.

Explanation for Correct Answer:

**B) OpenAI's success represents a paradigm shift where tech giants and sovereign-wealth funds replace VCs.**

- The passage highlights that OpenAI's significant funding needs are being met primarily by tech giants like Microsoft and Amazon, as well as sovereign-wealth funds, rather than traditional venture capitalists. This indicates a shift in the funding landscape, where large technology companies and institutional investors are taking the lead in financing AI startups, signaling a change in the dynamics of investment in disruptive technologies.

Explanation for Incorrect Options:

**A) Venture capitalists are no longer interested in AI startups due to high funding risks.**

- This option is misleading. While the funding requirements for startups like OpenAI are much higher than traditional



VC fund sizes, it does not imply that VCs are no longer interested in AI startups. In fact, the passage suggests that the interest remains but highlights the challenge in funding such large-scale projects.

**C) Venture capitalists are collaborating with tech giants to co-fund AI startups like OpenAI.**

- The passage does not indicate any collaboration between venture capitalists and tech giants in funding OpenAI. Instead, it emphasizes that tech giants are stepping in to provide the necessary funding independently, which diminishes the role of traditional VCs rather than suggesting collaboration.

**D) OpenAI's rise indicates a growing disinterest among venture capitalists in disruptive technologies.**

- This statement is incorrect. The passage does not suggest that VCs are disinterested in disruptive technologies; rather, it highlights the challenges they face in funding them due to the high capital requirements. There remains interest in AI; the nature of the funding dynamics is what has changed.

**Video Solution:**



**Q30. Text Solution:**

**1. Option (A):**

**"OpenAI is the only startup valued at more than \$100 billion."**

This is incorrect. The passage clearly states that OpenAI would be the *second* startup in America valued at more than \$100 billion, with SpaceX, led by Elon Musk, being the first. Hence, OpenAI is *not* the only startup with such a valuation. The wording in the passage, "making it only the second ever \$100bn-plus startup," refutes this option.

**2. Option (B):**

**"Generative AI poses challenges to traditional venture capital due to its reliance on massive funding and scalability issues."**

This is correct. The passage explains three key challenges that generative AI like OpenAI's models present to traditional venture capital firms:

- The massive amount of money needed for AI development (cheques much larger than what typical VC funds can offer).
- The different way AI technology scales compared to previous tech investments.
- The new, unfamiliar ways of making money with AI.



Venture capitalists are used to funding smaller-scale startups, but generative AI companies like OpenAI require much larger investments. The passage says, "the biggest cheques for LLMs are thus being written not by the VC industry but by tech giants." This highlights the challenge for VCs. Hence, **(b)** accurately captures the essence of this challenge.

3. **Option (C):**

**"Venture capitalists are the primary investors driving the growth of large language models like OpenAI's ChatGPT."**

This is incorrect. The passage makes it clear that while VCs play a role in funding startups, they are not the primary investors for companies developing large language models (LLMs) like OpenAI. Instead, tech giants such as Microsoft and Amazon are the key players providing the large sums needed for growth. It states that, "the biggest cheques for LLMs are thus being written not by the VC industry but by tech giants." This directly contradicts option (c).

4. **Option (D):**

**"The tech giants' involvement in OpenAI's development is limited to financial investments."**

This is incorrect. The passage explains that tech giants like Microsoft and Amazon are not only investing money but also providing *cloud services* and computational resources critical to

training and distributing OpenAI's models. For instance, OpenAI's products are distributed via Microsoft Azure, and Anthropic (a competitor) uses Amazon Web Services. The passage says, "Their cloud services provide computing power to train the startups' LLMs and also distribute their products." This means tech giants are involved in both funding and offering infrastructure, which goes beyond mere financial investment, making option (d) wrong.

**Conclusion:**

- **(b)** is the most accurate inference based on the information in the passage. Generative AI is disrupting the traditional venture capital model because the scale and funding needs are far greater than what typical venture capital firms are used to.

**Video Solution:**



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