

Contents

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VA - 28

CEX-V-0264/18**Number of Questions :** **35**

Test Drive

Time Limit**5 Minutes**

Direction for questions 1-5: Rearrange the jumbled alphabets in the following four options and find the odd word among them.

(GBO, 2015)

1. (1) ESUNV
(2) NRSUTA
(3) SGAGNE
(4) RPUITEJ
2. (1) ZIBALR
(2) FGIAFER
(3) ECFNAR
(4) LSAREI
3. (1) ESTROTIO
(2) HNDLOPI
(3) LPICEN
(4) KHRAS
4. (1) NIFFLTPIA
(2) JRREUPY
(3) CITDERV
(4) PMASNCTOONEI
5. (1) TIYAND
(2) SLEENNTTPDER
(3) XUIITEEQS
(4) ATHYLSG

Para-Summary:

Questions based on summary of a given paragraph require a candidate to use the basic rules of précis writing. The guiding principle is that one has to cover all the main points of the paragraph.

Latest trend in CAT (2015-2017) – There have been three summary based questions in each slot in the given period. Mostly these paragraphs are in the 100-150 word range. At max, a paragraph contains three important points, normally.

Tricks to attempting Summary Questions in CAT:

- Read the paragraph twice and identify the clues, terms, or points.
- Identify the main idea of the paragraph first and then read the options. Otherwise, one might fall into the trap of the “fallacy of option” – the tendency to become fixated with one option - and ignore every other option on flimsy grounds or the ‘feeling of it being the right option’.
- Eliminate options on the basis of: missing main idea, exceeding the scope or facts of the paragraph, incomplete data, being factually incorrect or twisted, and mismatching of tone.
- The ideal length of a summary should be 1/3rd of the length of the original paragraph.

Class Exercise:

Directions for questions 6-10: Identify all the important ideas in the given paragraphs. Choose the correct summary if applicable.

6. As a profession, Corporate Communication is rapidly gaining ground. Businesses are realising that company reputation is as important as having a great product or service out in the market. Reputation is intangible but it is a powerful asset that attracts great talent, builds consumer loyalty, allows businesses to influence stakeholder opinion and helps determine the premium customers who are willing to pay. These are great differentiators and businesses are starting to recognise their importance. As a consequence, there never has been a better time than now to think of a career in corporate communication. So, if you'd love to write, communicate and rub shoulders with media, understand the underlying psychology that drives and motivates people, have a handle on business, possess analytical skills and relish organising events, you are already on course for a career in corporate communication.

Key points:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

7. The Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) is an assessment of the skills acquired by the individual through experience, observation and self-learning. The assessment, which is followed by a certification, gives an edge to an otherwise informal worker. It provides the employee with the confidence, social recognition and empowerment that are necessary to negotiate his future employment. Following successful assessment, a candidate is given a financial reward, in addition to certification. For some of the assessed participants, certain skill gaps get identified. To re-skill the person,

bridge programmes combined with RPL have been designed. The duration of these bridge programmes ranges from 60 to 68 hours. Sector-specific training is given while the person is employed. With changing technologies, most of the industries do not have the capacity or the manpower to re-equip their workforce. Such an initiative is of great advantage to the employee and the employer.

Key points:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

8. Mr. Greene practices criticism from inside the conventions of fiction. He brings into play not an analytic intellect but (which, anywhere below the Aristotelian pitch where intellect *becomes* creative imagination, is far more illuminating) a working intelligence. His childhood essay is in lovely contrast to Sartre's autobiography, "The Words." Both writers insist on the influence of the adventure books read in boyhood. But the infant Sartre pretended to read before he could; the infant Graham Greene learned to read but hid his accomplishment. No hint of a thought-out esthetic (or even a wish to think one out) shows through Mr. Greene's judgments—which are made by (acute) ear. He detects just where Kipling goes out of tune; his group of James essays delivers a concise diagram of James's greatness for which I'd throw away the whole corpus of James studies.
9. Both Socrates and Bacon were very good at asking useful questions. In fact, Socrates is largely credited with coming up with a way of asking questions, 'the Socratic method', which itself is at the core of the 'scientific method', popularised by Bacon. The Socratic Method disproves arguments by finding exceptions to them, and can therefore lead your opponent to a point where they admit something that contradicts their original position. In common with Socrates, Bacon stressed it was as important to disprove a

theory as it was to prove one - and real-world observation and experimentation were key to achieving both aims. Bacon also saw science as a collaborative affair, with scientists working together, challenging each other.

