**VERBAL**

**COMPREHENSION**

61. "The ban on smoking in designated public places can save a large number of well

known effects of environmental tobacco smoke, and the passive smokers are the

worst affected from it”. Which of the following sentences sums up the meaning of the

above passage.

a) Effects of tobacco are well known

b) The ban of smoking in public places protects the non smokers

c) Passive smoking is bad for your health.

d) The ban of smoking in public places excludes passive smokers.

9. Scientists’ pristine reputation as devotees of the disinterested pursuit of truth gets compromised every now and then by evidence that some scientists have deliberately fabricated experimental results to further their own careers. And this, along with their repeated failures at finding answers to some of the most basic questions of human existence, like the origin of the Universe should strike a chord with the intellectuals, and they should stop putting blind faith in the scientists in exchange for getting cheap toys.

Which of the following statements best sums up the above passage:

(a) The faith of intellectuals in scientists is justified.

(b) Scientists are limited, untrustworthy and unintelligent, so the intellectuals should question them.

(c) Scientists are simply after unfolding the bare truth to enlighten the world.

(d) The scientists give so many useful gifts to intellectuals.

Q.61 **It has taken fifty six long and frustrating years to turn bronze into gold for India’s Olympics aspirations. Beijing 2008 marks a defining moment in India’s Olympic history. From Delhi to Beijing is a long journey but one that our Olympians have undertakes with courage.**

* 1. Which of the following statements best sums up the meaning of the above passage:
  2. Indian’s participation in Olympics has been frustrating.
  3. Beijing Olympics was a landmark in India’s Olympic history.
  4. Our Olympics have undertaken a long journey to Beijing.

Q.65 **Nimbus clouds are dark and ragged, stratus clouds appear dull in colour and cover the entire sky. Cirrus clouds are thin and delicate, whereas cumulus clouds look like cotton balls.**

It can be inferred from the passage that

(A) A cumulus cloud on the ground is called fog

(B) It is easy to predict the weather by studying clouds

(C) Clouds are generally of very different shapes, sizes and mass

(D) There are four basic cloud types: stratus, nimbus, cumulus and cirrus

Q.65 **In order to develop to full potential, a baby needs to be physically able to respond to the environment.**

It can be inferred from the passage that

(A) Full physical potential is needed in order for a baby to be able to respond to the environment.

(B) It is necessary for a baby to be able to physically respond to the environment for it to develop

its full potential.

(C) Response to the environment of physically able babies needs to be developed to its full

potential.

(D) A physically able baby needs to develop its full potential in order to respond to its environment.

1. Famous painter James Whistler said, “ industry in art is a necessity not a virtue- and any evidence of the same, in the production, is a blemish not a quality”.

Q: Whistler is arguing that

a) of necessity art becomes industrialized.

b) The qualities of art are it's virtues.

c) blemished paintings are the work of over industrious artists

d) the product reflects the means of production.

e) the artist must work hard, but the art should look away

.

2. Deliberations of our governing bodies are held in public in order to allow public scrutiny of each body's actions and take to task those actions that citizens feel are not, for whatever reason, in their best interest.

Q: with which of the following statements would the author of the above passage probably agree?

a) Deliberations of our governing bodies should be held in public.

b) public scrutiny usually results in the criticism of governing bodies.

c) The best interests of the public usually do not coincide with the

motives of our governing bodies.

d) No government decisions ought to be kept from the public.

e) citizens in other countries are not cared for by the government.

3. Recent studies indicate that more violent crimes are committed during hot weather than during cold weather. Thus, if we could control the weather, the violent crime rate would drop.

Q: The argument above makes which of the following assumptions

I) The relationship between weather conditions and crime rate is merely coincidental.

II) The relationship between weather conditions and crime rate is casual.

III) The relationship between weather conditions and crime rate is controllable.

1. I only b) II only c) I & II only d) II & III only e) I , II & III

Q: The argument would be strengthened if it printed out that

a) The annual crime statistics for New York are higher than those for Los angels.

b) In laboratory tests, increased heat alone accounted for increased aggressive behaviour between members of the test group.

c) Poor socio economic conditions, more uncomfortable in hot weather than

in cold are the direct causes of increased crime.

d) weather control will be possible in the near future.

e) more people leave their doors and windows open during hot weather.

4. In most economies, the government plays a role in the market system.

Government enforces ' ' the rules of the game ' , impose taxes and may control prices through price ceilings or price supports. These actions necessarily may create shortages or surpluses. In most developed and interdependent economies, the necessity of the government's playing same role in the economy is disputed.

i) Q. The final sentence in the passage suggests that

a) Interdependence and development goes hand in hand.

b) There are underdeveloped countries whose attitude toward government

control may be hostile.

c) disputes over government control usually come from an illiterate populace.

d) price supports are necessary.

e) economic success is sophisticated achievement.

ii) Q. The author of the passage would probably agree that

a) economic surpluses are always good.

b) market shortages are a necessary evil.

c)higher prices strengthen the economy.

d)price ceilings add to the shortages .

e) surpluses are not usually created intentionally.

5. The older we get the less sleep we should desire. This is because our advanced knowledge and capabilities are most enjoyable when used, therefore 'mindless ' sleep becomes a waste of time

i) Q. Which of the following distinction is not expressed or implied by the author.

a) between sleep and wakefulness

b) between youth and maturity.

c) between productivity and waste.

d) between a desire and a requirement.

e) between more sleep and less sleep.

ii)Q. The author of this statement assumes that

a) less sleep is not desirable.

b) sleep advance knowledge and capabilities.

c) mindlessness coincides with wakefulness.

d) knowledge and capabilities naturally improve with age

.

iii) The author's statement might be strengthened if he or she point out that

a) advanced knowledge is often manifested in creative dreams

b) the mind is quite active during sleep.

c) few empirical studies have concluded that sleep is an intellectual stimulant.

d) advanced capabilities are not necessarily mind associated.

e) dreams teach us how to use waking experience more intelligently.

iv) The author's statement might be wakened by pointing out that

a) eight hours of sleep is a cultural , not a physical requirement.

b) the more capable people rarely sleep.

c) rest is a positive contribution to knowledge and capability.

d) young children enjoy themselves less than knowledgeable adults.

e) people rarely waste time during their waking hours.

ANSWERS :

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. E | 2. A | 3. B | 4. i) B | ii) B | 5 i) D | ii) D | iii) C | iv) C |