

1. SENTENCE COMPLETION

Sentence completion questions measure your ability to use a variety of cues provided by syntax and grammar to recognize the overall meaning of a sentence. In deciding which of four words or sets of words can best be substituted for blank spaces in an incomplete sentence, you must analyze the relationships among the component parts of the sentence. Consider each answer choice carefully and decide which completes the sentence in a way that gives the sentence a logically satisfying meaning and allows it to be read as a stylistically integrated whole.

Sentence completion questions provide a context within which to analyze how words relate to and combine with one another to form a meaningful unit of discourse.

Here are some approaches that may be helpful in answering sentence completion questions:

- Read the entire incomplete sentence carefully before you consider the answer choices. Be sure that you understand the ideas expressed and examine the sentence for possible indications of tone (irony, humor, and the like).
- Before reading the answer choices, you may find it helpful to fill in the blanks with a word or words of your own that complete the meaning of the sentence. Then examine the answer choices to see if one of them parallels your own completion of the sentence.
- Pay attention to structural clues in the sentence. For example, words like although and nevertheless indicate that some qualification or opposition is taking place in the sentence, whereas moreover implies an intensification or support of some idea.
- If a sentence has two blanks, be sure that both parts of your answer choice fit logically and stylistically into the sentence.
- When you have chosen an answer, read the complete sentence through to check that it has acquired a logically and stylistically satisfying meaning.

Example 1.1:

The professor became increasingly ____ in later years, flying into a rage whenever he was opposed.

- A. irascible B. voluble C. subdued D. contrite

Answer: (A)

Explanation:

Clue: The required word is signaled by the phrase ‘flying into a rage’. Someone who is easily angered is described as irascible.

(vouable = talking a lot; subdued = quiet; contrite = sorry)

Example 1.2:

For centuries there was no ___ between their descendants; in fact ___ strife continued until modern times.

- A. peace - internecine
 B. hostility - intermittent
 C. malevolence - intense
 D. amity-contrived

Answer: (A)

Explanation:

Clue: ‘Strife continued’ tells us that there was no ‘peace’ or ‘amity’. Of these two choices we can choose peace since it is coupled with internecine, which means ‘mutually destructive’.

(intermittent = not continuous; malevolence = evil intentions; amity = friendliness; contrived = fabricated.)

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EXERCISE-1(A)

1. New research suggests that as threatening as they may feel, _____ relationships can often enhance social and emotional development more than they impede it.
(A) illicit (B) harmonious
(C) cosmic (D) cross-cultural
2. The knowledge a student acquires in an ethnic studies course that stays clear of indoctrination may lead down the road to _____, even revolutionary, activity; you can't control what students do with the ideas they are exposed to.
(A) counter-hegemonic (B) racist
(C) adamant (D) compliant
3. Google's _____ for collecting vast amounts of data about its users and their online habits has prompted increasing fears that Google could become a threat to consumer privacy.
(A) enigma (B) histrionics
(C) appetite (D) ingenuity
4. Working women who double as caregivers still carry a disproportionate load of household _____, even as men have begun shouldering more responsibilities.
(A) groceries (B) ceremonies
(C) frugalities (D) chores
5. Some wealthy investors are still _____ away from the stock market, but others consider the recent yo-yo streak a blip and are thinking more seriously about equities.
(A) whiling (B) screening
(C) shying (D) blistering
6. Aalto, like other modernists, believed that form follows function; consequently, his furniture designs asserted the _____ of human needs, and the furniture's form was _____ human use.
(A) universality .. refined by
(B) importance .. relegated to
(C) rationale .. emphasized by
(D) primacy .. determined by
7. Congress is having great difficulty developing a consensus on energy policy, primarily because the policy objectives of various members of Congress rest on such _____ assumptions.
(A) commonplace (B) trivial
(C) explicit (D) divergent
8. Although adolescent maturational and developmental states occur in an orderly sequence, their timing _____ with regard to onset and duration.
(A) lasts (B) varies
(C) falters (D) accelerates
9. Despite many decades of research on the gasification of coal, the data accumulated are not directly _____ to environmental questions; thus a new program of research specifically addressing such questions is _____.
(A) analogous .. promising
(B) transferable .. contradictory
(C) antithetical .. unremarkable
(D) applicable .. warranted
10. By idiosyncratically refusing to dismiss an insubordinate member of his staff, the manager not only _____ established policy, but he also _____ his chances for promotion.

- (A) instituted .. bettered
 (B) recognized .. promoted
 (C) contravened .. jeopardized
 (D) reiterated .. computed
- (A) obtained .. experimentation
 (B) completed .. position
 (C) matched .. implementation
 (D) reconciled .. interpretation
11. It has been argued that politics as _____, whatever its transcendental claims, has always been the systematic organization of common hatreds.
 (A) a theory (B) an ideal
 (C) a practice (D) a contest
12. As for alleged value of expert opinion, one need only _____ government records to see _____ evidence of the failure of such opinions in many fields.
 (A) inspect.. questionable
 (B) retain .. circumstantial
 (C) distribute .. possible
 (D) consult .. strong
13. The old man could not have been accused of _____ his affection; his conduct towards the child betrayed his _____ her.
 (A) lavishing .. fondness for
 (B) sparing .. tolerance of
 (C) rationing .. antipathy for
 (D) stinting .. adoration of
14. Because folk art is neither completely rejected nor accepted as an art form by art historians, their final evaluations of it necessarily remain _____.
 (A) arbitrary (B) equivocal
 (C) orthodox (D) unspoken
15. Although many findings of the Soviet and United States probes of Venus were complementary, the two sets of atmospheric results clearly could not be _____ without a major change of data or _____.
 _____.
16. While it is assumed that the mechanization of work has a _____ effect on the lives of workers, there is evidence available to suggest that, on the contrary, mechanization has served to _____ some of the traditional roles of women.
 (A) salutary .. improve
 (B) revolutionary .. reinforce
 (C) benign .. revise
 (D) debilitating .. weaken
17. Comparatively, few rock musicians are willing to laugh at themselves, although a hint of _____ can boost sales of video clips very nicely.
 (A) self-deprecation (B) congeniality
 (C) cynicism (D) embarrassment
18. Nature's energy efficiency often _____ human technology: despite the intensity of the light fire flies produce, the amount of heat is negligible; only recently have humans developed chemical light producing systems whose efficiency _____ the firefly's system.
 (A) engenders .. manipulates
 (B) reflects .. simulates
 (C) outstrips...rivals
 (D) inhibits .. matches
19. The author of this book _____ overlooks or minimizes some of the shortcomings in otherwise highly successful foreign industries in order to _____ the points on which they excel and on which we might try to emulate them.

- (A) accidentally .. exaggerate
(B) purposely .. emphasize
(C) occasionally .. counterbalance
(D) intentionally .. confuse
20. The belief that science destroys the arts appears to be supported by historical evidence that the arts have _____ only when the sciences have been _____.
(A) declined .. attacked
(B) flourished .. neglected
(C) matured .. unconcerned
(D) succeeded .. developed
21. The pressure of population on available resources is the key to understanding history; consequently, any historical writing that takes no cognizance of _____ facts is _____ flawed.
(A) demographic .. intrinsically
(B) ecological .. marginally
(C) cultural .. substantively
(D) psychological .. philosophically
22. Famous among jobseekers for its _____ the company, quite apart from generous salaries, bestowed on its executives annual bonuses and such _____ as low-interest home mortgages and company cars.
(A) magnanimity .. reparations
(B) inventiveness .. benefits
(C) largesse .. perquisites
(D) discernment .. prerogatives
23. While not completely nonplussed by the unusually caustic responses from members of the audience, the speaker was nonetheless visibly _____ by their lively criticism.
(A) humiliated (B) discomfited
(C) deluded (D) disgraced
24. Without the psychiatrist's promise of confidentiality, trust is _____ and the patient's communication limited; even though confidentiality can thus be seen to be precious in therapy, moral responsibility sometimes requires willingness to _____ it.
(A) implicit .. extend
(B) impaired .. sacrifice
(C) prevented .. uphold
(D) assumed .. examine
25. Having fully embraced the belief that government by persuasion is preferable to government by _____, the leaders of the movement have recently _____ most of their previous statements supporting totalitarianism.
(A) intimidation .. issued
(B) coercion .. repudiated
(C) proclamation .. codified
(D) demonstration .. deliberated

ANSWER KEYS

1	D	2	A	3	C	4	D	5	C	6	D	7	D
8	B	9	D	10	C	11	C	12	D	13	D	14	B
15	D	16	B	17	A	18	C	19	B	20	B	21	A
22	C	23	B	24	B	25	B						

EXPLANATIONS

- The clue in the question is *threatening*. While there is no indicator to fit illicit, cosmic is irrelevant. Only D is the correct choice.
- The blank is followed by the words *even revolutionary*, which clearly point at A as the right choice.
- To collect data, which quality that too *increases fears* in consumers is expected? Appetite is the best fit here.
- The correct word should be a synonym of *domestic* activities. Hence, D is the best option
- The right choice should be similar to resistant or reluctant. The clue is but followed by more seriously and this makes C as the right option.
- The important clues are form follows function and human needs and human use. Hence the right option is D.
- The main clue in this sentence is great difficulty developing a consensus. Therefore the best option is *divergent*.
- The key part of the sentence is 'Although..... in an orderly sequence'. Hence we have to check an option which is opposite to 'orderly'. Hence the right option is 'varies'.
- The main clues are Despite many decades of research on the gasification of coal and a new program of research. The correct answer option is D.
- The main clues are *not only---but also*; so both should similar that is negative in this case. Hence the right option is C.
- The main clue is *systematic organization*. Therefore the best option is C.
- Key to this question revolves around government records and what one can do with them. Therefore the apt option is D.
- The main clues are 'the old man could not have been accused of' and 'his conduct towards the child betrayed'. The latent meaning here is that the old man showed his adoration for the child in his conduct and therefore cannot be accused of limiting or stinting his affection. The best option is D.

14. The main point of information is 'folk art is neither completely rejected nor accepted'. Hence the best option is 'B'.
15. The sentence begins with 'Although many findings of the Soviet and United States probes of Venus were complementary'. Since the word 'Although' is present, the rest of the sentence ought to be opposite in view. The best option is D.
16. The main clue is 'on the contrary', which implies that the concluding part of the sentence has an opposite view to the beginning of the sentence. So the best option is B.
17. The sentence implies that hardly any rock musician wants to laugh at himself in spite of the fact that this boosts the sales of video clips. The best option is A.
18. The clues here are despite the intensity of the light fire flies produce the amount of heat is negligible and only recently. Hence the appropriate answer is C.
19. The main clues are overlooks or minimizes and in order to the points on which they excel. Hence the right option is B.
20. The chief clue is science destroys the arts; both the fields are in opposite directions. Therefore the right answer is B.
21. The important clues are no cognizance--- flawed. Therefore the right option is A.
22. The important clue is generous salaries and low-interest home mortgages and company cars. So the right option is C.
23. The clue here is while not completely nonplussed and nonetheless visibly. Therefore the right option is B.
24. The main clue is without the psychiatrist's promise of confidentiality what can happen to trust and. Hence option B is the right answer.
25. The important clues in this sentence are *government by persuasion is preferable* and *most of their previous statements supporting totalitarianism*. Therefore the right option is B.

