

## READING COMPREHENSION

### PASSAGE

It was clear that the police chiefs were fed up with the drug war. "How", the chief asked, "can we get out of the drug war without evoking such a vivid symbol of surrender and defeat ? " He was speaking the thoughts of many of the 50 law enforcement leaders' participation in a two-day conference on drug policy held at the Hoover Institution at Stanford University. The group concluded that studying a medical and public health approach to drug control does not mean putting rock cocaine on store shelves next to soda pop. An evaluation of the drug war and a study of alternative methods of drug control is the way to an honorable peace.

The suggestion sends a powerful message to the politicians trying to outdo each other in being tough on drugs. Ninety percent of the chiefs do not support the federal war against drugs. And the few who do support the war, nevertheless, were part of a unanimous vote saying that treatment, education and prevention are more useful than arrests and prison sentences.

The law enforcement leaders were also unanimous in calling for a blue ribbon commission to evaluate the drug war and to study alternative methods of controlling drugs. The message to the politicians is that your political opponent cannot accuse you of being soft on drugs if you are following the recommendations of the majority of America's cops.

Ethan Nadelmann, formerly a Princeton professor, opened the conference with an overview of the drug war's failure to reduce drug use and a challenge to the participants to put aside their moral views on drug use and to consider ways to minimize the harm being done to drug users and society.

Nadelmann was followed by professor Jerome Skolnick of UC-Berkeley, who described studies showing that successful prosecutions of drug rings led to increased homicides and that successful seizures of drugs by the government sometimes led drug users to experiment with even more dangerous drugs.

Former Secretary of State George Shultz reminded the group that powerful economic forces are at work in the illegal drug market and that it is essential to find a way to reduce the demand that leads to such exorbitant profits for drug dealers.

Baltimore Mayor Kurt Schmoke was the show stopper. He described how his constituents, most of whom are African-Americans, re-elected him after he had called for the "medicalisation" of anti-drug efforts-treating users as people needing help instead of merely jailing them as criminals. Schmoke also described a school visit during which children told him that most of the youngsters dropping out of school did so not because they were hooked on drugs-they were hooked on easy drug money. Schmoke, because of his closeness to African-American neighborhoods, was able to counter Congressman Charles Rangel's charges that it is genocide to consider medicalization approaches to drug control. Schmoke said the drug war itself has a negative effect on African-Americans.

...Two federal judges, Vaughn Walker and Robert Sweet, spoke of the inappropriateness of relying upon criminal law enforcement to control the personal behavior of drug use and the cruelty of imposing 10-year mandatory sentences on first-time drug offenders who had committed no other crime.

Former San Francisco Mayor Frank Jordon told how his program of sterile needle exchange had lessened the danger of AIDS not only for intravenous drug users but also for the public and police officers. Professor Alfred Blumstein of Carnegie-Mellon University provided a somber description of how the illegal drug market had caused the juvenile homicide rate to explode. Easy availability of guns and dope money resulted in the juvenile murder rate by firearms more than doubling nationally since 1985. Blumstein also reported that drug enforcement and punishment fell disproportionately on non-whites.

I pointed out that truth is another casualty in the drug war. During my 18 years as a police chief and more than 35 years in law enforcement, we often celebrated "victories," yet almost everyone in law enforcement believes the drug problem is worse now. Furthermore, it does not make sense to have peace officers in a war.

Gen. Colin Powell once said a soldier's duty is to kill the enemy. The first duty of the police is to protect human lives, including the lives of people unfortunate enough to be addicted to drugs. In addition, every week somewhere across the country there is another police scandal related to the drug war-corruption, brutality and even armed robberies by cops in uniform, as well as consistent violations of civil rights by officers who feel that anything goes in a war.

It is not surprising that when law enforcement leaders spend two days analyzing the drug problem, they conclude that the drug war is futile. If the President and Congress take the time to reflect on drugs the way the top cops did, they too, would support a study of how to find peace, and an honorable end to the war on drugs.

1. All of the following are true with respect to the passage, except that :

- A. drug control is effective through treatment, education and prevention.
- B. drop-outs from school were on account of hooking on to drugs for easy money.
- C. the war on drugs received unstinted support from the administrators and powers that be.
- D. the illegal drug market resulted in an explosion of juvenile homicide rate.

