Directions

1. The original question which has to rewritten by you is provided in the first box for each questions
2. The rewritten content(Spinned) is also given in the second box for each question
3. You will have fix
   1. grammar errors
   2. Incorrectly replaced words and Words which does not identify in India(The word we Indians do not use as a meaning or Synonym for the original word )
      1. Examples
         1. Safety is rephrased to Insurance which may change the meaning of the original question
         2. Loan is rephrased as Debt
         3. “Rowlett ACT” is rephrased to “Rowlett Play” or “Rowlett Actor”
         4. Site is rephrased to Website
         5. Huts are rephrased to Sheds.
4. The last box for each question is to be filled. You should justify fixing of each error in the spinned question and give a reasoning why it was wrong and what changes have been made to correct them. This is the most important aspect in the test. The more elaborate the justifications are the bright chance of getting hired.
5. The choices to a question will also be spinned by the software and the candidate should fix them as well.
6. This test measures your thinking process and not your expertise in work. Elaborate your thoughts in the Justifications which is the key to clear this test.
7. IF everything in the spinned content is fine then fill “No Changes” in Box 3 and 4

Test

# Question 1

|  |
| --- |
| **Original Question to be given to Resource**  Which one of the following statements is not true about the Chalcolithic cultures of India?  Choices:  They were primarily communities in the hilly and riverine areas  They mostly used stone and copper objects and occasionally low grade bronze  A large number of them appeared after the end of the bronze Harappan Culture  They were restricted to the Ganga-Yamuna doab and foothills of the Himalayas |
| **Rewritten(Spinned) content by the online software**  Which one of these claims isn't accurate in regards to the Chalcolithic civilizations of India?  These were were mostly towns in the riverine and hilly regions.  They mainly employed low-grade brown and sometimes copper and rock items.  A lot of them appeared following the conclusion of the Harappan Tradition that was brown.  These were were confined to the Ganga-Yamuna doab of the Himalayas. |
| **Errors fixed in Spinned Content(Final Output From Candidate)**  **Which among these statements is not accurate in regards to the Chalcolithic cultures of India?**   * There are primarily communities in the hilly and riverine areas * They mostly used stone, copper objects and occasionally low grade bronze * A large number of them appeared at the end of the bronze Harappan Culture * These were confined to the Ganga-Yamuna doab and foothills of the Himalayas. |
| **Justifications on what were the problems in Spinned content and what changes you have made to fix them.**  **List Justifications one by one**  **Justification 1**  The word “claims” has been changed to “statements” since the meaning of the sentence changes.  **Justification 2**  The choices were also modified because of the word that is been given in the original sentence and in the rewritten content differs  **Justification 3**  In the choices the grammatical errors has also been rectified. |

# Question 2

|  |
| --- |
| **Original Question to be given to Resource**  Which One of the following cultures is influenced by Harappan culture?  Choices:  Malwa Culture  Jorwe Culture  Kayatha Culture  Megalithic Culture |
| **Rewritten(Spinned) content by the online software**  Harappan tradition influences which One of these civilizations?  Malwa Lifestyle  Jorwe Lifestyle  Kayatha Lifestyle  Megalithic Lifestyle |
| **Errors fixed in Spinned Content(Final Output From Candidate)**  **Harappan tradition influences which one of these civilizations?**   * Malwa Culture * Jorwe Culture * Kayatha Culture * Megalithic Culture |
| **Justifications on what were the problems in Spinned content and what changes you have made to fix them.**  **List Justifications one by one**  **Justification 1**  There is “no change” in the rewritten question.  **Justification 2**  The choices has been modified according to Indian language  **Justification 3**  The word lifestyle is an US word which is not been used often in India. Hence it has be changed to “culture” |

# Question 3

|  |
| --- |
| **Original Question to be given to Resource**  At which one of the following Mesolithic sites thatched wind screens were constructed?  Choices:   1. Adamgarh 2. Langhanaj 3. Birbhanpur 4. Bagor |
| **Rewritten(Spinned) content by the online software**  At which of the Mesolithic websites that are following thatched windshields were built?  Options:  A. Birbhanpur.  B. Langhanaj.  C. Adamgarh.  D. Bagor . |
| **Errors fixed in Spinned Content(Final Output From Candidate)**  **Which among these Mesolithic sites the following thatched windshields were built?[which of these Mesolithic sites had thatched windshields were present]**   * Birbhanpur. * Langhanaj. * Adamgarh. * Bagor . |
| **Justifications on what were the problems in Spinned content and what changes you have made to fix them.**  **List Justifications one by one**  **Justification 1**  The word “website” has been changed to “sites” since it gives a different meaning to the sentence. And also, the sentence has been modified according to the grammatical errors.  **Justification 2**  “No changes” in the choices  **Justification 3**  “No changes” in the choices |