(CAT, 2017, Slot 2)

Identify the three main points in the given arguments.

- (1) Both Socrates and Bacon advocated clever questioning of the opponents to disprove their arguments and theories.
- (2) Both Socrates and Bacon advocated challenging arguments and theories by observation and experimentation.
- (3) Both Socrates and Bacon advocated confirming arguments and theories by finding exceptions.
- (4) Both Socrates and Bacon advocated examining arguments and theories from both sides to prove them.

10. Get your grammar right! Live in the active voice rather than in the passive, thinking more about what you do than about what happens to you. Live in the present tense, facing the duty at hand without regret for the past or worry about the future. Live in the first person, criticizing yourself rather than finding fault with others.

(GBO, 2017)

Identify the key data given in the paragraph.

- (1) Self-introspection is always better than being critical of others.
- (2) The past is gone, future is uncertain; so live for the present.
- (3) Do your duty earnestly without worrying about the outcome.
- (4) Be optimistic, confident, hardworking, and self-introspective.

Directions for questions 11-25: Each of the following questions is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the text and mark it as your answer.

11. This in itself should not be a cause for worry because in a vibrant democracy, a certain degree of tension between a department of the government and an autonomous institution

is par for the course. In fact, it should be a matter of concern if everything is hunky dory! In the course of the engagement, there are agreements and disagreements. One need not be unduly worried about it so long as the relationship is marked by civility and mutual respect and all stakeholders are aware that they are bound by the mandate of Parliament as outlined in the Prasar Bharati Act.

- (1) A vibrant democracy is the best form of governance because anyone can raise a voice.
- (2) A vibrant democracy is characterized by multiplicity and heterogeneity of voices.
- (3) A lack of vibrancy in democracy makes it fail because of the lack of multifarious perspectives and voices.
- (4) A vibrant democracy is the sum total of civility and mutual respect among differing stakeholders as outlined by the Prasar Bharati Act.

12. If Dhamma is a higher moral principle above not just the ruled but the ruler too, then we have within our midst not just what the ruled owe their rulers, but, in turn, what the ruler owes the ruled. The politico-moral order stands above the king, at least partially. The head of the family is as much part of it as his wife and children are. Likewise, the king is part of the political order just as much as his subjects are. And just as all members of the family owe something, though not the same thing, to each other, just so the king owes something to his subjects though qualitatively different from what the subjects owe him.
- (1) The ruler has the right and responsibility to provide for his subjects as Dhamma dictates both.
 - (2) The king can exercise his rights over his subjects because Dhamma is not above him.
 - (3) The king should exercise his power to ensure the supremacy of political order in a state.
 - (4) Both the ruler and the ruled have certain responsibilities to ensure the success of a state.

