

READING COMPREHENSION

PASSAGE

I come now to the definition of "knowledge". As in the cases of "belief" and "truth", there is a certain inevitable vagueness and inexactitude in the conception. Failure to realize this has led, it seems to me, to important errors in the theory of knowledge. Nevertheless, it is well to be as precise as possible about the unavoidable lack of precision in the definition of which we are in search.

It is clear that knowledge is a sub-class of true beliefs : every case of knowledge is a case of true belief, but not vice versa. It is very easy to give examples of true beliefs that are not knowledge. There is the man who looks at a clock which is not going, though he thinks it is, and who happens to look at it at the moment when it is right; this man acquires a true belief as to the time of day, but cannot be said to have knowledge. There is the man who believes, truly, that the last name of the Prime Minister in 1906 began with a B, but who believes this because he thinks that Balfour was Prime Minister then, whereas in fact it was Campbell-Bannerman. There is the lucky optimist who, having bought a ticket for a lottery, has an unshakeable conviction that he will win, and, being lucky, does win. Such instances can be multiplied indefinitely, and show that you cannot claim to have known merely because you turned out to be right.

What character in addition to truth must a belief have in order to count as knowledge ? The plain man would say there must be sound evidence to support the belief. As a matter of common sense this is right in most of the cases in which doubt arises in practice, but if intended as a complete account of the matter it is very inadequate. "Evidence" consists, on the one hand, of certain matters of fact that are accepted as indubitable, and, on the other hand, of certain principles by means of which inferences are drawn from the matters of fact. It is obvious that this process is unsatisfactory unless we know the matters of fact and the principles of inference not merely by means of evidence, for otherwise we become involved in a vicious circle or an endless regress. We must therefore concentrate our attention on the matters of fact and the principles of inference. We may then say that what is known consists, first, of certain matters of fact and certain principles of inference, neither of which stands in need of extraneous evidence, and secondly, of all that can be ascertained by applying the principles of inference to the hypothesising.

matters of fact. Traditionally, the matters of fact are those given in perception and memory, while the principles of inference are those of deductive and inductive logic.

There are various unsatisfactory features in this traditional doctrine, though I am not at all sure that, in the end, we can substitute anything very much better. In the first place, the doctrine does not give an intentional definition of "knowledge", or at any rate not a purely intentional definition; it is not clear what there is in common between facts of perception and principles of inference. In the second place, it is very difficult to say what are facts of perception. In the third place, deduction has turned out to be much less powerful than was formerly supposed; it does not give new knowledge, except as to new forms of words for stating truths in some sense already known. In the fourth place, the methods of inference that may be called in a broad sense "inductive" have never been satisfactorily formulated; when formulated, even if completely true, they only give probability to their conclusions; moreover, in any possibly accurate form, they lack self-evidence, and are only to be believed, if at all, because they seem indispensable in reaching conclusions that we all accept.

1. Which of the following best adheres to the viewpoints of the author, as expressed in the passage ?
 - A. Matters of fact originate from perception and memory.
 - B. Logic, deductive and inductive, give rise to the principles of inference.
 - C. Knowledge is synonymous to true beliefs.
 - D. All except (C).
2. Which of the following is false about knowledge, as evident from the passage ?
 - A. Every case of knowledge is a case of true belief but not vice versa.
 - B. Evidence is the component, which along with truth and belief, in most of the cases, gives rise to knowledge.
 - C. 'Inductive' methods of inference are probabilistic in their conclusions, lacking self-evidence.
 - D. None of the above.
3. 'Evidence', as defined in the passage, is :

- A. about certain matters of fact which are undoubted.
- B. about certain principles, by means of which inference are drawn from matters of fact.
- C. the support on which rests belief.
- D. All of the above.

4. The passage upholds the viewpoint that belief and knowledge are :

- A. synonymous.
- B. antonymous.
- C. so related that the latter is the sub class of the former.
- D. so related that the former is the sub class of the latter.

5. The author has expressed serious misgivings on the traditional doctrine because of its :

- A. abstract nature.
- B. inconsistency in thought.
- C. insufficient evidence to lend credence to it.
- D. unsatisfactory features.

6. A suitable title for the passage is :

- A. Belief Versus Knowledge.
- B. Knowledge Is A Case Of True Belief.
- C. Role Of Evidence To Enhance Belief.
- D. Inductive And Deductive Inferences.

7. The passage has been handled in a manner which is :

- A. objective.
- B. subjective.
- C. euphemistic.
- D. theological.

8. The passage relates to studies on :

- A. Theology.
- B. Psychology.
- C. Philosophy.
- D. Moral Science.