EXERCISE-1(B)

1. Innovation would _____ in one trading hub for a while but then stagnate, sometimes because of external predators-roving pirates, invading barbarians but more often because of internal parasites.
- (A) perish (B) palliate
 (C) flourish (D) dramatize
2. Boomers and their parents also spent their _____ years away from the cities, where newer immigrants tended to gather—unlike today's young people who have become more involved with immigrants.
- (A) fantastic (B) frenetic
 (C) formative (D) idyllic
3. _____, shy dogs tend to live much longer than bold, aggressive dogs.
- (A) Febrile (B) Captivated
 (C) Docile (D) Ferocious
4. When a mouse catches a whiff of a cat or a rat, it cautiously steps away from the direction of the scent, generally backward so it can keep an eye on the _____.
- (A) predator (B) cannibal
 (C) perfume (D) swath
5. Scientists have been able to formulate _____ in the case of DNA, but definitive research has yet to provide a similar formulation for a fingerprint or a voice.
- (A) forensics (B) nostrum
 (C) distinctiveness (D) therapeutic
6. _____, the grim realities confronting the paramilitary forces is the stiff of everyday life for those who inhabit these
- vast swathes of forested, _____ infrastructure-poor land.
- (A) ironically – fallow
 (B) understandably – barren
 (C) sadly – mineral-rich
 (D) arguably – infested
7. Use of soil _____ for pest control is often due to unfavorable effects on animals or humans, resulting in _____ plant and soil residues, complexity of treatments and high cost.
- (A) sanitizers – intricate
 (B) fumigants – undesirable
 (C) herbicides – enigmatic
 (D) antidotes – impulsive
8. Letting go of our _____ and giving a person a piece of our mind may be _____ satisfying but no amount of apologizing will take the relationship back to its unflawed perfection.
- (A) inhibitions – momentarily
 (B) high-handedness – instantly
 (C) intemperance – fictitiously
 (D) annoyance – immediately
9. _____, people who love, have the power to hurt us most and so family and close friends are the most _____ when it comes to being hurt.
- (A) Incredibly – susceptible
 (B) Paradoxically – vulnerable
 (C) Undeniably – prone
 (D) Casually – prone
10. Drawn by the prospect of hefty profits from even the smallest of loans, a _____ of banks and financial institutions now dominate the field, with some charging

- interest rates of 100 per cent or more from their _____ customers.
- (A) raft – impoverished
 (B) majority – impounded
 (C) cluster – rich
 (D) league – gullible
11. For the first time in decades, researchers are reporting a significant drop worldwide in the number of women dying each year from pregnancy and childbirth; The findings _____ the prevailing view of maternal mortality as an _____ problem that has defied every effort to solve it.
- (A) undermine – unidentified
 (B) corroborate – untraceable
 (C) belie – inherent
 (D) challenge – intractable
12. The prime minister urged former combatants to turn their swords to ploughshares and white and black to work together to build a new nation; This _____ policy at the time did much to _____ fears of reprisals and put the nation on a path to stability and prosperity.
- (A) reconciliation – allay
 (B) calculated – quell
 (C) compromise – mount
 (D) profound – silence
13. Many East Germans now experience reunification as plain and simple _____ where they have been given a raw deal as they see themselves as second class citizens and display an _____ nostalgia for the old times where housing and health care were free.
- (A) confiscation – unprecedented
 (B) candor – elevated
 (C) illusion – elated
 (D) annexation – unbridled
14. There is a _____ for the exhilarating days when south Africa _____ ended white racist rule and a desire to understand the imperfect, high-hearted man who embodied that moment.
- (A) yearning – peacefully
 (B) craving – frenziedly
 (C) disillusionment – gleefully
 (D) sentience – paradoxically
15. It is important to bear in mind that the intellectual property system is a mechanism for _____ and disseminating innovation and creativity, for _____ unfair competition and for contributing to market order.
- (A) exhilarating – perpetrating
 (B) catalyzing – escalating
 (C) obtruding – decimating
 (D) stimulating – countering
16. There is evidence that many of the negatives that come with overqualified hires can be _____ if they are given _____ and made to feel valued and respected.
- (A) mitigated – autonomy
 (B) rationalized – liberty
 (C) dispensed – placebo
 (D) disenfranchised – privileges
17. In order to deliver equity without causing a climate and social _____, we need to use available commercial energy more _____ to protect every human's development right and strive for new technologies.
- (A) upheaval – reasonably
 (B) catastrophe – equitably
 (C) downturn – scientifically
 (D) subjugation – emphatically

18. The _____ needs to begin with the prosperous, educated class which abort a female child due to their narrow view, where sons are considered the only hope of old age and even after life.
- (A) renaissance – secular
 (B) voyage – bibulous
 (C) reform – patriarchal
 (D) congeniality – introvert
19. The main target of the protesters' _____ seems to be the system : the perception that bureaucrats and the military serve the _____ at the expense of the poor.
- (A) discontent – narcissists
 (B) focus – privileged
 (C) malcontent – penurious
 (D) ire – elite
20. As more and more forests and grasslands are being lost to agriculture, the home ranges of the lions are _____, forcing them to head for new habitats as if to _____ the 2560 sq km they inhabited until 1956.
- (A) shrinking – reclaim
 (B) highlighted – rehabilitate
 (C) constricting – replicate
 (D) congested – sprawl
21. Law enforcement organizations must restrict the number of people entering the park borders since they are setting up illegal _____ to catch small animals, but sometimes the lions manage to get one of their paws _____ in a wire snare which leads to the animal losing its limb.
- (A) baits – ruptured
 (B) conspiracies – pricked
 (C) nexus – bruised
 (D) snares – entangled
22. The growth of mega-regions and cities is leading to unprecedented urban _____, new slums, unbalanced development and income inequalities, as more people move to satellite or _____ cities.
- (A) explosion – industrialized
 (B) outburst – affluent
 (C) upsurge – lucrative
 (D) sprawl – dormitory
23. Mahatma Gandhi's choice of salt for the 1930 campaign initially evoked _____ and _____ but the march proved to be sui generis, a gift of gifts to India.
- (A) exuberance – devotion
 (B) endurance – fury
 (C) deism – skepticism
 (D) fantasy – parochialism
24. Four years of political _____ have heightened division between wealthy families and their domestic staff, between the _____ of expensive restaurants and the waiters who serve them.
- (A) vacuum – proprietors
 (B) turmoil – patrons
 (C) unrest – guests
 (D) hiatus – paraphernalia
25. _____ rather than ideological arguments, is called for: _____ for better essential health services, rather than the current status quo of neglect, is a fight for social justice and for the human rights of all people.
- (A) Application – campaign
 (B) Patronage – crusade
 (C) Pragmatism – support
 (D) Nihilism – endorsement

ANSWER KEYS

1	C	2	C	3	B	4	A	5	C	6	C	7	B
8	A	9	B	10	A	11	D	12	A	13	D	14	A
15	D	16	A	17	B	18	C	19	D	20	A	21	D
22	D	23	C	24	B	25	C						



2. VERBAL ANALOGIES

Analogy questions test your ability to recognize the relationship between the words in a word pair and to recognize when two word pairs display parallel relationships. To answer an analogy question, you must formulate the relationship between the words in the given word pair and then select the answer containing words related to one another in most nearly the same way. Some examples are relationships of kind, size, spatial contiguity, or degree.

Here are some approaches that may be helpful in answering analogy questions:

- Before looking at the answer choices, try to establish a precise relationship between the words in the given pair. It is usually helpful to express that relationship in a phrase or sentence. Then look for the answer choice containing the word pair whose relationship is closest to that of the given pair and can be expressed in a similar fashion.
- Occasionally, more than one of the answer choices may seem to express a relationship similar to that of the given pair. Try to state the relationship more precisely, or identify some aspect of the relationship that is paralleled in only *one* choice pair.
- Remember that a single word can have several different meanings. Check to be sure you have not overlooked a possible second meaning for one of the words.
- Never decide on the best answer without reading *all* the answer choices.
- Practice recognizing and formulating relationships between word pairs.

Example 2.1:

REPREHENSIBLE :: PRAISEWORTHY

- A. pretentious : harmful
- B. virulent : innocuous
- C. epidemic : widespread
- D. antiseptic : medicinal

Answer: (B)

Explanation:

Something reprehensible is not praiseworthy; something virulent is not innocuous. (reprehensible = very bad; virulent = poisonous, dangerous; innocuous = harmless; praiseworthy= laudable).

Example 2.2:**CAPTAIN :: CREW**

- A. student : faculty
- B. mascot : team
- C. defendant : jury
- D. chairperson : committee

Answer: (D)**Explanation:**

A captain is the head of the crew in a ship; a chairperson is the head of the committee.

When you come across a question stem with one or both words not so familiar, analyze them as given below:

- If both the words are positive or negative, they are alike. If one word is positive and the other is negative, they are unlike.
- If the given word pair is alike, eliminate answer choices that are unlike, and vice-versa.



EXERCISE-2(A)

Directions: In each of the following questions, identify the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the original pair.

1. OBSOLETE : CONTEMPORARY
 (A) past : future
 (B) old-fashioned : stylish
 (C) past : present
 (D) future : present
2. KINDNESS : HOSTILITY
 (A) deception : confidence
 (B) walking : running
 (C) dissent : commotion
 (D) giant : pygmy
3. FRUGALITY : PARSIMONIOUSNESS
 (A) joy : ecstasy
 (B) poverty : misery
 (C) love : hate
 (D) rich : poor
4. ROMANTIC : REALISTIC
 (A) dramatic : prosaic
 (B) fanciful : actual
 (C) thoughtful : ideological
 (D) poetic : dramatic
5. EPIDERMIS : MAMMAL
 (A) blanket : bed
 (B) bread : sandwich
 (C) bark : conifer
 (D) topsoil : farm
6. TIMID : COURAGEOUS
 (A) beauty : attractive
 (B) flower : fragrant
 (C) dunce : clever
 (D) worry : poor
7. TIPSY : DRUNKEN
 (A) intelligent : dumb
 (B) generous : cheerful
8. ARC : CURVE
 (A) triangle : base
 (B) rectangle : square
 (C) revolution : distance
 (D) square : polygon
9. OPAQUE : TRANSPARENT
 (A) glass : fragile
 (B) transparent : translucent
 (C) spontaneous : studied
 (D) dark : light
10. SPEECH : SLANDER
 (A) magazine : book
 (B) screen : movie
 (C) scribble : note
 (D) writing : libel
11. AGILE : ACROBAT
 (A) fast : quickness
 (B) spoken : song
 (C) eloquent : orator
 (D) clownish : fun
12. BULKY : VOLUME
 (A) straight : curvature
 (B) hefty : weight
 (C) hollow : vastness
 (D) grisly : appearance
13. MODESTY : ARROGANCE
 (A) obese : fat
 (B) soldier : army
 (C) debility : strength
 (D) pride : grief
14. INSOMNIA : SLEEP
 (A) dyslexia : read
 (B) hemophilia : bleed
 (C) paranoia : hallucinate
 (D) hyperactivity : move

15. CAT : FELINE
 (A) eagle : porcine (B) sparrow: aquiline
 (C) wolf : canine (D) horse : equine.
16. ASSAULT : IMPREGNABLE
 (A) attack : invulnerable
 (B) insult : defensive
 (C) defame : destroyable
 (D) succeed : capable
17. ABOMINATE : ABHOR
 (A) write : read (B) love : hate
 (C) wail : weep (D) dislike : hurt
18. CONDONE : OFFENCE
 (A) punish : criminal (B) ignore : judgment
 (C) legalize : police (D) waive : debt
19. MONEY : SQUANDER
 (A) food : eat (B) electricity : generate
 (C) time: daily (D) wealth : create
20. BLACKBOARD:CHALK
 (A) filter: air (B) paper: pencil
 (C) eraser: chalk (D) polish: shoe
21. HAUGHTINESS: MODESTY
 (A) churlishness: arrogance
 (B) celebrity : stardom
 (C) honesty : hypocrisy
 (D) look : observation
22. LARGE : ENORMOUS
 (A) warm: cold (B) speedy: half
 (C) plump: fat (D) tight: slight
23. DEPRIVE : SUPPLY
 (A) gain : succeed
 (B) encourage : restrict
24. DEBATE : SOLILOQUY
 (A) group : solo (B) royalty : regality
 (C) prose : drama (D) speech: silence
25. DIE : DICE
 (A) data : datum
 (B) mouse : mice
 (C) monkey : orangutan
 (D) dates : datum
26. MUSKET : FIREARM
 (A) plane : jet
 (B) archaic : neologism
 (C) sword : scabbard
 (D) pen : knife
27. INANE : TRITE
 (A) plagiarized : original
 (B) limited : full
 (C) sad : manic
 (D) empty : hackneyed
28. MELLIFLUOUS : CACOPHONY
 (A) saccharine : vinegar
 (B) sad : discordant
 (C) plentiful : rarity
 (D) colorful : hue
29. DISLIKE : HATRED
 (A) zero : infinity
 (B) largeness : immensity
 (C) maul : batter
 (D) quest : voyage
30. DAY: WEEK
 (A) foot: inch (B) second: time
 (C) time: duration (D) acre: hectare

ANSWER KEYS

1	C	2	A	3	A	4	A	5	C	6	C	7	D
8	D	9	C	10	D	11	C	12	B	13	C	14	A
15	D	16	A	17	C	18	D	19	C	20	B	21	C
22	C	23	B	24	A	25	B	26	B	27	D	28	C
29	B	30	D										

EXPLANATIONS

- Obsolete deals with past just as contemporary deals with the present.
- Kindness is generosity whereas hostility is adversity, which means they are antonyms. Similarly, deception and confidence are antonyms.
- Analogy of degree of intensity. Extreme frugality is parsimony just as extreme joy is ecstasy.
- The words are antonyms.
- The outer skin of a mammal is called the epidermis just as the outer skin of a conifer is called the bark (conifer is a type of tree).
- Timid means not courageous or one who lacks courage. Dunce means not clever or one who lacks cleverness.
- Topsy is a mild form of drunken state just as pleased is a mild form of thrilled.
- Arc is a type of curve; square is a type of polygon.
- Opaque is not transparent and spontaneous is not studied.
- Slander is a spoken statement to damage somebody's reputation just as libel is a written statement for the same purpose.
- Analogy of expected trait. An acrobat needs to be agile just as an orator needs to be eloquent.
- Something bulky has a lot of volume just as something hefty has a lot of weight.
- Modesty and Arrogance are opposites just as Debility and Strength are opposites.
- The words are antonyms.
- Feline is cat-like characteristic and Equine is horse like characteristic.
- Something impregnable cannot be assaulted and someone invulnerable cannot be attacked.
- The words are synonyms. Abominate is to hate, abhor or loathe, wail is to cry or weep.