13. After the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami, I went and saw that except humans and domestic animals which were confined, no other creatures were dead. All animals, even the fishes, had sensed Tsunami well in advance and migrated to safer places. Human beings are the most evolved creatures. We, the so called 21st century human beings, try to predict things based on small amount of data. Even if there are a million entries in your 'excel sheets', it is negligible in comparison to the enormous data we have been storing in our mind through millions of years of the process of evolution. The functionality of our mind that computes this enormous data is called intuition. It's like software, an app that computes thousands of years of data.
- (1) Though human beings are the most developed creatures, they are unable to use their intuition better than other animals.
 - (2) Though human intuition is better than that of other animals, it is unable to function at its best.
 - (3) The human intuition is the most powerful and we can get it running by freeing our mind from the several thoughts that are clouding our mind.
 - (4) Human intuition is better than that of other animals and hence they can use that to perform miracles in life.
14. Warm, authoritative and responsive parenting is usually crucial in building resilience. Parents who develop open, participative communication, problem-centred coping, confidence and flexibility tend to manage stress well and help their families to do the same. When parents are implicated in children's problems, it can be doubly difficult for children to be resilient. Nevertheless, personal qualities and the support of trusted peers or adults who fit with their needs, wishes and expectations can make a difference.
- (1) Parental resilience plays a vital part in mediating individual and community factors, directly or indirectly.
 - (2) Parental resilience strongly improves children's wellbeing.
 - (3) It is important for parents to act robust in the face of adversities in order to make their children resilient.
 - (4) Healthy interaction with parents or elders help children to be resilient.
15. Grades are important but other factors such as your personal statement and performance at an interview can go a long way towards deciding if you'll be made an offer. Take time to fully research the courses you're interested in and tailor your application to them as best you can. Dr Terri Apter, a senior tutor at Newnham College, Cambridge University who helps with admissions, agrees. She tells me: "We're aware A-levels aren't the only indicator of potential. We're looking for motivation, a real individual engagement with a subject and that may not always be demonstrated by A-level results. At 18, it's just impossible to see what your outcome at 35 is going to be, because a lot of that just depends on the steps that you take." (CAT 2016, Slot 1, MB)
- (1) Grades are of a lot of importance as they help you decide, when you are 18, where you will be at the age of 35.
 - (2) Grades and multitude of other factors determine one's life course by indicating what one is going to be at 35 from one's career choice at 18.
 - (3) Grades are not the only things that determine one's acceptance into a course of one's choice.
 - (4) Grades and some other factors decide one's acceptance in a college and hence, one should pay attention to one's areas of interest.
16. When 'The Road Not Taken' is taught in schools, the interpretation often extended by teachers to students is that choosing the less travelled path will make all the difference in their lives. They often state this difference to be of a positive nature. However, Parnika begs to differ. She argues that this is a gross misinterpretation and misleads generations.

Yet her own interpretation is no less coloured. In her opinion, Frost 'sighs' because years later he regrets his choice. To assign a fixed rigid stance to Frost's words is to deprive him of his creative freedom. It implies that Frost made an absolute definitive choice when in fact he may not have made any.

- (1) Parnika's interpretation of 'The Road Not Taken' is misleading as she assumes that Frost's 'sigh' is that of regret.
- (2) Both the teachers' and Parnika's interpretation of The Road Not Taken are coloured, rigid, and impinge Frost of his artistic freedom.
- (3) Assigning a rigid stance to the words of writers takes away their creative freedom.
- (4) The teachers' and Parnika's interpretation of Frost's poem are wrong and force Frost to make an absolute definitive choice.

17. Forbes' 'Fictional Fifteen' list, after carefully assessing the assets of the likes of Bruce Wayne and Montgomery Burns, has declared that Scrooge McDuck – mining magnate and uncle of Donald Duck – was top, with an estimated net worth of \$65bn, narrowly beating the dragon Smaug. But perhaps the most remarkable feature of an altogether remarkable list is rarely noted: the degree to which fictional billionaires have lost ground to real-life ones. According to Forbes' 2017 list of the world's billionaires, Jeff Bezos, the founder of Amazon with an estimated fortune of \$98bn, has recently overtaken Bill Gates to become the world's richest man. It seems we have reached the point where there are people in the world richer than we are capable of imagining.

- (1) The gap between the net worth of real-life billionaires and fictional ones as seen from the Forbes' lists of both, indicates that people have become richer beyond our imagination.
- (2) The gap between the net worth of Jeff Bezos and Scrooge McDuck is an example of the degree by which the wealth of real-world billionaires exceeds that of fictional ones.

- (3) As per Forbes' lists of real and fictional billionaires, Jeff Bezos' fortune has far outstripped Scrooge McDuck's, thus showing that in the real world, people have become richer beyond our imagination.
- (4) When it comes to wealth, people in the real world have outstripped the people in the fictional world.

18. If you have ever thought of yourself as an introvert or extrovert; if you've ever deployed the notions of the archetypal or collective unconscious; if you've ever loved or loathed the new age; if you have ever done a Myers-Briggs personality or spirituality test; if you've ever been in counselling and sat opposite your therapist rather than lain on the couch – in all these cases, there's one man you can thank: Carl Gustav Jung.

- (1) Carl Gustav Jung has made it possible for people to view Psychotherapy as a concrete solution rather than as a vague abstraction.
- (2) Carl Gustav Jung is the pioneer of some major theories in Psychology.
- (3) Carl Gustav Jung has invented all the major concepts of psychoanalysis.
- (4) People who are have reaped the rewards of psychotherapy must remain eternally grateful to Carl Gustav Jung.