9. The passage is most likely an extract from :

- A. (1) a chapter on 'Physics and Metaphysics', in the book for students of logic.
- B. (2) an article interpreting ideas on knowledge, belief and truth, as propounded by the ancient thinkers.
- C. (3) a chapter on 'Thoughts and Reason', in a book on psychology.
- D. (4) the deliberations at a conference of sociologists.

10. The conclusion that can be drawn from the passage is that :

- A. knowledge is the end result of true beliefs.
- B. evidence lends strength to the belief.

- C. ideas on 'truth', 'belief' and 'knowledge' have come to be fairly well established.
- D. on applying principles of inference to matters of fact, many things can be ascertained.

ANSWER KEY

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

FILL IN THE BLANKS

11. We just can't agree. Her opinions on this subject are totally _____ mine.

- A) opposite to B) for the sake of
- C) in support of D) in favor of

12. _____ the inclusion of the unacceptable clause, the contract was signed.

- A) Despite B) Under C) Due to D) For all

13. I can't get the top _____ this bottle.

- A) off B) of C) out of D) onto

14. _____ receiving bad reviews, the film was a success.

- A) Despite B) Under C) By D) For

11-A

12-A

13-A

14-A

FILL IN THE BLANKS

15. _____ A fair crack of the whip.

A. _____ To go out for morning walk

B. _____ To get a fair chance

C. _____ To get unexpected success

D. _____ To be routed

Ans:B

16. _____ Take up the gauntlet.

A. _____ Challenged

B. _____ Accept a challenge to fight

C. _____ Defeated

D. _____ Surpassed

Ans: B

17. _____ A feather in one's cap.

A. _____ Accumulating more money or property

B. _____ Taking more burden on oneself

C. _____ Being felicitated for one's artistic merits

D. Something achieved that constitutes a victory

Ans: D

18. In the guise of.

A. In the cloak of

B. In the colour of

C. In the semblance of

D. In the pretence of

Ans: D

III CHOOSE THE CORRECT SENTENCE

Directions : Each set of the following sentences comprises four alternatives labelled as 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D'. Candidate is required to select the most suitable alternative which conveys the exact meaning in accordance with the correct grammatical rules.

19. A. This was the ideal book available in the market.

B. This was most ideal book available in the market.

C. This was a most ideal book available in the market.

D. This was the most ideal book available in the market.

20. A. An one-eyed person was seen roaming about the streets.

B. A one-eyed person was seen roaming about the streets.

C. The one-eyed person was seen roaming about the streets.

D. One-eyed person was seen roaming about the streets.

21. A. It is the duty of a house-wife to wait on the guest.

B. It is the duty of a house-wife to wait for the guest.

C. It is the duty of a house-wife to wait the guest.

D. It is the duty of a house-wife to await the guest.

22. A. You are not working hard so your success is out of a question.

B. You are not working hard so your success is out of the question.

C. You are not working hard so your success is out of question.

D. You are not working hard so your success is not out of the question.

23. A. You cannot win my confidence without ever believing me.

B. You cannot win my confidence without never believing me.

C. You cannot win my confidence without not believing me.

D. You cannot win my confidence with ever believing me.

24. A. It is strange that you don't know swimming.

B. It is strange that you don't know how to swim.

C. It is strange that you don't know how to swimming.

D. It is strange that you don't know to swim.

25. A. The receptionist must answer courteously the questions what are asked by the callers.

B. The receptionist must answer courteously the questions of all the callers.

C. The receptionist should answer courteously the questions of all the callers.

D. The receptionist courteously should answer the question of callers.

26. A. As he was sick, he was quite enthusiastic.

B. Since he was sick, he was quite enthusiastic.

C. As sick he was, he was quite enthusiastic.

D. Sick as he was, he was quite enthusiastic.

answers

19	A
20	B
21	A
22	B
23	A
24	B
25	C
26	D

SENTENCE IMPROVEMENT

27. Developed by Pennsylvania's Palatine Germans about 1750, Conestoga wagons, with high wheels capable of crossing rutted roads, muddy flats, and the nonroads of the prairie and they had a floor curved upward on either end so as to prevent cargo from shifting on steep grades.

- (A) wagons, with high wheels capable of crossing rutted roads, muddy flats, and the nonroads of the prairie and they had a floor curved upward on either end so as to prevent
- (B) wagons, with high wheels capable of crossing rutted roads, muddy flats, and the nonroads of the prairie, and with a floor that was curved upward at both ends to prevent
- (C) wagons, which had high wheels capable of crossing rutted roads, muddy flats, and the nonroads of the prairie, and floors curved upward on their ends so that they prevented
- (D) wagons had high wheels capable of crossing rutted roads, muddy flats, and the nonroads of the prairie, and a floor that was curved upward at both ends to prevent
- (E) wagons had high wheels capable of crossing rutted roads, muddy flats, and the nonroads of the prairie and floors curving upward at their ends so that it prevented

The correct answer is D.