18. An offence can be condoned or forgiven just as an aberration (minor fault) can be overlooked.
19. Squander means wasting of money just as dally means wasting of time.
20. Pencil is the tool for writing on paper as chalk is for black board.
21. Relationship is one of opposing ideas.
22. Large and Enormous have a similar meaning and Plump and Fat are similar.
23. The given words are antonyms.
24. A debate is a group act just as soliloquy is a solo act.

25. Die is plural; dice is singular. Similarly datum is singular and data is plural.
26. Stone is an ancient form of weapon, just as bomb is a modern weapon.
27. Inane is silly or stupid and trite is dull and boring. Empty is hollow or no meaning and hackneyed is boring or dull.
28. Mellifluous and cacophony are antonyms, similarly plentiful and rarity are antonyms.
29. Hatred is higher degree of dislike and immense is higher degree of large.
30. Days make a week just as acres make a hectare.

Given below are four pairs of words. Each pair consists of two words which are either homonyms or homographs. You are required to identify the pairs which are homonyms.

(a) curious (b) curious and curious (c) curious and curious (d) curious and curious

(e) curious (f) curious and curious (g) curious and curious (h) curious and curious

(i) curious (j) curious and curious (l) curious and curious (m) curious and curious

(n) curious (o) curious and curious (p) curious and curious (q) curious and curious

(r) curious (s) curious and curious (t) curious and curious (u) curious and curious

(v) curious (w) curious and curious (x) curious and curious (y) curious and curious

(z) curious (aa) curious and curious (bb) curious and curious (cc) curious and curious

(dd) curious (ee) curious and curious (ff) curious and curious (gg) curious and curious

(hh) curious (ii) curious and curious (jj) curious and curious (kk) curious and curious

(ll) curious (mm) curious and curious (nn) curious and curious (oo) curious and curious

(pp) curious (qq) curious and curious (rr) curious and curious (ss) curious and curious

(tt) curious (uu) curious and curious (vv) curious and curious (ww) curious and curious

(xx) curious (yy) curious and curious (zz) curious and curious

EXERCISE-2(B)

1. MAVERICK : RECALCITRANT
 (A) jingoist : spiritual
 (B) autocrat : flexible
 (C) novice : rustic
 (D) maudlin : emotional
2. ARCHIPELAGO : ISLAND
 (A) link : chain
 (B) necklace : bead
 (C) poem : anthology
 (D) book : encyclopedia
3. QUACK : DOCTOR
 (A) ascetic : saint
 (B) virtuoso : expert
 (C) philanthropist : misanthrope
 (D) poetaster : poet
4. GUILELESS : CRAFT
 (A) merciless : compassion
 (B) churlish : discretion
 (C) tactless : disgrace
 (D) lawless : felony
5. FASTIDIOUS : PUNCTILIOUS
 (A) tortuous : straight
 (B) clairvoyant : bombastic
 (C) delectable : luscious
 (D) tenacious : pristine
6. HALCYON : PEACE
 (A) soporific : forest (B) sylvan : silver
 (C) spartan : war (D) stygian : gloom
7. CRITICIZE : LAMBASTE
 (A) preclude : prevent
 (B) expunge : impugn
 (C) praise : adore
 (D) explain : illustrate
8. COLT : HORSE
 (A) ewe : ram (B) pig : sty
 (C) joey : kangaroo (D) lion : cub
9. IDYLLIC : UTOPIAN
 (A) hedonistic : epicurean
 (B) hellish : vulnerable
 (C) magnificent : immaculate
 (D) sanguine : pacific
10. PAEAN : ACCOLADE
 (A) dirge : melancholy
 (B) prosody : ode
 (C) rhapsody : melody
 (D) epic : satire
11. METAPHORICAL : LITERAL
 (A) didactical : instructional
 (B) hyperbolic : understated
 (C) charismatic : enigmatic
 (D) fictitious : theoretical
12. BOVINE : COW
 (A) canine : dog
 (B) vixenish : fox
 (C) feline : fox
 (D) serpentine : reptile
13. VULPINE : CRAFTY
 (A) sanguine : sad
 (B) feline : graceful
 (C) porcine : powerful
 (D) leonine : languid
14. ECCENTRICITY : PECULIARITY
 (A) lassitude : lethargy
 (B) congruence : conflict
 (C) dishonesty : probity
 (D) debility : debauchery

15. ARBOREAL : TREES
 (A) terrestrial : terrace
 (B) sylvan : wood
 (C) aquatic : ocean
 (D) surrealistic : earth
16. MENDACIOUS : TRUTHFUL
 (A) innocent : inappropriate
 (B) magnificent : splendid
 (C) irreverent : disrespectful
 (D) pedestrian : exciting
17. CEREMONIOUS : IMPRESSIVE
 (A) defensible : vulnerable
 (B) demotic : reticent
 (C) deferential : respectful
 (D) fortuitous : predictable
18. AWL : COBBLER
 (A) axe : butcher
 (B) scalpel : surgeon
 (C) farmer : pliers
 (D) mechanic : scissors
19. PERORATION : EXORDIUM
 (A) epilogue : prologue
 (B) greenhorn : preface
 (C) aphorism : maxim
 (D) sonnet : stanza
20. LEXICOGRAPHER : DICTIONARY
 (A) chronicler : history
 (B) magician : magic
 (C) bibliophile : book
 (D) trickster : trick

ANSWER KEYS

1	D	2	B	3	D	4	A	5	C	6	D	7	C
8	C	9	A	10	A	11	B	12	A	13	B	14	A
15	B	16	D	17	C	18	B	19	A	20	A		



3. WORD GROUP

Here, Each question will have a set of four words and you have to identify the word that does not belong to the group. The key testing point in this section is the students' vocabulary and logic.

The following table lists the words:

tablet (D) - sand (C) - aqua (B) - lava (A)

apple (D) - red (C) - earth (B) - blue (A)

MIA (E)	swim (D)	telephoto (A)
adult (C)	swallow (B)	magazine (D)

WAD (B)	shovel (E)	drill (D)
shovel (D)	shovel (B)	army (C)

WAD (B)	shovel (E)	drill (D)
shovel (D)	shovel (B)	army (C)

WAD (B)	shovel (E)	drill (D)
shovel (D)	shovel (B)	army (C)

WAD (B)	shovel (E)	drill (D)
shovel (D)	shovel (B)	army (C)

WAD (B)	shovel (E)	drill (D)
shovel (D)	shovel (B)	army (C)

WAD (B)	shovel (E)	drill (D)
shovel (D)	shovel (B)	army (C)

WAD (B)	shovel (E)	drill (D)
shovel (D)	shovel (B)	army (C)

EXERCISE-3(A)

Directions: Each question has a set of four words. Choose the word that does NOT belong to the group.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. (A) Statue | (B) Statute | 14. (A) Hinder | (B) Thwart |
| (C) Statuette | (D) Sculpture | (C) Forestall | (D) Precipitate |
| 2. (A) Xylophone | (B) Kettledrum | 15. (A) Envoi | (B) Exordium |
| (C) Cymbal | (D) Waltz | (C) Coda | (D) Postscript |
| 3. (A) Calf | (B) Pup | (C) Ewe | (D) Piglet |
| 4. (A) Gill | (B) Yard | (C) Stick | (D) Mile |
| 5. (A) Glut | (B) Excessive | 16. SUN | |
| (C) Meager | (D) Plethora | (A) ball | (B) red |
| 6. (A) Puzzle | (B) Nuzzle | (C) hot | (D) earth |
| (C) Enigma | (D) Riddle | | |
| 7. (A) Cartridge | (B) Barrel | 17. ARM | |
| (C) Gun | (D) Drum | (A) chair | (B) hand |
| 8. (A) Vignette | (B) Dialogue | (C) wind | (D) rest |
| (C) Scene | (D) Playwright | | |
| 9. (A) Despise | (B) Vituperate | 18. LAW | |
| (C) Loathe | (D) Renegue | (A) court | (B) justice |
| 10. (A) Gainsay | (B) Deny | (C) suit | (D) session |
| (C) Aver | (D) rebuff | | |
| 11. (A) Dissenter | (B) Radical | 19. APPLE | |
| (C) Proponent | (D) Nonconformist | (A) red | (B) seed |
| 12. (A) Encumber | (B) Encipher | (C) green | (D) doctor |
| (C) Encode | (D) Encrypt | | |
| 13. (A) Despondent | (B) Morose | 20. PEN | |
| (C) Melancholic | (D) Indifferent | (A) pencil | (B) ink |
| | | (C) nib | (D) capillary |
| 21. PHOTOGRAPH | | | |
| (A) bromide | (B) picture | | |
| (C) tripod | (D) negative | | |
| 22. TABLE | | | |
| (A) bond | (B) wood | | |
| (C) leg | (D) furniture | | |
| 23. COMPUTER | | | |
| (A) CPU | (B) hard disk | | |
| (C) printer | (D) toner | | |

Directions: Each of the following questions has a capitalized word followed by four numbered answer choices. Choose the answer, which does not correspond with the capitalized word:

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 16. SUN | |
| (A) ball | (B) red |
| (C) hot | (D) earth |
| 17. ARM | |
| (A) chair | (B) hand |
| (C) wind | (D) rest |
| 18. LAW | |
| (A) court | (B) justice |
| (C) suit | (D) session |
| 19. APPLE | |
| (A) red | (B) seed |
| (C) green | (D) doctor |
| 20. PEN | |
| (A) pencil | (B) ink |
| (C) nib | (D) capillary |
| 21. PHOTOGRAPH | |
| (A) bromide | (B) picture |
| (C) tripod | (D) negative |
| 22. TABLE | |
| (A) bond | (B) wood |
| (C) leg | (D) furniture |
| 23. COMPUTER | |
| (A) CPU | (B) hard disk |
| (C) printer | (D) toner |

24. SAFE

- (A) vault (B) handle
(C) lock (D) deposit

28. BANK

- (A) money order (B) cheque
(C) deposit (D) over draft

25. TRAFFICKING

- (A) extortion (B) laundering
(C) racket (D) bail

29. SHIRT

- (A) tail (B) cuff (C) collar (D) vest

26. PENCIL

- (A) graphite (B) wood
(C) stationary (D) write

30. PLANE

- (A) cargo (B) passengers
(C) flight (D) sonar

27. TYPEWRITER

- (A) screen (B) keys
(C) roller (D) space bar

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to type writer
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to type writer



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ANSWER KEYS

1	B	2	D	3	C	4	C	5	C	6	B	7	D
8	A	9	D	10	C	11	C	12	A	13	D	14	D
15	B	16	D	17	C	18	D	19	D	20	A	21	C
22	A	23	D	24	B	25	D	26	C	27	A	28	A
29	D	30	D										

EXPLANATIONS

1. Statute means a formal written law or a ruling by a legislative authority while the remaining three words are related to statutes.
2. Waltz is a type of dance while the other words refer to musical instruments.
3. Ewe is a female sheep while the rest of words refer to young ones of animals.
4. All the words are units of measurement while stick is not related.
5. Meager means deficient in quantity and the other options indicate excessive quantities.
6. Nuzzle refers to using the nose and the rest of the words are synonyms.
7. Drum is a musical instrument while the others refer to weapons.
8. Vignette is a decorative design and the remaining three words are related to plays.
9. To renege is to go back on one's promise, while the rest of the words are related to hate.
10. To aver means to assert with confidence and the other three words mean to either deny or reject.
11. Proponent is a person who puts forward a proposal while the other words refer to people who oppose.
12. To encumber is to impede or hinder and the rest of the words are related to converting a message into a code.
13. Indifferent is to be without interest or concern and the other words refer to gloomy or negative mood.
14. To precipitate is to hasten the occurrence of an event while the rest of the options refer to stop the occurrence of an event.
15. Exordium means the beginning or introductory part while the other words refer to the end of a document or poem.
16. Earth does not correspond to the sun; the sun is ball-like, red and hot.
17. Arm is related to chair - armchair, arm

- corresponds to hand and 'armrest' is a usage; wind is not related.
18. A court of law; law is related to justice; and law suit.
 19. Red and green apples are available; an apple has seeds.
 20. Ink, nib and capillary (the tube of the pen that sucks in ink) are related to pen.
 21. Tripod is the three-legged support for a camera. Bromide (a chemical used in developing photograph), picture and negative are related to photograph.
 22. Obviously 'bond' is not related to table.
 23. A, B, C are the peripherals of the computer.
 24. Only handle is unrelated.
 25. Extortion, laundering and racket are illegal dealings of money or goods like trafficking; bail is not related.
 26. Stationary (static) is not related to pencil. Graphite is used to make pencil.
 27. Screen is not a component of typewriter; the other three are.
 28. Money order is not related to bank.
 29. Vest is not related to shirt. Tail, cuff, collar are parts of a shirt.
 30. Cargo planes, passenger planes and flight are related. Sonar is used to detect objects under water.