19. Family rituals are highly instrumental in the healthy development of children and teenagers. In fact, there is emerging evidence that children's health and wellbeing is compromised when family members spend less time with each other. For instance, good communication between family members at family mealtimes are associated with reduced anxiety symptoms and respiratory conditions. Family mealtimes may also provide the settings in which to strengthen emotional connections. Lastly, how the family conducts its mealtimes, the regularity of family mealtimes, and the value that the family places on regular family mealtimes may improve nutrition habits and healthy weight in youth.

- (1) Family rituals make sure children are healthy and safe, equip them with the skills and resources to succeed as adults, and transmit basic cultural values to them.
 - (2) Family rituals offer children love, acceptance, appreciation, encouragement, and guidance.
 - (3) Family rituals provide a healthy atmosphere for the nurturing of children as they develop their personalities and identities.
 - (4) Family rituals provide the most intimate context for the nurturing of children as they mature physically and emotionally.
20. "Is not a critic, a judge, who does not explore his own consciousness, but determines the author's meaning or intention, as if the poem were a will, a contract, or the constitution? The poem is not the critic's own." He has diagnosed very accurately two forms of irresponsibility, one which he prefers. Our view is yet different. The poem is not the critic's own and not the author's. It is detached from the author at birth and goes about the world beyond his power to intend about it or control it. The poem belongs to the public. It is embodied in language, the peculiar possession of the public, and it is about the human being, an object of public knowledge. What is said about the poem is subject to the same scrutiny as any statement in linguistics or in the general science of psychology or morals.
- (1) A poem is owned not by the critic but by others for thorough examination.
 - (2) To discover the meaning of a poem, one should discard the author's intention or meaning and the critic's judgment.
 - (3) A poem becomes that of the public at the time it is created because its characteristics, its language and its contents are examined by the public.
 - (4) The reader should use and rely upon his own knowledge of linguistics and literary elements to judge a work.
21. For psychologists to understand the way in which adolescent girls develop in relation to the world around them, it is important to examine adolescent girls' friendships. Close friendships, considered by many social scientists to be the "most rewarding and satisfying of all human relationships" are clearly important for the social and emotional health of all adolescents, regardless of ethnicity, race, or socioeconomic status. What is known about girls' friendships and peer relations is based primarily on situating girls with boys. Although these studies provide important information, they offer little understanding of the diversity of experiences and perceptions of friendships among girls, including the important distinction girls make among types of friends and the nature and quality of these relationships. There has also been little attention given to the ways in which class, culture, race, ethnicity, and sexual identity shape adolescent girls' friendships groupings and even less attention to the ways in which racism, sexism, classism, and homophobia influence the environments in which girls' friendships are nurtured.
- (1) Girls' friendships and peer relations mitigate or exacerbate the psychological and social struggles of adolescence.
 - (2) More research is needed to understand the friendship of adolescent girls so as to understand how these girls grow and develop with respect to the surrounding world.
 - (3) Girls' friendships are a source of struggle, hurt, and confusion, particularly as girls move into adolescence and begin to negotiate dominant cultural views of sexual relationships, femininity, and appearance.
 - (4) More research is needed to understand the role popularity and attractiveness play in the development and configuration of adolescent girls' peer groupings.