28. The Baldrick Manufacturing Company has for several years followed a policy aimed at decreasing operating costs and improving the efficiency of its distribution system.

- (A) aimed at decreasing operating costs and improving
- (B) aimed at the decreasing of operating costs and to improve
- (C) aiming at the decreasing of operating costs and improving
- (D) the aim of which is the decreasing of operating costs and improving
- (E) with the aim to decrease operating costs and to improve

The correct answer is A.

29. Eating saltwater fish may significantly reduce the risk of heart attacks and also aid for sufferers of rheumatoid arthritis and asthma, according to three research studies published in the New England Journal of Medicine.

- (A) significantly reduce the risk of heart attacks and also aid for
- (B) be significant in reducing the risk of heart attacks and aid for
- (C) significantly reduce the risk of heart attacks and aid
- (D) cause a significant reduction in the risk of heart attacks and aid to
- (E) significantly reduce the risk of heart attacks as well as aiding

The correct answer is C.

30. The Wallerstein study indicates that even after a decade young men and women

still experience some of the effects of a divorce occurring when a child.

- (A) occurring when a child
- (B) occurring when children
- (C) that occurred when a child
- (D) that occurred when they were children
- (E) that has occurred as each was a child

The correct answer is D.

31. As a result of record low temperatures, the water pipes on the third floor froze, which caused the heads of the sprinkler system to burst, which released torrents of water into offices on the second floor.

- (A) which caused the heads of the sprinkler system to burst, which released torrents of water
- (B) which caused the heads of the sprinkler system to burst and which released torrents of water
- (C) which caused the heads of the sprinkler system to burst, torrents of water were then released
- (D) causing the heads of the sprinkler system to burst, then releasing torrents of water
- (E) causing the heads of the sprinkler system to burst and release torrents of water

The correct answer is E.

32. Around 1900, fishermen in the Chesapeake Bay area landed more than seventeen million pounds of shad in a single year, but by 1920, overfishing and the proliferation of milldams and culverts that have blocked shad migrations up their spawning streams had reduced landings to less than four million pounds.

- (A) that have blocked shad migrations up their spawning streams had reduced landings to less
- (B) that blocked shad from migrating up their spawning streams had reduced landings to less
- (C) that blocked shad from migrating up their spawning streams reduced landings to a lower amount
- (D) having blocked shad from migrating up their spawning streams reduced landings to less
- (E) having blocked shad migrations up their spawning streams had reduced landings to an amount lower

The correct answer is B.

33. Some buildings that were destroyed and heavily damaged in the earthquake last year were constructed in violation of the city's building code.

- (A) Some buildings that were destroyed and heavily damaged in the earthquake last year were
- (B) Some buildings that were destroyed or heavily damaged in the earthquake last year had been
- (C) Some buildings that the earthquake destroyed and heavily damaged last year have been
- (D) Last year the earthquake destroyed or heavily damaged some buildings that have been
- (E) Last year some of the buildings that were destroyed or heavily damaged in the earthquake had been

The correct answer is B.

34. Though the term "graphic design" may suggest laying out corporate brochures and annual reports, they have come to signify widely ranging work, from package designs and company logotypes to signs, book jackets, computer graphics, and film titles.

- (A) suggest laying out corporate brochures and annual reports, they have come to signify widely ranging
- (B) suggest laying out corporate brochures and annual reports, it has come to signify a wide range of
- (C) suggest corporate brochure and annual report layout, it has signified widely ranging
- (D) have suggested corporate brochure and annual report layout, it has signified a wide range of
- (E) have suggested laying out corporate brochures and annual reports, they have come to signify widely ranging

The correct answer is B.

CRITICAL REASONING

35. Vitacorp, a manufacturer, wishes to make its information booth at an industry convention more productive in terms of boosting sales. The booth offers information introducing the company's new products and services. To achieve the desired result, Vitacorp's marketing department will attempt to attract more people to the booth. The marketing director's first measure was to instruct each salesperson to call his or her five best customers and personally invite them to visit the booth.

Which of the following, if true, most strongly supports the prediction that the marketing director's first measure will contribute to meeting the goal of boosting sales?

- (A) Vitacorp's salespeople routinely inform each important customer about new products and services as soon as the decision to launch them has been made.
- (B) Many of Vitacorp's competitors have made plans for making their own information booths more productive in increasing sales.
- (C) An information booth that is well attended tends to attract visitors who would not otherwise have attended the booth.
- (D) Most of Vitacorp's best customers also have business dealings with Vitacorp's competitors.
- (E) Vitacorp has fewer new products and services available this year than it had in previous years. Evaluation of a Plan

The correct answer is C.