24. (A) handle (B) bail (C) bailiff (D) band (E) bandit

25. (A) extort (B) extorter (C) extorting (D) extorting (E) extorted

26. (A) bromide (B) bromine (C) bromine (D) bromine (E) brominating

27. (A) tail (B) cuff (C) collar (D) band (E) bandit

28. (A) cargo (B) passenger (C) flight (D) sonar (E) sonating

29. (A) tail (B) cuff (C) collar (D) band (E) bandit

30. (A) aircraft (B) airship (C) airplane (D) aeroplane (E) aeroplane

31. (A) handle (B) bailiff (C) bail (D) band (E) bandit

24. (A) handle (B) bail (C) bailiff (D) band (E) bandit

25. (A) extort (B) extorter (C) extorting (D) extorted (E) extorting

26. (A) bromide (B) bromine (C) bromine (D) bromine (E) brominating

27. (A) tail (B) cuff (C) collar (D) band (E) bandit

28. (A) cargo (B) passenger (C) flight (D) sonar (E) sonating

29. (A) tail (B) cuff (C) collar (D) band (E) bandit

30. (A) aircraft (B) airship (C) airplane (D) aeroplane (E) aeroplane

31. (A) handle (B) bailiff (C) bail (D) band (E) bandit

EXERCISE-3(B)

Directions: Each question has a set of four words. Choose the word that does not belong to the group.

1. (A) ewe (B) horse (C) sow (D) doe
2. (A) reclusive (B) convivial (C) congenial (D) amenable
3. (A) utopian (B) quixotic (C) realistic (D) romantic
4. (A) reprove (B) refute (C) deny (D) disprove
5. (A) shrivel (B) wither (C) desiccate (D) retract
6. (A) highland (B) island (C) plateau (D) upland
7. (A) polemic (B) obloquy (C) philippic (D) diatribe
8. (A) conjecture (B) extrapolation (C) fact (D) speculation
9. (A) neophyte (B) amateur (C) greenhorn (D) tyro
10. (A) platypus (B) ostrich (C) emu (D) kiwi
11. MOON
(A) stone (B) crescent (C) light (D) fire
12. BOOK
(A) mark (B) journalist (C) publisher (D) author
13. WATER
(A) proof (B) table (C) mark (D) tissue
14. PAPER
(A) test (B) mill (C) money (D) clip
15. WATCH
(A) word (B) time (C) place (D) house
16. SPACE
(A) cosmonaut (B) jacket (C) suit (D) drive
17. BELLS
(A) church (B) jingle (C) play (D) ring
18. WIND
(A) trade (B) wane (C) pipe (D) chill
19. NIGHT
(A) dark (B) moon (C) home (D) owl
20. STAMP
(A) paper (B) envelope (C) duty (D) pillar

ANSWER KEYS

1	B	2	A	3	C	4	A	5	D	6	B	7	B
8	C	9	B	10	A	11	D	12	B	13	D	14	D
15	C	16	D	17	C	18	B	19	C	20	D		



4. SENTENCE REPHRASING

Sentence Correction questions ask you which of the four choices best expresses an idea or relationship. The questions will require you to be familiar with the stylistic conventions and grammatical rules of standard written English. You must also demonstrate your ability to improve incorrect or ineffective expressions.

Sentence correction questions are designed to test your ability to identify written English that is grammatically-correct. Each question will begin with sentences, parts of which are underlined. You will then be presented with 4 different answer choices presenting alternative ways of stating the underlined portion of the text. One answer choice will repeat the text without any changes (meaning that the sentence is clear in meaning and grammatically correct as written). The other choices will re-write the text, sometimes in subtle ways.

The correct answer will have all of the following 4 characteristics:

- No grammatical mistakes
- Correct sentence structure
- No diction errors
- No changes to the intended meaning of the sentence

Note that we did not state that the correct answer is always the most concise one. While this often is the case, it does not always hold true. You may find that you need to resist the temptation to always select the shortest answer choice.

Examples: 4.1:

The information presented in the most recent reports indicate that turbulent times lie ahead for those who have invested only in NASDAQ stocks.

- (A) indicate that turbulent times lie ahead for those who have invested only in NASDAQ stocks.
- (B) indicate that turbulent times should lie ahead for those who have invested only in NASDAQ stocks.
- (C) indicate that turbulent times are laying ahead for those who have invested only in NASDAQ stocks.
- (D) indicates that turbulent times lie ahead for those who have invested only in NASDAQ stocks.

Answer: (D)

Explanation:

The underscored portion of the sentence lacks conciseness. This should be rather obvious. What may not be as obvious, however, is the subject-verb disagreement between "information" and "indicate."

Choices A, B, and C can be eliminated because they each begin incorrectly with the verb "indicate."

Example: 4.2:

I never fail to get frustrated on the golf course: nonetheless, I always resolve to continue my involving in the game.

- (A) on the golf course: nonetheless, I always resolve to continue my involving in the game.
- (B) on the golf course: yet nonetheless I always resolve to continue my involvement in the game.
- (C) on the golf course; nonetheless, I always resolve to continue my involvement in the game.
- (D) on the golf course; yet nonetheless I always resolve to continue being involved in the game.

Answer: (C)

Explanation:

A uses the ungrammatical phrase "my involving." B and D add the redundant "yet" (since nonetheless is equivalent to yet); D also uses the awkward "being involved" instead of the smoother "involvement."

EXERCISE-4(A)

Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. Choose the best choice that follows the requirements of standard written English.

1. The greatest obstacle to economic and environmental improvements in developing countries is its mammoth foreign debt.
 - (A) developing countries is its
 - (B) the developing countries is its
 - (C) developing countries is their
 - (D) the developing countries is their

2. Social origin becomes a powerful obstacle to equal opportunity not only in highly stratified societies but also those societies where social segmentation is less rigid.
 - (A) not only in highly stratified societies but also those societies
 - (B) in not only highly stratified societies as well in those societies
 - (C) not only in highly stratified societies but also in those societies
 - (D) not only highly stratified societies but also those societies

3. For most of the past 25 years, investment in agriculture declined relentlessly.
 - (A) declined relentlessly
 - (B) has declined relentlessly
 - (C) had declined relentlessly
 - (D) was declining relentlessly

4. Cuba is one of only eight countries in the world that deny the International Committee of the Red cross access to its prisoners.
 - (A) one of only eight countries in the world that deny

5. As long as the human population remains prosperous, motivated and technologically capable, that people will go to Mars will be likely.
 - (A) that people will go to Mars will be likely
 - (B) it is likely that people will go to Mars
 - (C) it will be likely the people will go to Mars
 - (D) that people will be going to Mars is likely

6. One of the dangers of Marx's formula is that if taken too seriously, it misleads Marxists to interpret all political conflicts as being struggles between the exploiters and the exploited.
 - (A) it misleads Marxists to interpret all political conflicts as being struggles between exploiters and exploited.
 - (B) it misleads Marxists into interpreting all political conflicts as struggles between exploiters and exploited.
 - (C) Misleads Marxists to interpret all political conflicts as struggles between exploiters and exploited.
 - (D) Marxists are mislead into interpreting all political conflicts as struggles between exploiters and exploited

7. Boosting world food production without gobbling up land and water will require technology to play a larger role in the next 40 years than it did in the past 40 years.

- (A) than it did in the past 40 years
(B) than they have in the past 40 years
(C) than it has in the past 40 years
(D) than they had in the past 40 years
8. Although substantial forays in the realm of myriad surgical methods, there has been expansion of hospitals and tie-ups with international health companies, all meant to give quality healthcare to the people of India.
- (A) Although substantial forays in the realm of myriad surgical methods
(B) In spite of having substantial forays in the realm of myriad surgical methods
(C) Besides substantial forays in the realm of myriad surgical methods
(D) Beside substantial forays in the realm of myriad surgical methods
9. Having made a significant contribution to shaping the agricultural destiny of many countries in Asia and Latin America, Dr. Borlang has turned his attention to Africa in 1985.
- (A) Dr. Borlang has turned his attention to Africa in 1985.
(B) Dr. Borlang had turned his attention to Africa in 1985.
(C) Dr. Borlang has been turning his attention to Africa in 1985.
(D) Dr. Borlang turned his attention to Africa in 1985.
10. China's rural-land problem is exacerbated with a dysfunctional system of fiscal transfers that leave many local governments unable to pay for basic needs such as health care and education.
- (A) with a dysfunctional system of fiscal transfers that leave
- (B) by a dysfunctional system of fiscal transfers that leaves
(C) through a dysfunctional system of fiscal transfers that leave
(D) by a dysfunctional system of fiscal transfers that leave
11. The assumption that apart from whatever can be inculcated in humans through conditioning, he does not possess any natural norms of any sort of a social behavior has the automatic consequence that the blame for every misbehavior and every criminal action can be laid on the rearing of the delinquent.
- (A) he does not possess any natural norms of any sort of a social behavior
(B) humans possess no natural norms of any sort of a social behavior
(C) they possess no natural norms of any sort of social behavior
(D) humans do not possess any natural norms of any sort of social behavior
12. The methods and approach of science have revolutionized human life more than anything else in the long course of history, and opened doors and avenues of further and even more radical change, leading up to the very portals of what has been considered the unknown.
- (A) and opened doors and avenues of further and even better radical change
(B) and opening doors and avenues of further and even better radical change
(C) and have opened doors and avenues of further and even more radical change
(D) in opening doors and avenues of further and even more radical change
13. The belief that is all things are made of a single substance as old as thought itself.
- (A) The belief that is all things are made of a single substance as old as thought itself

- (B) The belief that all things are made of a single substance is as old as thought itself
 (C) The belief is that all things are made of a single substance is as old as thought itself
 (D) The belief that all things are made of a single substance as old as thought itself
14. Despite the insistence of evolutionary psychologists that one should not separate nature and nurture, this is what we exactly are forced to do.
 (A) this is what we exactly are forced to do
 (B) what is this, we are exactly forced to do
 (C) this what we exactly are forced to do
 (D) this is exactly what we are forced to do
15. As scientists get better at detecting the chemicals in our bodies, they are discovering that even tiny quantities of toxins can have a serious impact potentially on our health.
 (A) can potentially have a serious impact on our health
 (B) can have a serious impact potentially on our health
 (C) can potentially seriously impact on our health
 (D) can have a potentially serious impact on our health
16. Despite the actions that many middle-class, urban Indians now take out of concern for the environment, among Indians environmental awareness is as a whole low.
 (A) among Indians environmental awareness is as a whole low
 (B) environmental awareness as a whole is low among Indians
 (C) environmental awareness is low among Indians as a whole
- (D) environmental awareness was low among Indians as a whole
17. The last twenty-five years of successful Leninist corporatism never would have took place without the special character of globalization.
 (A) never would have took
 (B) would never have taken
 (C) would have never taken
 (D) would never have took
18. Since 9/11 the historical American tendency towards unilateralism and suspicion of foreigners became rampant.
 (A) became rampant
 (B) has become rampant
 (C) it becoming rampant
 (D) had become rampant
19. In spite of the cultural and religious motivations of terrorists and the political and organizational enabling factors, technology has evolved in ways that provide unprecedented opportunities for terrorists.
 (A) In spite of the cultural and religious motivations of terrorists
 (B) Even though the cultural and religious motivations of terrorists
 (C) Though the cultural and religious motivations of terrorist
 (D) In addition to the cultural and religious motivations of terrorists
20. Today's terrorists look increasingly at their acts of death and destruction as sacramental or transcendental on a spiritual level.
 (A) look increasingly at their acts
 (B) look at their acts increasingly
 (C) increasingly look at their acts
 (D) look at increasingly their acts