2. As per the passage, the step of being tough on drugs is :

- A. the need of the hour and would serve as a strong deterrent.
- B. an unwise one and would cause an increase in homicides and use of more dangerous drugs
- C. dependent on the involvement and cooperation of one and all.
- D. to be implemented on a full -fledged basis as any half- hearted endeavour would result in disaster.

3. The passage ascribes the menace caused by drugs to :

- A. the destructive role played by the media, especially, the television.
- B. the susceptibility of the youth who are influenced by the thinking of the peer group to try and experience the effects of various drugs.
- C. the inability of the administrators to crack and pin down the drug traffickers.
- D. the powerful economic forces at work in the illegal drug market, resulting in the demand for costly drugs and exorbitant profits for drug dealers.

4. As per the passage, a fallout of the drug war, is in :

- A. a drastic fall in the number of drug addicts.
  - B. drug enforcement and punishment falling disproportionately on non-Whites.
  - C. increase in the number of murders and usage of powerful drugs.
  - D. All except (A).
5. Which of the following best adheres to the idea of 'medicalisation' of anti-drug efforts, as explained in the passage ?
- A. Treating drug addicts as people needing help instead of merely jailing them as criminals.
  - B. Injecting a powerful antidote so that the urge and the dependence of a user on drugs is reduced.
  - C. Coming out with medical findings and researches on the harm caused by drugs.
  - D. Replacing the harmful drugs with less harmful ones so that the user is not deprived of drugs, yet no harm is caused.
6. As per the passage, the enforcement of law to curb the personal behaviour of drug use was :
- A. effective.
  - B. inappropriate and cruel
  - C. politically motivated.
  - D. None of the above.
7. The manner, in which the passage is handled, is :
- A. castigating
  - B. eulogising
  - C. appealing
  - D. condescending.
8. A suitable title for the passage is :
- (A) Drug Menace - A Social Cause.
  - (B) Can Drug Offences Be Curbed ?
  - (C) Drug Users – Discards Of A Society.
  - (D) Law And Drug Addiction.
9. The passage is least likely an extract from :
- A. (1) the deliberations in a conference of academicians and administrators assembled to discuss the harm caused by the use of drugs.
  - B. (2) an article in a magazine describing the efforts to curb drug menace.
  - C. (3) a viewpoint about the ineffectiveness of law to check the use of drugs.
  - D. (4) a meeting of the police department discussing about the ways to make the enforcement

strong.

10. Which of the following can be concluded from the passage ?

- A. Drug users are social threats and need to be sternly dealt with.
- B. 'Love' and not Law, is effective in curbing the evil of drug use.
- C. Medical Science can play an effective role in educating one and all about the harm caused by drugs.
- D. The family of drug users can play a vital role in dissuading them from consuming drugs.

Solutions

1.(C) 2.(B) 3.(D) 4.(D) 5.(A) 6.(B) 7.(C) 8.(B) 9.(D) 10.(B)

#### SENTENCE IMPROVEMENT

11. There is a big difference between government agents scanning items for explosives or looking through a suitcase full of clothing, from searching through the hard drive of a laptop computer containing work papers, financial records, e mail messages and Web site visits.

- A. government agents scanning items for explosives or looking through a suitcase full of clothing, from searching through the hard drive of a laptop computer containing work papers
- B. government agents who are scanning items for explosives or looking through a suitcase full of clothing, or searching through the hard drive of a laptop computer containing work papers
- C. government agents scanning of items for explosives or looking through a suitcase full of clothing, and searching through the hard drive of a laptop computer which contains work papers
- D. government agents that scan items for explosives or that look through a suitcase full of clothing, and that search through the hard drive of a laptop computer containing work papers
- E. government agents scanning items for explosives or looking through a suitcase full of clothing, and searching through the hard drive of a laptop computer containing work papers

**Answer – E**

12. The study, called the National Lung Screening Trial, focused on a specific high risk group: 53,000 current and former heavy smokers, aging from 55 to 74, which had smoked for at least 30 pack years

- A. group: 53,000 current and former heavy smokers, aging from 55 to 74, which had smoked for at least 30 pack years
- B. group: 53,000 current and former heavy smokers, aged 55 to 74, that had smoked for at least 30 pack years
- C. group: 53,000 current and former heavy smokers, aged 55 to 74, who smoked for at least 30 pack years
- D. group: 53,000 current and former heavy smokers, aged 55 to 74, who had smoked for at least 30 pack years
- E. group: 53,000 current and former heavy smokers, who were aged 55 to 74, and who had smoked for higher than at least 30 pack years

**Answer – D**

13. Menlo University's range of graduate programmes have been developed to fulfil your needs whether you intend to pursue a career in industry, business, government, NGOs or academia, and whatever your background.