# Question 4

|  |
| --- |
| **Original Question to be given to Resource**  Regarding the Indus Valley Civilisation, consider the following statements (IAS 2011)  1. It was predominantly a secular civilisation and the religious element, though present, did not dominate the scene.  2. During this period, cotton was used for manufacturing textiles in India.  Which of the statements given above is/are correct?  Choices   1. Only 1 2. Only 2 3. Both 1 and 2 4. Neither 1 nor 2: |
| **Rewritten(Spinned) content by the online software**  Regarding the Indus Valley Civilisation, look at the following assertions.  1. In those times, cotton was utilized for manufacturing fabrics in India.  2. It was predominantly a secular civilisation along with the scene was not, dominated by the spiritual component, although existing.  Which of the statements given above is/are right?  Choices   1. Only 1 2. Only 2 3. Both 1 and 2 4. Neither 1 nor 2: |
| **Errors fixed in Spinned Content(Final Output From Candidate)**  **Regarding the Indus Valley Civilisation, consider the following assertions.**   * In those times, cotton was used for manufacturing fabrics in India. * It was predominantly a secular civilization and the spiritual component, although existing, did not dominate the scene.   Which of the statements given above is/are right?  **Choices**   * Only 1 * Only 2 * Both 1 and 2 * Neither 1 nor 2 |
| **Justifications on what were the problems in Spinned content and what changes you have made to fix them.**  **List Justifications one by one**  **Justification 1**  The word “consider” has been added instead of “look” as per the Indian language.  **Justification 2**  The choices has been modified as per the Indian language and the grammatical errors has also been rectified  **Justification 3**  The word utilized is not an apt word for the sentence according to the Indian language. Hence, the word has been modified to “used” |

# Question 5

|  |
| --- |
| **Original Question to be given to Resource**  Consider the following statements  1. The great bath was the most important public place of Mohenjodaro made for ritual bathing.  2. The floor of the bath was made of burnt bricks.  Which of the statements given above is/are correct?  Choices   1. Only 1 2. Only 2 3. Both 1 and 2 4. Neither 1nor 2 |
| **Rewritten(Spinned) content by the online software**  Consider these claims.  1. The flooring of the bathroom was made from stones that were baked.  2. The bathroom that is truly amazing was the main community host to MohenjoDaro designed for for ritual washing.  Choices   1. Only 1 2. Only 2 3. Both 1 and 2 4. Neither 1nor 2 |
| **Errors fixed in Spinned Content(Final Output From Candidate)**  **Consider the following statements**   * The flooring of the bathroom was made from stones [bricks] that were burnt. * The bathroom that is truly amazing was the main place of MohenjoDaro designed for ritual bathing.   **Choices**   * Only 1 * Only 2 * Both 1 and 2 * Neither 1nor 2 |
| **Justifications on what were the problems in Spinned content and what changes you have made to fix them.**  **List Justifications one by one**  The word “claims” has been changed to “statements” because these two words differ in the meaning.  **Justification 2**  The choices were modified as per the Indian language and grammatical errors have been rectified.  **Justification 3**  In the choice the word “baked” will not be used in the sentence as per Indian standard. Hence, it has been changed to the word “burnt”  In the same way, the word “community” has been changed to the word “place” since both differ in the meaning. |

# Question 6

|  |
| --- |
| **Original Question to be given to Resource**  One of the Harappan deity not represented in later Hindu religion is  Choices   1. Pashupati Shiva 2. Seven Mothers (SaptaMarikas) 3. Compound Creatures 4. Unicorn |
| **Rewritten(Spinned) content by the online software**   1. Among the deity maybe not re-presented in Hindu faith that is after is?  Options:  * Pashupati Shiva * (SaptaMarikas). Seven Mummies Unicorn.  Animals. |
| **Errors fixed in Spinned Content(Final Output From Candidate)**  **Among the following Harappan deity who has not been represented in Hindu religion is?**   * Pashupati Shiva * Seven Mothers (sapta Marikas) * Animals * Unicorn |
| **Justifications on what were the problems in Spinned content and what changes you have made to fix them.**  **List Justifications one by one**  **Justification 1**  The rewritten content does not frame a meaningful sentence. Hence, the same has been modified.  **Justification 2**  The choices have been modified as per the Indian standard.  **Justification 3**  Mummies has been changed to “Mothers” |

# Question 7

|  |
| --- |
| **Original Question to be given to Resource**  Which of the following sites excavated recently shows all the three stages of Harappan Occupations (Pre-Harappan, Harappan and Post Harappan)?  Choices   1. Rojdi 2. Surkotda 3. Desalpur 4. All of these |
| **Rewritten(Spinned) content by the online software**  Which of these websites excavated lately reveals all the three phases of Harappan Jobs (Pre-Harappan, Harappan and Post Harappan)?  Options:  A. Desalpur.  B. Every One Of the.  C. Surkotda.  D. Rojdi. |
| **Errors fixed in Spinned Content(Final Output From Candidate)**  **Which among these sites excavated recently reveals all the three phases of Harappan Jobs (Pre-Harappan, Harappan and Post Harappan)?**   * Desalpur * All of these * Surkotda * Rojdi |
| **Justifications on what were the problems in Spinned content and what changes you have made to fix them.**  **List Justifications one by one**  **Justification 1**  The word “websites” has been changed to “sites” since the meaning of the entire sentence changes.  **Justification 2**  The choices were also been modified  **Justification 3**  In the choice the word “every one of the” will not be used as per the Indian standard. Hence, changed to “All of these” option |