ANSWER KEYS

1	D	2	C	3	B	4	C	5	B	6	B	7	C
8	C	9	D	10	B	11	C	12	C	13	B	14	D
15	D	16	C	17	C	18	B	19	D	20	C		

EXPLANATIONS

- The underlined part is incorrect due to the incorrect pronoun "its." The reference is to economic and environmental improvements in developing countries. Therefore 'their' is the appropriate pronoun to be used. Hence option 'D' is right.
- When the coordinate conjunction pair "not only --- but also" is used to connect two entities, the two entities should be of the same grammatical form i.e. "not only in highly stratified societies but also in those societies". Hence option 'C' is right.
- When sentence has a reference to a duration of time then the sentence should take the present perfect tense. In the given sentence "For most of the past 25 years" indicates a duration of time, therefore 'has declined' will be the correct tense. Hence option 'B' is the right choice.
- Option 'C' is the right choice. The reference is to Cuba, which is one among the eight countries (i.e. it is singular) therefore the verb takes 's' i.e. 'denies'.
- The underlined part is incorrect because of the use of the that clause. The reference is to the fact that there is a possibility that people will go to Mars. Hence, the pronoun 'it' should be used to refer to it without the use of which the sentence remains incomplete and incorrect. Hence option 'B' is right.
- Something misleads into doing something, therefore "it misleads Marxists into interpreting---". The use of 'being' in the "as being struggles---" is incorrect. The correction is "as struggles---". Hence option 'B' is right.
- The underlined part is incorrect because of the use of past tense. The reference is to the role played in the past 40 years i.e. for a period of time, therefore the present perfect tense "than it has in the past 40 years" is the correction. Hence option 'C' is right.
- The use of although in the underlined part is incorrect. The intended idea is apart from substantial forays there has been expansion of hospitals and tie-ups with international health companies. Hence, *besides* is the appropriate preposition. Hence option 'C' is right.
- The underlined part is incorrect due to the use of present perfect tense. Since the sentence refers to past time i.e. 1985, the underlined part should be in the simple past tense. Hence option 'D' is right.

10. Exacerbated should be followed by the preposition 'by' and since the reference is to a *dysfunctional system* which is singular, the verb takes 'S'. So the correction is *by a dysfunctional system of fiscal transfers that leaves*. Hence option 'B' is the right choice.
11. Option 'C' is right. Since the subject of the sentence is 'humans' the pronoun referring to it should be plural i.e. 'they'. Further, *a social behavior* is incorrect since 'behavior' is abstract. Abstract nouns are not preceded by articles.
12. "The methods and approach of science have revolutionized on ---- and have opened door ---" would be correct form of phrasing the sentence. This is an example of error in parallelism. When two or three entities are connected using connection, all three must be of the same grammatical form. In the above sentence 'have revolutionized ---- and have opened' would be correct. Option 'C' is the right choice.
13. The question sentence does not make sense as it is incomplete. Similarly choices C and D also don't make sense. Only option 'B' is right.
14. The error is in the positioning of the adverb 'exactly'. It is positioned correctly in option 'D'. Hence option 'D' is the right choice.
15. The adverb 'potentially' should qualify the adjective 'serious', hence 'potentially serious impact' is the correction. Option 'D' is right choice.
16. The clause after the comma should begin with the subject being referred to. Hence, "environmental awareness among Indians ---" would be the correct rephrasing. Further, the focus is on Indians as one group, hence 'as a whole' should follow 'Indians'. All these are properly structured in option 'C' and hence it is the right answer.
17. 'Never' is a negative adverb. Negative adverb should be placed in between 'would' and 'have' and the perfect conditional 'would have' should be followed by the V₃ form i.e. past participle form of the verb. In the context of the sentence 'taken' is the V₃ form. Hence 'would never have taken' is the correction. Option 'C' is the right choice.
18. The sentence begins with 'since' which means the reference to the period from 9/11 till now; therefore the present perfect tense 'has become rampant' should be used. Hence, option 'B' is right.
19. The underlined part is incorrect due to the use of 'In spite of'. In spite of is used when the reference is to two contrasting ideas. But here reference is made to the factors that provide unprecedented opportunities for terrorists 'in addition to' the cultural and religious motivations and the political and organizational enabling factors. Hence, option 'D' is right.
20. The adverb "increasingly" should be positioned before 'look at' to make sense. Hence option 'C' is right.

EXERCISE-4(B)

Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. Choose the best choice that follows the requirements of standard written English.

1. According to reports by AIIMS on drug abuse, about 20 per cent college students used cocaine in 1999 doubling those reported in the 1995 study.
 - (A) doubling those reported in the 1995 study.
 - (B) twice those the 1995 study reported
 - (C) twice as much as those reported in the 1995 study.
 - (D) twice the number reported in the 1995 study.

2. Karl Marx broke with Stalin in a bitter dispute over the nature of communism.
 - (A) in a bitter dispute over
 - (B) over bitterly disputing
 - (C) after there was a bitter dispute over
 - (D) over a bitter dispute about

3. Although one link in the chain was demonstrated to be weak, but not sufficiently so to require the recall of the automobile.
 - (A) demonstrated to be weak, but not sufficiently so to require
 - (B) demonstrated as weak, but it was not sufficiently so that it required
 - (C) demonstrably weak, but not sufficiently so to require
 - (D) demonstrably weak, it was not so weak to require

4. India received huge sums of money from the World Bank after the Kargil war using it to
 - (A) help revive its sagging economy.
 - (B) India received huge sums of money from the World Bank after the Kargil war, using it to help revive
 - (C) Receiving huge sums of money from the World Bank after the Kargil war, India used it to help revive
 - (D) India's huge sums of money received from the World Bank after the Second World War to help revive

5. Like Rushdie, Seth wrote a great deal for the stage, but he is known principally for his satirical novels.
 - (A) Like Rushdie, Seth
 - (B) Like Rushdie, Seth also
 - (C) As has Rushdie, Seth
 - (D) As did Rushdie, Seth also

6. It was Fellini who brought the script to prominence, liberating cinema from its traditional theatricality and inspired his fellow film makers to use script more imaginatively.
 - (A) its traditional theatricality and inspired
 - (B) its traditional theatricality and inspiring
 - (C) their traditional role as theatrically and inspired
 - (D) traditional theatricality and having inspired

7. Unlike football, baseball fields can vary somewhat in size and shape.
 - (A) Not like in football
 - (B) Unlike football
 - (C) Unlike football fields
 - (D) Contrary to football fields.

8. I hope you don't feel too badly about coming late to the meeting.
 (A) too bad when (B) too badly about
 (C) too badly when (D) too bad about
9. When we look back over our survey, it is apparent that large scale advances in neuropsychology has been made over the last few decades.
 (A) large scale advances in neuropsychology has been made over the last few decades
 (B) large scale advances has been made in neuropsychology over the last few decades
 (C) we had ever made large scale advances in neuropsychology over the past decades
 (D) over the last few decades we have made large scale advances in neuropsychology
10. In the split brain preparation, we have managed to dissociate various parts of the brain from one another.
 (A) with dissociate with one another
 (B) with dissociate from one another
 (C) with dissociate from each other
 (D) with dissociate among each other
11. Such observations suggest that the right hemisphere has a crude capability for passive visual recognition and comprehension.
 (A) Observations like such suggest
 (B) Such observations suggest that
 (C) Observations like this suggests that
 (D) Similar observing suggest
12. The generalizations, as far as theory of learning is concerned, again bears more upon task analysis than upon learning processes.
- (A) again bear more upon task analysis than upon learning processes
 (B) again bears more upon task analysis than upon learning processes
 (C) bears again more upon task analysis than learning processes
 (D) bear upon more task analysis than in learning processes
13. Films and television are similar in which both use animated pictures with sound.
 (A) Films and television are similar in which both use animated pictures with sound
 (B) Films and television is similar in which both using animated pictures with sound
 (C) Films and television are similar in the aspect that both using animated pictures with sound
 (D) Films and television are similar in that both use animated pictures with sound
14. The underlying objective should include replacing dependency with autonomy, fear with hope a tendency to avoid or deny problems to problem solving capabilities.
 (A) a tendency to avoid or deny problems to problem-solving capabilities
 (B) a tendency for avoiding or denying problems to problem-solving capabilities
 (C) a tendency to avoid or deny problems with problem-solving capabilities
 (D) in avoiding and denying a tendency to problem-solving capabilities
15. The self-image of administrative officials as rulers and those of the public as subjects have been carried over from centuries ago.
 (A) that of the public as subjects has been carried over
 (B) those of the public as subjects have been carried over
 (C) that of the public as subjects have been carried over
 (D) that of the public as subjects have been carried out

16. The standing committee on education has strongly recommended that value of education should be introduced.
 (A) that value of education should be introduced
 (B) the introduction of value education
 (C) that the value education should be there
 (D) that the introduction of value education should be carried out
17. Has seeped into the city as well as the informal case of casual clothing is frowned upon in many corporate circles.
 (A) has seeped into the city as well as
 (B) is seeping into the city as well
 (C) has seeped into the city as well and
 (D) has seeped into the city as well
18. Disfigured by much windy and pretentious rhetoric and many lapses of taste, greatness was reached by 'Leaves of Grass' only in brief passages.
 (A) greatness was reached by 'Leaves of Grass' only in brief passages
 (B) greatness was reachable by Leaves of Grass in only brief passages
 (C) greatness in brief passages was reached in 'Leaves of Grass'
 (D) 'Leaves of Grass' reached greatness only in brief passages
19. The main incidents of breakdowns in nuclear reactors have not resulted from lapses of high technology but common place inadequacies in plumbing and wiring.
 (A) not resulted from lapses of high technology but
 (B) resulted not from lapses of high technology but from
 (C) resulted from lapses not of high technology but
 (D) resulted from lapses not of high technology but have from
20. Many scholars regard the pre-Hispanic civilization of Peru as the most impressive in South America.
 (A) regard the pre-Hispanic civilization of Peru as
 (B) regard the pre-Hispanic civilization of Peru to be
 (C) regard the pre-Hispanic civilizations of Peru to have been
 (D) consider that the pre-Hispanic civilization of Peru are

ANSWER KEYS

1	D	2	A	3	D	4	C	5	A	6	B	7	C
8	D	9	D	10	B	11	B	12	A	13	D	14	C
15	A	16	B	17	C	18	D	19	B	20	A		



5. CRITICAL REASONING

Critical Reasoning questions are designed to test the reasoning skills involved in making arguments, evaluating arguments, and formulating or evaluating a plan of action. Questions are based on materials from a variety of sources. No familiarity with the specific subject matter is needed.

What is Measured?

This section measures your ability to reason effectively in three areas:

- **Argument construction:**

Questions of this type may ask you to recognize the basic structure of an argument, properly drawn conclusions, underlying assumptions, well-supported explanatory hypotheses, or parallels between structurally similar arguments.

- **Argument evaluation:**

Questions of this type may ask you to analyze a given argument, recognize factors that would strengthen or weaken an argument, reasoning errors committed in making an argument, or aspects of the methods by which an argument proceeds.

- **Formulating and evaluating a plan of action:**

Questions of this type may ask you to recognize the relative appropriateness, effectiveness, or efficiency of different plans of action; factors that would strengthen or weaken a proposed plan of action; or assumptions underlying a proposed plan of action.