36. Budget constraints have made police officials consider reassigning a considerable number of officers from traffic enforcement to work on higher-priority, serious crimes. Reducing traffic enforcement for this reason would be counterproductive, however, in light of the tendency of criminals to use cars when engaged in the commission of serious crimes. An officer stopping a car for a traffic violation can make a search that turns up evidence of serious crime.

Which of the following, if true, most strengthens the argument given?

An officer who stops a car containing evidence of the commission of a serious crime risks a violent confrontation, even if the vehicle was stopped only for a traffic violation.

- (B) When the public becomes aware that traffic enforcement has lessened, it typically becomes lax in obeying traffic rules.
- (C) Those willing to break the law to commit serious crimes are often in committing such crimes unwilling to observe what they regard as the lesser constraints of traffic law.
- (D) The offenders committing serious crimes who would be caught because of traffic violations are not the same group of individuals as those who would be caught if the arresting officers were reassigned from traffic enforcement.
- (E) The great majority of persons who are stopped by officers for traffic violations are not guilty of any serious crimes.

The correct answer is C.

37. Pro-Tect Insurance Company has recently been paying out more on car-theft claims than it expected. Cars with special antitheft devices or alarm systems are much less likely to be stolen than are other cars. Consequently Pro-Tect, as part of an effort to reduce its annual payouts, will offer a discount to holders of car-theft policies if their cars have antitheft devices or alarm systems.

Which of the following, if true, provides the strongest indication that the plan is likely to achieve its goal?

- (A) The decrease in the risk of car theft conferred by having a car alarm is greatest when only a few cars have such alarms.
- (B) The number of policyholders who have filed a claim in the past year is higher for Pro-Tect than for other insurance companies.
- (C) In one or two years, the discount that Pro-Tect is offering will amount to more than the cost of buying certain highly effective antitheft devices.
- (D) Currently, Pro-Tect cannot legally raise the premiums it charges for a given amount of insurance against car theft.
- (E) The amount Pro-Tect has been paying out on car-theft claims has been greater for some models of car than for others.

The correct answer is C.

38. Start-up companies financed by venture capitalists have a much lower failure rate than companies financed by other means. Source of financing, therefore, must be a more important causative factor in the success of a start-up company than are such factors as the personal characteristics of the entrepreneur, the quality of strategic planning, or the management structure of the company. Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument above?

- (A) Venture capitalists tend to be more responsive than other sources of financing to changes in a start-up company's financial needs.
- (B) The strategic planning of a start-up company is a less important factor in the long-term success of the company than are the personal characteristics of the entrepreneur.

- (C) More than half of all new companies fail within five years.
- (D) The management structures of start-up companies are generally less formal than the management structures of ongoing businesses.
- (E) Venture capitalists base their decisions to fund start-up companies on such factors as the characteristics of the entrepreneur and quality of strategic planning of the company.

The correct answer is E.

39. Art restorers who have been studying the factors that cause Renaissance oil paintings to deteriorate physically when subject to climatic changes have found that the oil paint used in these paintings actually adjusts to these changes well. The restorers therefore hypothesize that it is a layer of material called gesso, which is under the paint, that causes the deterioration.

Which of the following, if true, most strongly supports the restorers' hypothesis?

- (A) Renaissance oil paintings with a thin layer of gesso are less likely to show deterioration in response to climatic changes than those with a thicker layer.
- (B) Renaissance oil paintings are often painted on wooden panels, which swell when humidity increases and contract when it declines.
- (C) Oil paint expands and contracts readily in response to changes in temperature, but it absorbs little water and so is little affected by changes in humidity.
- (D) An especially hard and nonabsorbent type of gesso was the raw material for moldings on the frames of Renaissance oil paintings.
- (E) Gesso layers applied by Renaissance painters typically consisted of a coarse base layer onto which several increasingly fine-grained layers were applied.

The correct answer is A.

40. Automobile Dealer's Advertisement:

The Highway Traffic Safety Institute reports that the PZ 1000 has the fewest injuries per accident of any car in its class. This shows that the PZ 1000 is one of the safest cars available today.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument in the advertisement?

- (A) The Highway Traffic Safety Institute report listed many cars in other classes that had more injuries per accident than did the PZ 1000.
- (B) In recent years many more PZ 1000s have been sold than have any other kind of car in its class.
- (C) Cars in the class to which the PZ 1000 belongs are more likely to be involved in accidents than are other types of cars.
- (D) The difference between the number of injuries per accident for the PZ 1000 and that for other cars in its class is quite pronounced.
- (E) The Highway Traffic Safety Institute issues reports only once a year.

The correct answer is C.