22. The main duty of the shaman is the maintenance of clan coherence. He does this by role changing – i.e. embodying the Spirit. In so doing, the shaman uplifts the individual out of the harsh realities of existence and at the same time makes individuals more connected to each other. Likewise in the western world, where material conditions are much more comfortable but where the sense of community is weaker than in primitive societies, one of the roles of the performer – if not the key role, even in light entertainment – is to overcome existential loneliness, disconnectedness. If society benefits in this passive way, how much more benefit can be derived from engaging actively in processes such as the shamanic exercises.
- (1) Shamans are responsible for the well being and cohesion of their clans.
 - (2) Shamans and actors are similar to each other in terms of their craft.
 - (3) Performers, just like shamans, increase camaraderie in their society.
 - (4) A performer's main duty is to remove disconnectedness from the western society.
23. By 1920 psychoanalytic theory was widely known around the world, but it continued to meet with considerable resistance in psychology. Most psychologists contemptuously viewed psychoanalytic theory as unscientific speculation that would eventually fade away. However, they turned out to be wrong. Psychoanalytic ideas steadily gained credence in the culture at large, influencing thought in medicine, the arts, and literature. According to Hornstein, by the 1940s, "Psychoanalysis was becoming so popular that it threatened to eclipse psychology entirely".
- (1) In spite of widespread and unscientific resistance from traditional Psychology, Psychoanalysis managed to find its ground.
 - (2) In spite of widespread criticism and resistance from traditional psychologists, Psychoanalysis managed to establish itself.
 - (3) In spite of initial scepticism and derision from traditional psychologists, Psychoanalysis managed to influence all other subjects in the world.
 - (4) In spite of initial criticism and derision from traditional psychologists, Psychoanalysis successfully obliterated its critics.
24. It's revealing to take a look at the animal kingdom and notice the relationship between creatures eating patterns and their body "types." At one end of the spectrum are animals that load up on large amounts of food at one "meal," then go for days, weeks, or even months without eating at all. Bears are a prime example of this type of infrequent feeder. They're what I call bingers. They have huge body-fat storage compartments to stockpile the fuel they'll need to carry them from one feeding to the next. At the other end of the eating-pattern spectrum are the frequent feeders: animals that eat almost constantly but in far lesser amounts. Horses, buffalo, elk- I call these grazers. Relatively speaking, they have very low body fat and lots of lean muscle.
- (CAT 2015, Slot 1, MB)**
- (1) Binging habit in some animals help them store excessive fat which, in turn, affects the overall body type adversely.
 - (2) 'Bingers' and 'Frequent feeders' are the two major types in terms of eating habits and body fat storage tendency in the animal world.
 - (3) Binging and frequent eating are the habits that make a difference in body fat content in animals.
 - (4) The binge eating habits of certain animals differ significantly from that of other animals that are frequent feeders.

25. Dim and distant echoes of the Cold War, West vs East, freedom-loving peoples vs enslaved subjects of Iron Curtain tyrannies, etc – all this mid-20th-century fame actually did Marx some good, having made him indelibly historical without (perhaps surprisingly) totally demonising his thought or discrediting his intellect. Any number of biographies, commentaries, philosophical critiques and political polemics attempted to do him down, particularly from the early 1950s through later decades and well into the 1980s, right up to the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989. But a counter-movement had also swelled up in the 1960s, and eventually it overtook the 'Stalinist Terror' anti-communist, anti-Soviet, anti-'Red China', anti-Marx bluster.
- (1) Marxian ideology found support towards the second half of the 20th century, albeit the attempts at denunciation.
 - (2) Marxism managed to gain support towards the mid 20th century, despite vicious criticism and due to the historical events.
 - (3) Marxian ideology rose against the tirade of philosophical critiques and managed to come out triumphant in the anit-Soviet and anti-communist narrative.
 - (4) Marxism managed to win the intellectual battle, thanks to the historical developments which acted as catalysts.
- Odd One Out:**
- Direction for questions 26-35:** Find the odd one out from the following.
26.
 - (1) Ambush
 - (2) Odyssey
 - (3) Blitzkrieg
 - (4) Enmeshment
27.
 - (1) The old lady is as blind as a bat.
 - (2) This movie is as good as gold.
 - (3) Despite his advanced age, John is as fit as a fiddle.
 - (4) After getting his exam results, Ariana drowned herself in a sea of grief.
28.
 - (1) Finland
 - (2) Germany
 - (3) Italy
 - (4) Algeria
29.
 - (1) Eagle
 - (2) Emu
 - (3) Pigeons
 - (4) Seagulls
30.
 - (1) Bicker
 - (2) Quibble
 - (3) Brawl
 - (4) Acquiesce
31.
 - (1) Cantankerous
 - (2) Tetchy
 - (3) Liverish
 - (4) Gracious
32.
 - (1) Credulous
 - (2) Ingenuous
 - (3) Contemptuous
 - (4) Gullible
33.
 - (1) Savoury
 - (2) Alluring
 - (3) Comely
 - (4) Pulchritudinous
34.
 - (1) Nuisance
 - (2) Precarious
 - (3) Exasperation
 - (4) Vexation
35.
 - (1) Transitory
 - (2) Perpetual
 - (3) Perennial
 - (4) Enduring

Visit “Test Gym” for taking Topic Tests / Section Tests on a regular basis.