Types of Critical Reasoning Questions

Critical reasoning questions may ask you to:

- Strengthen an argument
- Weaken an argument
- Identify a parallel argument
- Identify the assumption
- Identify the inference
- Select the best conclusion
- Supply the conclusion
- Mimic the reasoning

Critical Reasoning Tips and Strategies

The most common type of critical reasoning question asks you to weaken an argument. These tips and strategies can help you answer these questions correctly:

1. **Utilize process of elimination:** When the test taker is asked to identify the statement that does the best job of strengthening or weakening an argument, there is almost always at least one answer choice that will do the opposite. If you have read the question carefully, you will be able to quickly eliminate these choices.
2. **Become comfortable at "working backward" on these questions:** "Working backward"—inserting each answer choice into the text and seeing if the passage still makes sense—is an excellent technique to fall back on if you get stuck on a critical reasoning question. However, it can be time-consuming. You may need to re-read a passage 5 times, inserting a different answer choice each time, before you find the choice that seems right to you.
3. **Never choose an answer simply because it is true:** The answer choice must be a logical extension of the argument made in the passage.
4. **Ignore decoys.** Often times, passages contain extraneous sentences and information. Learn to separate these decoys from the rest of the passage so they won't distract you from the content that is important.
5. **Avoid answer choices that are emotionally charged or 'over the top':** The correct answer choices are always emotionally neutral in tone, and moderate in reasoning.
6. **Avoid answer choices that make absolute statements:** Absolute statements are those that use words such as "always" and "must." The test writers are very biased against these types of statements. Hence, when you encounter an answer choice that makes an absolute statement, you will know that it can be safely eliminated.

Example 5.1:

Acme brand aspirin claims to be the best headache relief available on the market today. To prove this claim, Acme called 10 people and asked them their thoughts on headache relief products. All 10 of them stated that they unequivocally use Acme brand aspirin on a regular basis and that they believe it to be the best headache relief available on the market today.

Which of the following would most weaken this argument?

- (A) Acme brand aspirin is highly addictive.
- (B) The 10 people called were spouses of Acme employees.
- (C) Most people choose to suffer silently through their headaches and take no medicines whatsoever.
- (D) The 10 people called own stock in a competing company.

Answer: (B)**Explanation:**

Answer choice D actually strengthens the argument – which is the opposite of what the question asks you to do. Answer choice C is completely irrelevant to the argument. Acme could still be the best product, even if most people don't intend to use it. Answer choice A certainly does not bode well for the quality of Acme's aspirin, but it is nonetheless possible that competing brands are even more addictive. Answer choice B is correct. It weakens the passage's argument by providing a reason that people called might have been biased, thus undercutting its implied assumption that a sample of 10 people will produce unbiased results.

Example 5.2:

Stock analyst: "We believe Company A's stock will appreciate at 35% a year for the next 5 to 7 years. Company A just became the leader in its industry and we expect its sales to grow at 8% a year."

Commentator: "But how can the stock's price be expected to grow more quickly than the company's underlying sales?"

Which of the following, if true, would best support the stock analyst's prediction?

- (A) The company's expenses will be declining over the next 5 to 10 years.
- (B) The company just won a patent on a new product.
- (C) Company A's stock is currently overvalued by a significant amount.
- (D) The 5 to 7 year time frame is too long for anyone to accurately forecast.

Answer: (A)**Explanation:**

Answer choices C and D weaken the analyst's argument. Choice B is not conclusive because it indicates the patent is on a new product and we do not know if the patent is for a product consumers will demand. Answer choice A is the best one available. If the revenues increase and the expenses decrease, then the company can significantly increase its profits and be more likely to enjoy a high stock price appreciation rate.

EXERCISE-5(A)

Directions: For each question below, select the best of the answer choices given.

1. Which of the following best completes the passage below?

In a survey of job applicants, two-fifths admitted to being at least a little dishonest. However, the survey may underestimate the proportion of job applicants who are dishonest because -----

- (A) some dishonest people taking the survey might have claimed on the survey to be honest.
- (B) some generally honest people taking the survey who might have claimed on the survey to be at least a little dishonest may be very dishonest.
- (C) Some people who claimed on the survey to be at least a little dishonest may be very dishonest.
- (D) Some people who claimed on the survey to be dishonest may have been answering honestly.

Questions 2 & 3 are based on the following data:

The average life expectancy for the United States population as a whole is 73.9 years, but children born in Hawaii will live an average of 77 years, and those born in Louisiana, 71.7 years. If a newlywed couple from Louisiana were to begin their family in Hawaii, their children would live longer than if the couple began their family in Louisiana

2. Which of the following, if true, would most seriously weaken the conclusion drawn in the passage?

- (A) Insurance company statisticians do not believe that moving to Hawaii will significantly lengthen the average Louisiana life.
- (B) The governor of Louisiana has falsely alleged that statistics of his state are inaccurate.
- (C) The longevity attributed to Hawaii's current population is attributed mostly to genetically determined factors.
- (D) Thirty percent of all Louisianans can expect to live longer than 77 years.

3. Which of the following, if true, would most significantly strengthen the conclusion drawn in the passage?

- (A) As population density increases in Hawaii, life expectancy figures for the state are likely to be revised downward
- (B) Environmental factors tending to favor longevity are abundant in Hawaii and less numerous in Louisiana
- (C) Over the last decade, average life expectancy has risen at a higher rate for Louisianans than for Hawaiians.
- (D) Twenty-five percent of all Louisianans who move to Hawaii live longer than 22 years.

4. Insurance Company X is considering issuing a new policy to cover services required by elderly people who suffer from diseases that afflict the elderly. Premiums for the policy must be low enough to attract customers. Therefore, Company X is concerned that the income from the policies would not be sufficient to pay for the claims that would be made. Which of the following strategies would be most likely to minimize Company X's losses on the policies?

- (A) Attracting middle-aged customers unlikely to submit claims for benefits for many years.
- (B) Insuring only those individuals who did not suffer any serious diseases as children.
- (C) Including greater number of services in the policy than are included in other policies of lower cost.
- (D) Insuring only those individuals who were rejected by other companies for similar policies.
5. A program instituted in a particular state allows parents to prepay their children's future college tuition at current rates. The program then pays the tuition annually for the child at any of the state's public colleges in which the child enrolls. Parents should participate in the program as a means of decreasing the cost of their children's college education.
- Which of the following, if true, is the most appropriate reason for parents not to participate in the program?
- (A) The parents are unsure about which public college in the state the child will attend
- (B) The amount of money accumulated, by putting the prepayment funds in an interest-bearing account today will be greater than the total cost of tuition for any of the public colleges when the child enrolls.
- (C) The annual cost of tuition at the state's public colleges is expected to increase at a faster rate than the annual increase in the cost of living. (D) Some of the state's public colleges are contemplating large increases in tuition next year.
6. Company Alpha buys free-travel coupons from people who are awarded the coupons by Bravo Airlines for flying frequently on

Bravo Airplanes. The coupons are sold to people who pay less for the coupons than they would pay by purchasing tickets from Bravo. This marketing of coupons results in lost revenue for Bravo.

To discourage the buying and selling of free-travel coupons, it would be best for Bravo Airlines to restrict the

- (A) Number of coupons that a person can be awarded in a particular year.
- (B) Limiting use of the coupons to those who were awarded the coupons and members of their immediate families.
- (C) Days that the coupons can be used from Monday through Friday.
- (D) Amount of time that the coupons can be used after they are issued

7. The ice on the front windshield of the car had formed when moisture condensed during the night. The ice melted quickly after the car was warmed up the next morning because the defrosting vent, which blows only on the front windshield, was turned on full force.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously jeopardizes the validity of the explanation for the speed with which the ice melted?

- (A) The side windows have no ice condensation on them.
- (B) Even though no attempt was made to defrost the back window, the ice there melted at the same rate as did the ice on the front windshield.
- (C) The speed at which ice on a window melts increases as the temperature of the air blown on the window increases.
- (D) The warm air from the defrosting vent for the front windshield cools rapidly as it dissipates throughout the rest of the car.

8. To prevent some conflicts of interest, Congress could prohibit high-level

government officials from accepting positions as lobbyists for three years after such officials leave government service. One such official concluded, however, that such a prohibition would be unfortunate because it would prevent high-level government officials from earning a livelihood for three years.

The official's conclusion logically depends on which of the following assumptions?

- (A) Laws should not restrict the behavior of former government officials.
 - (B) Lobbyists are typically people who have been high-level government officials.
 - (C) Low-level government officials do not often become lobbyists when they leave government service.
 - (D) High-level government officials who leave government service are capable of earning a livelihood only as lobbyists.
9. A conservative group in the United States is trying to change the long-standing image of bats as frightening creatures. The group contends that bats are feared and persecuted solely because they are shy animals that are active only at night. Which of the following, if true, would cast the most serious doubt on the accuracy of the group's contention?
- (A) Bats are steadily losing natural roosting places such as caves and hollow trees and are thus turning to more developed areas for roosting.
 - (B) Bats are the chief consumers of nocturnal insects and thus can help make their hunting territory more pleasant for humans.
 - (C) Bats are regarded as frightening creatures not only in the United States but also in Europe, Africa and South Africa

(D) Raccoons and owls are shy and active only at night; yet they are not generally feared and persecuted

10. Meteorite explosions in the Earth's atmosphere as large as the one that destroyed forests in Siberia with approximately the force of a twelve-megaton nuclear blast, occur about once a century. The response of highly automated systems controlled by complex computer programs to unexpected circumstances is unpredictable.

Which of the following conclusions can most properly be drawn, if the statements above are true, about a highly automated nuclear missile defense system controlled by a complex computer program?

- (A) Within a century after its construction, the system would react inappropriately and might accidentally start a nuclear war.
- (B) The system would be destroyed if an explosion of a large meteorite occurred in the Earth's atmosphere.
- (C) It would be impossible for the system to distinguish the explosion of a large meteorite from the explosion of a nuclear weapon.
- (D) It is not certain what the system's response to the explosion of a large meteorite would be, if its designers did not plan for such a contingency.

Questions 11 & 12 are based on the following data:

The fewer restrictions there are on the advertising of legal services, the more lawyers there are who advertise their services, and the lawyers who advertise a specific service usually charge less for that service than lawyers who do not advertise. Therefore, if the state removes any of its current restrictions, such as the ones against advertisements that do not specify fee

arrangements, overall consumer legal costs will be lower than if the state retains its current restrictions.

11. If the statements above are true, which of the following must be true?

- (A) Some lawyers, who now advertise will charge more for specific services if they do not have to specify fee arrangements in the advertisements.
- (B) More consumers will use legal services if there are fewer restrictions on the advertising of legal services.
- (C) If the restriction against advertisements that do not specify fee arrangements is removed more lawyers will advertise their services.
- (D) If more lawyers advertise, lawyers who do not advertise will also charge less than they currently charge for those services.

12. Which of the following, if true, would most seriously weaken the argument concerning overall consumer legal costs?

- (A) The state has recently removed some other restrictions that had limited the advertising of legal services.
- (B) The state is unlikely to remove all of the restrictions that apply solely to the advertising of legal services.
- (C) Most lawyers who now specify fee arrangements in their advertisements would continue to do so even if the specifications were not required.
- (D) Most lawyers who advertise specific services do not lower their fee for those services when they begin to advertise.

13. Opponents of laws that require automobile drivers and passengers to wear seat belts argue that in a free society people have the right to take risks as long as the people do

not harm others as a result of taking the risks. As a result, they conclude that it should be each person's decision whether or not to wear a seat belt.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the conclusion drawn above?

- (A) Many new cars are built with seat belts that automatically fasten when someone sits in the front seat.
- (B) Automobile insurance rates for all automobile owners are higher because of the need to pay for the increased injuries or deaths of people not wearing seat belts.
- (C) Passengers in airplanes are required to wear seat belts during take-offs and landings.
- (D) The rate of automobile fatalities in states that do not have mandatory seat belt laws is greater than the rate of fatalities in states that do have such laws.

14. Some insects are able to feed on the leaves of milkweed, a toxic plant, by first cutting and draining the vein that secretes the toxin. This method of detoxification guarantees that some insects will always be able to eat milkweed, because the plant could never evolve to produce a toxin that is lethal in the trace amounts left after the vein is cut.

The conclusion drawn in the passage above depends on which of the following assumptions?

- (A) The insects that successfully detoxify milkweed are not able to undergo the evolutionary changes necessary to allow them to detoxify other plants.
- (B) Unlike milkweed, other kinds of toxic plants would be able to overcome their vulnerabilities to predators through evolutionary changes.