# Question 8

|  |
| --- |
| **Original Question to be given to Resource**  With reference to ancient Jainism, which one of the following statements is correct?  Choices   1. Jainism was spread in South India under the leadership of Sthulabahu 2. The Jainas who remained under the leadership of Bhadrabahu were called Shvetambaras after the Council held at Pataliputra 3. Jainism enjoyed the patronage of the Kalinga king Kharavela in the first century BC 4. In the initial stage of Jainism, the Jainas worshipped images unlike Buddhists |
| **Rewritten(Spinned) content by the online software**  With reference to ancient Jainism, which of these statements is correct?  Choices:  A. Jainism was spread in South India under the leadership of Sthulabahu.  B. The Jainas who continued the patronage of the Kalinga king Kharavela in the first century BC.  C. Jainism enjoyed under the leadership of Bhadrabahu were called Shvetambaras after the Council held at Pataliputra.  D. In the first period of Jainism, the Jainas worshipped images. |
| **Errors fixed in Spinned Content(Final Output From Candidate)**  **With reference to ancient Jainism, which of these statements is correct?**   * Jainism was spread in South India under the leadership of Sthulabahu. * The Jainas who continued the patronage of the Kalinga king Kharavela in the first century BC. * Jainism enjoyed under the leadership of Bhadrabahu were called Shvetambaras after the Council held at Pataliputra. * In the first period of Jainism, the Jainas worshipped images unlike Buddhists |
| **Justifications on what were the problems in Spinned content and what changes you have made to fix them.**  **List Justifications one by one**  **Justification 1**  No Changes  **Justification 2**  Last option was alone modified with the missing word  **Justification 3**  Since the word “unlike Buddhists” has not been added in the rewritten sentence, the same has been added in the option. |

# Question 9

|  |
| --- |
| **Original Question to be given to Resource**  Which one of the following is not true about the Agrarian system of post-mauryan period?  Choices   1. The person who brought the land under cultivation was the owner 2. The private individuals had limited right to alienation of land 3. There is no record of transfer of land for non-religious purposes 4. The private individuals had absolute right over their land |
| **Rewritten(Spinned) content by the online software**  Which among the following is not true in regards to the Agrarian system of post-mauryan interval?  Choices:  A. The one who brought the land of property for low-spiritual purposes.  B. The private persons had limited under cultivation was the possessor.  C. There's absolutely no record of exchange right over their property.  D. The individuals that are private had absolute right to alienation of land. |
| **Errors fixed in Spinned Content(Final Output From Candidate) [No proper rewritten is done. The final output is very similar to the Original Question]**  **Which among the following is not true [correct] in regards to the Agrarian system of post-mauryan period?**   * The person who brought the land under cultivation was the owner * The private individuals had limited right to alienation of land * There is no record of transfer of land for non-religious purposes * The private individuals had absolute right over their land |
| **Justifications on what were the problems in Spinned content and what changes you have made to fix them.**  **List Justifications one by one**  **Justification 1**  The word “interval” has been changed to “period”.  **Justification 2**  The rewritten choices give different meaning. Hence, the same has been modified as per Indian standard.  **Justification 3**  And also, the grammatical errors have been modified. |

# Question 10

|  |
| --- |
| **Original Question to be given to Resource**  A ruler of one of the ruling dynasties of the South who was called by the Arab traveler Sulaiman as “among the four great sovereigns (power) of the world – equal to the caliph of Baghdad and emperors of China and Turkey”, was  Choices   1. Amoghavarsha, Rashtrakuta 2. Nandivarman, Pallava 3. RajendraIst, Chola 4. Vira and Sundara, Pandya |
| **Rewritten(Spinned) content by the online software**  A leader of among the ruling dynasties of the South who had been called from the Arab voyager Sulaiman as “among the four excellent sovereigns (strength) of the planet – corresponding to the caliph of Baghdad and emperors of China and Turkey”, was.  Options:   1. Amoghavarsha, Rashtrakuta 2. Nandivarman, Pallava 3. RajendraIst, Chola 4. Vira and Sundara, Pandya |
| **Errors fixed in Spinned Content(Final Output From Candidate)**  **A leader [King can be an alternative for leader as leader does not accurate replacement of ruler] of among the ruling dynasties of the South who had been called from the Arab voyager Sulaiman as “among the four excellent sovereigns (strength) of the world– corresponding to the caliph of Baghdad and emperors of China and Turkey”, was.**   * Amoghavarsha, Rashtrakuta * Nandivarman, Pallava * RajendraIst, Chola * Vira and Sundara, Pandya |
| **Justifications on what were the problems in Spinned content and what changes you have made to fix them.**  **List Justifications one by one**  **Justification 1**  The word “planet” has been modified to “world” as per Indian standard.  **Justification 2**  No changes in the choices  **Justification 3**  No changes in the choices |