VA - 28 : Verbal Logic – 9

Answers and Explanations

CEX-V-0264/18

1	3	2	2	3	3	4	1	5	4	6	–	7	–	8	–	9	4	10	4
11	2	12	4	13	1	14	4	15	4	16	2	17	1	18	2	19	4	20	3
21	2	22	3	23	2	24	3	25	1	26	2	27	4	28	4	29	2	30	4
31	4	32	3	33	1	34	2	35	1										

Test Drive

1. 3 The words are Venus, Saturn, Ganges, and Jupiter.
2. 2 The words are Brazil, Giraffe, France, and Israel.
3. 3 The words are Tortoise, Dolphin, Pencil, and Shark.
4. 1 The words are Plaintiff, Perjury, Verdict, and Compensation. Plaintiff refers to a person or a party that complains. This is the odd one out.
5. 4 The words are Dainty, Resplendent, Exquisite, and Ghastly. The first three mean beautiful or attractive. Ghastly means repulsive.

Para-Summary

Class Exercise:

6.
 - a. Corporate Communication as a career is becoming more popular.
 - b. Business are realising the importance of reputation.
 - c. Now is the time to pursue this career if one has the required aptitude and inclination.
7.
 - a. Definition of RPL and pedagogy
 - b. Rewards or benefits of RPL for the learners
 - c. Rewards or benefits of RPL for the companies
8.
 - a. Graham Greene's style of criticism
 - b. Contrast with Sartre's style of writing
 - c. The author's appreciation of Greene's style
9. 4 The paragraph talks about the points: Similarities between Socrates and Bacon as Bacon popularised the Socratic Method; Both focused on disproving theories to prove them, Socrates by argument and Bacon by experiment; Bacon's view on Science. None of the given options cover all the three points. Option 3 talks about confirming arguments which is the exact opposite of what the paragraph discusses. Option 2 talks about 'challenging' theories, which may or may not mean proving via disproving. Option 1 is twisted. Disproving doesn't necessarily mean clever questioning. So, option 4 is the correct answer.

10. 4 The paragraph asks one to be active (not passive), pro-active (think about what one does), focused on the present (present tense), and be self-critical (live in the first person). So, option 4 best captures the essence of the paragraph.
11. 2 Only option 2 covers the main idea of the paragraph. Options 1 and 3 are extreme judgements. Option 4 is twisted as it wrongly attributes the definition of vibrant democracy to the Prasar Bharati Act.
12. 4 Only option 4 covers the entire paragraph. Option 2 states exactly the opposite of what the passage says. Option 1 is vague as it doesn't mention the main idea of the paragraph.
13. 1 Option 4 talks about miracles, which is not stated in the paragraph. Option 3 talks about freeing our mind from different thoughts, which is again beyond the scope of the paragraph. Option 2 is incorrect as there is no basis to compare the intuition of humans with other creatures. Option 1 captures the essence of the entire paragraph.
14. 4 Option 1 is beyond the scope of the paragraph. Option 2 is incorrect since the paragraph is about children being resilient, and not parents. Option 3 is vague. Option 4 captures the essence of the entire paragraph.
15. 4 Option 4 is the most complete answer. Options 1 and 2 distort the example of age 35 as intended by the author in the passage. Option 3 is partially correct. Hence, option 4 is the best answer.
16. 2 Option 1 only mentions one of the aspects of the paragraph. It does not completely summarise it. Option 3 is a generalisation. The paragraph talks only about Frost. Option 4 is eliminated as the paragraph does not call the interpretations 'wrong'. Also, 'force Frost to make an absolute definitive choice' as if Frost is alive and yet to make a choice. Option 2 covers all the aspects- the teachers' interpretation, Parnika's interpretation, the rigid stance of a definitive choice, and deprivation of creative freedom.