- (C) The toxin-carrying veins of the milkweed plant can never evolve in such a way that insects cannot cut through.
- (D) The method of detoxification used by insect predators of milkweed would not successfully detoxify other kinds of toxic plants.
15. One state adds a 7 percent sales tax to the price of most products purchased within its jurisdiction. This tax, therefore, if viewed as tax on income, has the reverse effect of the federal income tax, the lower the income, the higher the annual percentage rate at which the income is taxed
- The conclusion above would be properly drawn if which of the following were assumed as a premise?
- (A) The amount of money citizens spend on products subject to the state tax tends to be equal across income levels.
- (B) The federal income tax favors citizens with high incomes, whereas the state sales tax favors citizens with low incomes.
- (C) Citizens with low annual incomes can afford to pay a relatively higher percentage of their incomes in state sales tax, since their federal income tax is relatively low.
- (D) The lower a state's sales tax, the more it will tend to redistribute income from the more affluent citizens to the rest of the society.
- Questions 16 & 17 are based on the following data:**
- Surveys show that every year only 10 percent of cigarette smokers switch brands. Yet manufacturers have been spending an amount equal to 10 percent of their gross receipts on cigarette promotion in magazines. It follows from those figures that inducing cigarette smokers to switch brands did not pay, that cigarette companies would have been no worse off economically if they had dropped their advertising.
16. Of the following, the best criticism of the conclusion, that inducing cigarette smokers to switch brands did not pay, is that the conclusion is based on
- (A) Computing advertising costs as a percentage of gross receipts, not of overall costs.
- (B) The assumption that each smoker is loyal to a single brand of cigarettes at any one time.
- (C) The assumption that each manufacturer produces only one brand of cigarettes.
- (D) Figures for the cigarette industry as a whole may not hold for a particular company.
17. Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the conclusion that cigarette companies could have dropped advertising without suffering economically?
- (A) Cigarette advertisements provide a major proportion of total advertising revenue for numerous magazines.
- (B) Cigarette promotion serves to attract first-time smokers to replace those people who have stopped smoking.
- (C) There exists no research conclusively demonstrating that increases in cigarette advertising are related to increases in smoking.
- (D) Advertising is so firmly established as a major business activity of cigarette manufacturers that they would be unlikely to drop it.
18. Blood banks will shortly start to screen all donors for NANB hepatitis. Although the new screening tests are estimated to disqualify upto

5 percent of all prospective blood donors, they will still miss two-thirds of donors carrying NANB hepatitis. Therefore, about 10 percent of actual donors will still supply NANB-contaminated blood.

The argument above depends on which of the following assumptions?

- (A) Donors carrying NANB hepatitis do not, in a large percentage of cases, carry other infections for which reliable screening tests are routinely performed.
 - (B) Donors carrying NANB hepatitis do not, in a large percentage of cases, develop the disease themselves at any point.
 - (C) The number of donors who would be disqualified by tests for NANB hepatitis has been underestimated.
 - (D) The incidence of NANB hepatitis is lower among the potential blood donors than it is in the population at large.
19. Miko : Academic products developed at a university are properly considered the results of "work for hire" and really belong to the institution. Therefore, the university should own the copyright for any computer software developed by its faculty.

Kofi : But a copyright policy this restrictive can impede a university's primary mission of generating and disseminating knowledge. Kofi's response has which of the following relationships to Mike's argument?

- (A) Kofi contradicts Miko's evidence.
- (B) Kofi points out a hidden assumption required by Miko's argument.

- (C) Kofi points out a problematic consequence of accepting Miko's argument.
- (D) Kofi shows that Miko's reasoning is circular.

20. Within the last fifty years, the majority of the United States work force has moved from the manufacturing to the service sector of the economy. This shift has occurred, not because of a decline in the production of goods, but because, with application of new technology, more production of goods can now be achieved with relatively fewer people, and more people are therefore available to satisfy the increased demand for services.

Which of the following, if true, provides evidence to support the claim made above that more production of goods can now be achieved with relatively fewer people?

- (A) Many manufacturing industries in the United States have lost a significant share of their domestic and foreign markets to foreign producers.
- (B) Services accounted for half of all jobs in the late 1940's but today account for seventy percent of all jobs.
- (C) Manufacturing output was one third higher in 1980 than in 1970, while manufacturing employment grew only five per cent during that period.
- (D) Manufacturing industries, on average, pay a higher per hour wage and use fewer part-time employees than do service industries.

ANSWER KEYS

1	A	2	C	3	B	4	A	5	B	6	B	7	B
8	D	9	D	10	D	11	C	12	D	13	B	14	C
15	A	16	D	17	B	18	A	19	C	20	C		

EXPLANATIONS

1. In this question, two-fifths admitted to being at least a little dishonest. However, if the survey is underestimating the proportion of job applicants who are dishonest, it would be because the people who claimed to be honest are not really honest rather they are dishonest. This is perfectly mentioned in option A All other options digress from the point and talk about something which is beyond scope.
2. According to the information in the passage, the average life expectancy is more in Hawaii than the national average. Based on this, the author concludes that if couples from other states give birth to children in Hawaii the children will have higher life expectancy. This implies that Hawaii geography and living conditions are conducive to have higher life expectancy. To undermine this we have to attribute the higher life expectancy to other reasons than Hawaii geography and living conditions.
3. In order to strengthen the claim that Hawaii geography or environment has all the right attributes for higher life expectancy we have to give credence to it. It is aptly done in option B.
4. In order to succeed in this plan, company X has to attract customers who are very much concerned about health problems but are unlikely to claim the service in the immediate future. Middle-aged people are the right customer group for this plan. Therefore the right option is A.
5. The essence of the passage is that the state asks parents to pay the children's college tuition fee at current rates and it bears the cost of college education when the children grow up. However one strong reason to refute this idea will be to calculate the total amount of money accumulated due to interest and principal components and compare this amount with the cost of tuition fee at the time of child's enrollment. This is clearly stated in option B.
6. Company alpha is causing a loss to bravo by marketing the coupons. Hence bravo has to devise a plan which can restrict alpha company from buying and selling coupons. The best plan is stated in option B.
7. In order to damage the validity of the conclusion that the defrosting vent which blows air only on the front wind shield, we should prove that ice on another wind shield also melted at the same speed as that of front wind shied. This is aptly stated in option B.
8. The official's conclusion is that any prohibition of this sort deprives the officials from earning their livelihood for three years. This conclusion can be valid only when there is no other possibility of earning livelihood for high-level government officials. This is aptly stated in option D.

9. In order to defeat the point of view of the conservative group we need prove that there are other natural creatures that are not feared or persecuted even though they are shy and active only at night. This is stated in option D.
10. According to the given information, the response of the highly automated system to unexpected circumstances is unpredictable. A system designed for nuclear missile defense does not expect a meteorite explosion if its designers did not plan for it and its response to such an explosion will not be certain. This is stated in option D.
11. The bottom line in this argument is government restrictions on advertisements are not good for people who seek legal services from lawyers. Therefore, if lawyers freely advertise then they will charge less and in turn those who obtain legal services pay moderately. This is aptly stated in option C.
12. To weaken the conclusion in this argument we need to prove that lawyers who advertise do not charge less than their original fee. Therefore, the overall consumer legal costs will not come down if the current restrictions on advertisements are removed. This is perfectly stated in option D.
13. To refute the conclusion in this argument, we need to prove that automobile drivers and passengers not wearing seat belts harm other people as well. The harm could be in the form of a physical injury or due to increased costs. This is done in option B.
14. The conclusion in this argument says that some insects will always be able to eat milk weed. This is possible only when it is not difficult for that insect to cut the toxin-carrying veins and drain the toxins. This is possible as long as the veins of milk weed plants are vulnerable to cutting. This is aptly said in option C.
15. In this argument the conclusion gains validity only if we assume that products which people buy are of equal value cutting across income levels. This is perfectly stated in option A.
16. The survey figures mentioned in the passage refer to the overall cigarette manufacturing industry. The conclusion that inducing cigarette smokers to switch brands did not pay may not apply to individual companies. Therefore option D is the basis for the best criticism for this conclusion.
17. In this argument we can defeat the conclusion that dropping advertisements will not harm the companies economically if it is said that cigarette promotion helps attract new customers to smoking. This is said in option B.
18. The conclusion in this argument is that about 10% of actual donors will still supply NANB contaminated blood. To add credence to this conclusion we have to prove that these donors do not have other infections which are found in routinely performed screening tests. This is perfectly stated in option A.
19. Miko's argument demands retention of copyright by the university for any software developed by its faculty. However Kofi tries to explain how this policy could result in defeating the primary purpose of universities. This is aptly said in option C.
20. In order to prove that fewer employees produce more goods today we have to compare growth in manufacturing output to growth in people working in manufacturing. This is clearly done in option C

EXERCISE-5(B)

1. Employees who are less attractive generally do not receive lower pay for doing precisely the same work as the good looking. Rather, regardless of their skills, the less attractive have disproportionately high representation in jobs traditionally paying lower wages. If jobs are paid according to the skills and education required by them, this de facto segregation would not exist.

If the statements above are true, which of the following is most likely to be true?

- (A) Some jobs performed by more good looking people than the less attractive pay higher wages than jobs requiring comparable skills but are performed by less attractive people than their good-looking counterparts.
- (B) As the good-looking enter a field, earnings tend to rise not only for them but also for the less attractive in the field.
- (C) Little percentage gain has occurred in the number of less attractive people holding jobs traditionally held by the more attractive.
- (D) Generally accepted methods are available for gauging the level of skill required, and this the appropriate pay for any job traditionally held by the less-attractive.
2. **Thomson:** The revenue that television channels raise by airing advertisements allows viewers to watch many channels at much lower prices than would otherwise be possible. Therefore, economically, the consumer is the ultimate beneficiary from commercials.

Fredericks: But who pays for the advertising that pays for television channels? We consumers do because

advertisers pass on advertising expenses to us through the higher prices they charge for their products and services.

Which of the following best describes how Frederick counters Thomson's argument?

- (A) By alleging something that, if true, would weaken the plausibility of Thomson's conclusion.
- (B) By questioning the truth of the purportedly factual statement on which Thomson's conclusion is based.
- (C) By offering an interpretation of Thomson's opening statement which, if accurate, shows that there is implicit contradiction in it.
- (D) By arguing that Thomson narrowly restricts the discussion to the effects of advertising that are economical.

3. The city's drinking water distribution system should be delinked from the jurisdiction of state government, which finds it politically not feasible either to raise revenues or to institute cost-saving reduction in service. If distribution of water to public is privatized, profits would be consistently generated, thereby obviating the necessity for covering operating costs with state funds.

The argument above best supports the conclusion that

- (A) the private firms that would handle municipal water supply would have experience in the water distribution system.

- (B) Political considerations would not prevent private firms from ensuring that revenues cover operating costs.
- (C) Private firms would receive state funding if it were needed to cover operating costs.
- (D) the public would approve the cost-cutting measures taken by the private firms.
4. After the launch of the Chinese hotels, it was observed that throughout the 1990's there has been an increase in the number of hyperglycemia patients in the metropolitan cities. The proprietors claimed that the publicity given to diabetes, stimulated volunteers to look for hyperglycemia patients, and that the increase in number reported was attributable to the number of observers. Which of the following statements, if true, would help to refute the claim of the Chinese hotel proprietor?
- (A) The publicity given to diabetes was largely regional and never reached national proportions.
- (B) No provision was made to ensure that a diabetic patient would not be reported by more than one observer.
- (C) Initial increase in hyperglycemia had been noticed by family members long before any publicity was given to the matter.
- (D) The onset of hyperglycemia has been found along some rural areas where no hotels were launched.
5. High consumption of sweets has been believed to cause angina. A new report noting that obesity and Angina are often observed to be preceded by sedentary lifestyle, suggests that sedentary life style,

not consumption of sweets may be the cause of angina.

Which of the following further observations would best support the new report's suggestion?