- A. have been developed to fulfil your needs whether you intend to pursue a career in industry, business, government, NGOs or academia, and whatever
- B. has been developed to fulfil your needs if you intend to pursue a career in industry, business, government, NGOs or academia, or whatever
- C. have been developed to fulfil your needs whether you intend to pursue a career in industry, business, government, NGOs or academia, and whatever
- D. has been developed to fulfil your needs whether you intend to pursue a career in industry, business, government, NGOs or academia, and whatever
- E. has been developed to fulfil your needs whether one intends to pursue a career in industry, business, government, NGOs or academia, or whatever

**Answer – D**

14. Watching the TV or working on the computer leads to overeating.

- A. Watching the TV or working on the computer leads to overeating
- B. Watching the TV or working on the computer lead to overeating
- C. To watch the TV and to work on the computer leads to overeating
- D. Watching the TV and working on the computer leads to overeating
- E. Watching the TV or to work on the computer leads to overeating

**Answer – A**

15. Trend Global is a company that will give its staff a 10 per cent pay hike, allows scooter rides in campus and even a massage facility.

- A. will give its staff a 10 per cent pay hike, allows scooter rides in campus and even a massage facility
- B. gives its staff a 10 per cent pay hike, allows scooter rides in campus and even offers a massage facility
- C. is giving its staff a 10 per cent pay hike in addition to allowing scooter rides in campus and is even offering a massage facility
- D. gives its staff a 10 per cent pay hike, allow scooter rides in campus and even offer a massage facility
- E. will give its staff a 10 per cent pay hike, allow scooter rides in campus and even offers a massage facility

**Answer – B**

16. The Cricket Board has constituted a three-member committee to investigate the case of the missing batsman that fled the team hotel in Amsterdam to go to London and has subsequently applied for political asylum there.

- A. to investigate the case of the missing batsman that fled the team hotel in Amsterdam to go to London and has subsequently applied for political asylum there.
- B. for investigating the case of the missing batsman, who fled the team hotel in Amsterdam to go to London and subsequently applied for political asylum there.
- C. to investigate the case of the missing batsman, having fled the team hotel in Amsterdam to go to London and subsequently applying for political asylum there.
- D. to investigate the case of the missing batsman, who fled the team hotel in Amsterdam to go to London and subsequently applied for political asylum there.
- E. for investigating the case of the missing batsman, who has fled the team hotel in Amsterdam to go to London and is subsequently applying for political asylum there.

**Answer – D**

17. The plan calls for deep cuts in domestic and military spending, gradually increasing the federal gasoline tax by 15-cents-a-gallon, elimination of popular tax breaks and incentives and increasing the retirement age for social security

- A. gradually increasing the federal gasoline tax by 15-cents-a-gallon, elimination of popular tax breaks and incentives and increasing the retirement age for
- B. a gradual 15-cents-a-gallon increase in the federal gasoline tax, eliminatiing of popular tax breaks and incentives as well as increased retirement age for
- C. a gradually increasing federal gasoline tax by 15-cents-a-gallon and the elimination of popular tax breaks and incentives along with an increased retirement age for
- D. through a gradual 15-cents-a-gallon increase in the federal gasoline tax, elimination of popular tax breaks and incentives and an increased retirement age of
- E. a gradual 15-cents-a-gallon increase in the federal gasoline tax, elimination of popular tax breaks and incentives and an increased retirement age for

**Answer – E**

18. The football team, tired after four hours of practice and wanted to reach home quickly, took a short cut.

- A. tired after four hours of practice and wanted to reach home quickly, took a short cut.
- B. tired after four hours of practice and wanting to reach home quickly, took a short cut.
- C. tired after four hours of practice and because they wanted to reach home quickly, took a short cut.
- D. tired after four hours of practice and wanting to reach home quickly, will take a short cut.
- E. tiring after four hours of practice and wanting to reach home quickly, took a short cut.

**Answer – B**