17. 1 Option 2 is incomplete. It does not cover the last concluding line of the paragraph and does not say that the gap in net worth is according to the Forbes' list. Option 4 suffers from the same problem. Option 3 draws a definitive conclusion ('showing') from just one example. The paragraph doesn't do either. Refer the line 'But perhaps...real-life ones'. Also, pay attention to the last line's phrase, 'It seems'. Both these make option 3 incorrect. Option 1 is the answer. It talks about the lists, the gap, and what it indicates.
18. 2 Options 1 and 3 are extreme conclusions. The paragraph is intended to introduce the far reaching influence of Carl Jung's legacy. The 'thank' in the last sentence is not to be interpreted literally. So, option 4 is vague too. Option 2 best captures the author's intention.
19. 4 The paragraph centers around family rituals like mealtimes and how they help in reducing the stress level, i.e emotional growth and physical well-being (improved nutrition habits and healthy weight). Because of this reason, option 4 is correct. Option 1 is ruled out since cultural values do not form a part of the above argument. Option 2 is ruled since "love, acceptance, appreciation, encouragement, and guidance" are again not discussed in the argument. Option 3 is ruled out since the argument is not about the development of identity and personality of children.
20. 3 The paragraph centers around the fact that a piece of work is neither owned by the critic nor by the author because immediately at its time of birth, it goes around the world to be controlled by the public. This means that the public has the authority to examine the contents of the work. This makes option 3 correct. Option 1 is ruled out because it is too generic. Who does the term 'others' refers to? Hence option 1 is vague. Option 2 is incorrect since the paragraph's focus is not on the discovery of meaning. Option 4 is incorrect since the paragraph's focus is not on what the readers should do.
21. 2 The paragraph starts with how psychologists can understand the growth of adolescent girls and continues to tell that there has been little research done for the same- "Although these studies provide important information, they offer little understanding of the....."; "There has also been little attention given to the ways in which....." Therefore, pointing towards the need of more research. This makes option 2 correct. Option 1 is ruled out since the paragraph does not talk about the psychological and social struggles of adolescence. Options 3 and 4 are completely unrelated to the paragraph and are hence ruled out. The paragraph nowhere discusses ideas like appearance, popularity and attractiveness.
22. 3 Option 1 is partially true. Option 2 changes the main idea of the paragraph. Option 4 does not mention the role of performer being similar to a shaman.
23. 2 The paragraph has two main points: Psychoanalysis met with initial criticism and resistance from Psychologists; Psychoanalysis managed to gain currency. So only option 2 remains faithful to these two ideas. Option 1 incorrectly calls the resistance to Psychoanalysis as 'unscientific'. Options 3 and 4 are too extreme. So, option 2 is the correct choice.
24. 3 Options 1 is wrong as the word "adversely" changes the tone of the paragraph. Option 4 is eliminated as "significantly" changes the tone of comparison in the tone. The author doesn't use an extreme tone in the paragraph. Options 2 and 3 are close. But option 3 is better. Option 2 wrongly attributes the types as the cause of fat storage. It's the eating habit which is responsible, not the categorization.
25. 1 The paragraph states that Marxism or Marx's theory/ ideology was not 'totally demonised' and found support towards 1960s. It doesn't state that the theory won or emerged triumphant. So, option 1 is the best choice keeping in mind the tone of the paragraph.
26. 2 Options 1, 3, and 4 are related to warfare. They refer to an attack which is normally sudden and violent. Enmeshment refers to a trap. An odyssey is a journey. Hence, 2 is the odd one out.
27. 4 Options 1, 2, and 3 are examples of simile (as or like has been used). Option 4 is the example of a metaphor.
28. 4 Options 1, 2, and 3 have countries which belong to Europe. Algeria is in the African continent.
29. 2 Emu is a flightless bird. All other birds can fly.
30. 4 The first three options are synonyms. The words mean "to argue or verbally fight". Option four is the antonym.
31. 4 All the other options mean "ill-tempered". Option 4 is the antonym.
32. 3 The other options mean "trusting or naïve". Option 3 has a word which is not related to the other words.
33. 1 All the other words are synonyms. "Pulchritudinous" means beautiful or attractive in a comely or old-fashioned way. "Savoury" means tasty.
34. 2 All the other options are synonyms of the word "irritation". Option 2 is the odd one out. It means "dangerous".
35. 1 The other words are synonyms as they mean "permanent or continuous". Option 1 is their antonym.