- (A) In cases where sedentary lifestyle occurs but high consumption of sweets does not, high consumption of sweets is usually followed by angina.
- (B) In case where high consumption of sweets occurs, followed by sedentary life style, the latter is usually followed by angina.
- (C) In cases where sedentary lifestyle occurs, but high consumption of sweets does not, the former is usually followed by angina.
- (D) In cases where sedentary lifestyle occurs, but angina does not, the former is usually preceded by high consumption of sweets.
6. Now is an excellent time to invest in ayurvedic medicine business. A survey conducted by a popular magazine 'Health' found that 68 per cent of the magazine's readers want herbal medicines. An analysis of the pharmaceutical industry, however, shows that the current number of ayurvedic medicine outlets can likely serve only 53 per cent of the demand each year. Which of the following, if true, reveals a weakness in the evidence cited above?
- (A) Ayurvedic outlets are not evenly distributed across the nation.
- (B) The number of customers dependent on herbal treatment has been growing each year for the past six years.
- (C) Readers of 'Health' magazine are more likely to want ayurvedic treatment than most others who are not.

- (D) 'Health' magazine includes articles both about ayurvedic medicines and preparing herbal medicines for one's needs.
7. Of those persons who became software engineers in 2006 and who later left the profession, 29 per cent today earn salaries about \$40,000 a year; of those who became software engineers in 2009 and have remained in the profession, only 14 per cent today earn salaries above \$40,000 a year. These figures indicate how underpaid software engineers are today.
- The argument above depends on which of the following assumptions about the persons for whom the statistics are cited?
- (A) At least one-third of the group of persons who have remained in software profession would now be earning more than \$40,000 a year if they had left teaching profession.
- (B) The group of persons who left software profession and the group who did not are comparable in terms of factors that determine how much people outside the software profession are paid.
- (C) As a group, those persons who have remained in software are abler and more dedicated than the group of persons who left the software profession.
- (D) The group of persons who left software profession and who today earn more than \$40,000 a year are more capable software professionals than the group who remained in the profession.
8. In a novel move and in an effort to go beyond resumes as tool in its search for management trainees, Herbert's Ltd., has resorted to interviewing 20 candidates for a position in a single group. This technique is supposed to adopt a direct comparison of the candidates with respect to some personal qualities that cannot be gleaned from a resume. Which of the following, if true, casts most serious doubt on the value of the simultaneous interview technique?
- (A) Resumes do sometimes allow reliable inferences to be made about a candidate's personal qualities.
- (B) The simultaneous interview distorts each candidate's response style by inducing stress unlike any management trainee position does.
- (C) The more perceptive the interviewer is, the more candid the simultaneous interview will be.
- (D) There are certain personal traits that only an extended simultaneous interview can bring about.
9. Defense-related map was smuggled in a nation K which is well known for being a closed society. So the government of K must have known about the incident. Which of the following is an assumption that would make the conclusion above logically correct?
- (A) If a nation is a closed society, its government has knowledge about everything that occurs in the nation.
- (B) If a government claims that it knows nothing about a particular map-smuggling incident, it must have known everything about it.
- (C) If a government does not permit map to enter a nation, it is a closed society.
- (D) If a country is a closed society, its government has a large contingent of armed guards patrolling its borders.
10. The fireworks manufacturing companies in a small town of an island A are located in eight stories of a building. If the work spot is

located above the third floor it must have an imported fire-fighting system.

If the statements above are true, which of the following statements must also be true about fireworks manufacturing work spots in the town?

- (A) Some fourth-floor rooms in fireworks manufacturing companies do not have imported fire-fighting systems.
 - (B) No third floor work spots in fireworks manufacturing companies have fire imported fire-fighting systems.
 - (C) In fireworks manufacturing companies, rooms above the third floor, that are not work spots do not have imported fire-fighting systems.
 - (D) Any fifth-floor work spot in fireworks manufacturing companies has imported fire-fighting systems.
11. For two years, while stabilizing its operations a leading software company has been sending large number of software programmers from Chicago to both its offices in A and in B located in the suburbs. Therefore, when Chicago's head office stabilizes its operations by next year, in all likelihood either A or B will have to be closed and their number of trainee programmers consolidated.

The argument above presupposes that

- (A) Withdrawal of Chicago trainee programmers from A and B offices will leave one or both of these offices seriously under populated.
- (B) Chicago's new office will be too small for the projected trainee programmer population.
- (C) The Chicago trainee programmers represent only a small fraction of the total trainee programmers population at both A and B offices.

(D) Absorption of extra trainee programmers from Chicago has placed a serious strain on the resources of both A and B offices.

12. During his tenure as the Managing Director of m/s Red Star, Congdon has frequently been accused of having sexist attitude: yet, he has filled nine of his twenty five vacant high level positions in his administration with women appointees, all of whom are, still serving. This clearly shows that Congdon is not a sexist.
Which of the following statements if true would most seriously weaken the conclusion above?
 (A) The MD appointed two local people, two out-station candidates and one member of his own family to high-level positions in his administration.
 (B) The company's HR policy required him to appoint at least five women to high-level positions.
 (C) More than two-fifths of the women admire the MD and even resort to hero worship.
 (D) The counterpart of the nearest competitor of Redstar Company has recently appointed at least half a dozen women to high level positions.

13. It is no wonder that some foreign banks have to attract potential depositors with service at customer's door step and free ATM cards.

Why do not these banks reduce or waive their exorbitant service charges?

If all foreign banks waive their service charges like the domestic banks do, advertisements on service at customer's door step and free ATM cards would not be needed.

The argument above would be most strengthened if which of the following were true?

- (A) The offer of free ATM cards has always signified that banking industry is on decline.
- (B) For majority of depositors, service, free of cost is the most important criterion in choosing a bank.
- (C) A few foreign banks offer more services at no extra cost than many of the domestic banks.
- (D) Many depositors rate post-deposit service as less important than initial service charges.
14. The claim that graduating from a B-school is a sure way to a bright future is analogous to the situation if one wants a successful career, one should study engineering. Now, of course, engineering students outnumber the vacancies market can generate.
The point of the analogy above is that:
- (A) Graduating engineering students and management students will soon be vying for the same jobs.
- (B) Technocrats are using managerial skills in their field.
- (C) The dearth of career opportunities to engineers is likely to end soon.
- (D) There will soon be more management-graduates than there are jobs for them.
15. Barlow and Collingwood both chose five subjects but achieved the same grade in only one of the subjects Thermodynamics. Each subject was graded on a scale ranging from 55 to 100.
Which of the following statements allows one to determine whether the average of the grades Barlow achieved in the five subjects was higher than the average of the grades Collingwood achieved in those subjects?
- (A) Barlow's lowest grade was in Thermodynamics, but Collingwood's
- lowest grade was in Dynamics of machinery.
- (B) Barlow's highest grade was higher than Collingwood's highest grade.
- (C) Barlow's high grade and Collingwood's low grade were same for the same subject.
- (D) Barlow's lowest grade and Collingwood's highest grade were the same.
16. Instead of blaming a factory accident on employee error, investigators should find out why the error was made by analyzing machine design, machine maintenance and worker-training programs. For, only then, can changes be made to ensure that the same type of error does not recur and cause another accident.
Which of the following is a presupposition of the argument above?
- (A) Worker error is not a contributing factor in most factory accidents.
- (B) Most factory workers who make errors during manufacturing process repeat their errors unless they are retrained.
- (C) Stricter government regulations on manufacturing companies will make machine tool room significantly safer.
- (D) Investigation of factory accidents should contribute to the prevention of future accidents.
17. For some years health authorities have believed that people with high blood sugar levels (hyperglycemia) should restrict their sugar intake. Recently, scientists found in a large, well-designed study that those with chronic hyperglycemia consume less sugar than that of their counterparts with normal sugar levels.
If it is true that a diet relatively high in sugar is casually linked to the onset of hyperglycemia,

which of the following, if true, most plausibly accounts for the new findings?

- (A) Only a minority of those afflicted with hyperglycemia have been properly diagnosed.
 - (B) Chronic hyperglycemia is not a serious disorder in the population studied.
 - (C) Most people with chronic hyperglycemia have intentionally restricted their sugar intake.
 - (D) Hyperglycemia occurs most frequently in those who have a family history of diabetes.
18. The number of engineers hired during 1998 was more than the number of engineers hired during 2008. However, more money was spent by the recruiting organizations in 2008 than was spent by those during 1998. Which of the following, if true, most contributes to an explanation for the situation described above?
- (A) In 1998 the demand for engineers exceeded the supply, while in 2008 the availability of engineers exceeded the demand.
 - (B) Recruiting organizations were willing to invest a greater proportion of their income in hiring engineers in 2008 than they were in 1998.
 - (C) Between 1998 and 2008, there was a gradual increase in the proportion of competent and better qualified engineers hired.
 - (D) The average salary of any engineer hired in 1998 was less than that in 2008.
19. Wisconsin has one of the lowest fatality rates in the country and it is one of the few states that promote a state run health scheme, Arogyanidhi, partly funded by a

popular NRI living in the USA. Therefore, all states should adopt similar health programs. The argument above is based on which of the following assumptions?

- (A) Most states tend to impose few rules and regulations on the infirmaries run by individuals.
 - (B) Most states are skeptical that programs like Arogyanidhi reduce fatality rates and stating that they are aimed at gaining political mileage than public health.
 - (C) State-run health schemes contribute significantly to holding down Wisconsin's fatality rates.
 - (D) Residents of Wisconsin are more health-conscious than the residents of other parts of the country.
20. The widespread development of mobile culture is contributing to traffic snarls and road accidents; therefore, telephonic devices are hazardous. The argument above is most like which of the following?
- (A) An ardent admirer of Lata Mangeshkar succumbed to heart stroke, while listening to her song. Therefore renditions of famous singers are evil.
 - (B) Some private banks increasingly employ recovery agents who have anti-social background. Thus, banks are unsafe
 - (C) An apple a day keeps doctors away. So apples cut into medical practitioner's income.
 - (D) Tigers are on the verge of becoming extinct; therefore, the government should impose restrictions on trade with nations that allow wild cat hunting.

ANSWER KEYS

1	A	2	C	3	B	4	D	5	C	6	D	7	D
8	B	9	A	10	D	11	A	12	B	13	C	14	
15	D	16	A	17	D	18	D	19	C	20	B		D

1. A. The sentence means that the author is referring to the fact that the author has been writing for a long time and has a lot of experience. The other options do not make sense in this context.

2. C. The sentence means that the author is referring to the fact that the author has been writing for a long time and has a lot of experience. The other options do not make sense in this context.

3. B. The sentence means that the author is referring to the fact that the author has been writing for a long time and has a lot of experience. The other options do not make sense in this context.

4. D. The sentence means that the author is referring to the fact that the author has been writing for a long time and has a lot of experience. The other options do not make sense in this context.

5. C. The sentence means that the author is referring to the fact that the author has been writing for a long time and has a lot of experience. The other options do not make sense in this context.

6. D. The sentence means that the author is referring to the fact that the author has been writing for a long time and has a lot of experience. The other options do not make sense in this context.

7. D. The sentence means that the author is referring to the fact that the author has been writing for a long time and has a lot of experience. The other options do not make sense in this context.

8. B. The sentence means that the author is referring to the fact that the author has been writing for a long time and has a lot of experience. The other options do not make sense in this context.

9. A. The sentence means that the author is referring to the fact that the author has been writing for a long time and has a lot of experience. The other options do not make sense in this context.

10. D. The sentence means that the author is referring to the fact that the author has been writing for a long time and has a lot of experience. The other options do not make sense in this context.

11. A. The sentence means that the author is referring to the fact that the author has been writing for a long time and has a lot of experience. The other options do not make sense in this context.

12. B. The sentence means that the author is referring to the fact that the author has been writing for a long time and has a lot of experience. The other options do not make sense in this context.

13. C. The sentence means that the author is referring to the fact that the author has been writing for a long time and has a lot of experience. The other options do not make sense in this context.

14. C. The sentence means that the author is referring to the fact that the author has been writing for a long time and has a lot of experience. The other options do not make sense in this context.

15. D. The sentence means that the author is referring to the fact that the author has been writing for a long time and has a lot of experience. The other options do not make sense in this context.

16. A. The sentence means that the author is referring to the fact that the author has been writing for a long time and has a lot of experience. The other options do not make sense in this context.

17. D. The sentence means that the author is referring to the fact that the author has been writing for a long time and has a lot of experience. The other options do not make sense in this context.

18. D. The sentence means that the author is referring to the fact that the author has been writing for a long time and has a lot of experience. The other options do not make sense in this context.

19. D. The sentence means that the author is referring to the fact that the author has been writing for a long time and has a lot of experience. The other options do not make sense in this context.

20. B. The sentence means that the author is referring to the fact that the author has been writing for a long time and has a lot of experience. The other options do not make sense in this context.