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

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| **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 one of these claims is not true regarding the Chalcolithic civilizations of India?   1. These were mostly towns in the riverine and hilly regions. 2. They mainly used stone & copper and sometimes used low grade bronze 3. A lot of them appeared after the end of the bronze Harappan Culture   They 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**  ~~isn’t accurate~~ - is not true (just expanded the word to make it easy to understand)  ~~in regards to~~ - regarding (longer prepositional phrases are replaced with shorter words for easy understanding)  **Justification 2**  These ~~were~~ were mostly towns in the riverine and hilly regions. (typo; “were” repeated)  **Justification 3**  ~~They mainly employed low-grade brown and sometimes copper and rock items~~ – (changes the meaning of the original option completely)  A lot of them appeared ~~following the conclusion~~ of the Harappan Tradition ~~that was brown~~ – (it is the bronze era and not brown)  These were ~~were~~ confined to the Ganga-Yamuna doab of the Himalayas. (typo; “were” repeated and sentence incomplete) |

# Question 2

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| **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)**  No Changes |
| **Justifications on what were the problems in Spinned content and what changes you have made to fix them.**  **List Justifications one by one**  No Changes |

# Question 3

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| **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)**  At which of the following Mesolithic places were thatched windshields built?  Options:  A. Birbhanpur.  B. Langhanaj.  C. Adamgarh.  D. 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**  At which of the Mesolithic ~~websites~~ (site refers to the place/ location and not websites~~) that are following~~ thatched windshields were built?  **Justification 2**  “that are following” in the middle changes the meaning of the original question  “At which of the following” is the correct method to question when the recipient has to choose the correct answer from a list of options  **Justification 3**  No changes required for the choices given |

# Question 4

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| **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, look at the following assertions.   1. It was predominantly a secular civilisation with the spiritual component present but not dominated. 2. In those times, cotton was utilized for manufacturing fabrics 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: |
| **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 required for the question**  **Justification 2**  Option 1 & 2 are interchanged – grammatical errors are corrected as per the original order of sequence  2. It was predominantly a secular civilisation ~~along with the scene was not~~ (scene refers to the time of civilization in the original statement and “along” denotes the religious component in addition to being secular, hence the words when interchanged changes the meaning of the original statement), ~~dominated by the spiritual component, although existing~~ (the spiritual component was existing but not dominated as per the original statement and hence the spinned content is wrong as it completely change the meaning of the sentence)  **Justification 3**  **No changes required for option 2** |

# Question 5

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| **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 1 nor 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 Mohenjo Daro designed for for ritual washing.  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)**  Consider these claims.  1. The great bath, designed for ritual bathing was the most significant public place for the main community of Mohenjodaro  2. The flooring of the bathroom was made from burnt bricks.  Choices   1. Only 1 2. Only 2 3. 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**  No change in question – “Consider these claims.”  **Justification 2**  Option 1 & 2 are interchanged – grammatical errors are corrected as per the original order of sequence  **Justification 3**  1. ~~The bathroom that is truly amazing~~ (refers to the place “great bath” and not that the bathroom was amazing, wrong synonyms tagged) ~~was the main community host~~ (the community hosted the ritual baths, wrong use of verb “host”) to Mohenjo Daro designed for ~~for~~ (typo – “for” repeated) ritual washing  2. The flooring of the bathroom was made from ~~stones that were baked~~ (burnt bricks were used and not stones) |

# Question 6

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| **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 (Sapta Marikas) 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  (Sapta Marikas). Seven Mummies Unicorn.  Animals. |
| **Errors fixed in Spinned Content(Final Output From Candidate)**  **Which among the deity was not represented in the Hindu faith later?**  Choices   1. Pashupati Shiva 2. Seven Mothers (Sapta Marikas) 3. Compound Creatures 4. 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**  Among the deity ~~maybe not~~ (indicates “not possibly” but as per the original statement, the question means which among the following is definitely not part of the culture and “not possibly”) ~~re-presented~~ (represented is a single word with no hyphen) in Hindu faith ~~that is after is~~ (– corrected with a relevant synonym “later”) **Justification 2**  **The choices given are not retained in the spinned content. Option C & D are retained as per the original choices given.**  **Justification 3** |

# Question 7

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| **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 of these locations excavated lately reveals all the three phases of Harappan livelihood (Pre-Harappan, Harappan and Post Harappan)?  Choices   1. Rojdi 2. Surkotda 3. Desalpur 4. All of these |
| **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**  Which of these ~~websites~~ (site refers to the location and not websites – wrong word used in spinned content) excavated lately reveals all the three phases of Harappan ~~Jobs~~ (occupation refers to the livelihood – corrected with a relevant synonym) (Pre-Harappan, Harappan and Post Harappan)?  **Justification 2**  The 4 choices given are mixed up and hence in the corrected column the original option and its order are retained.  **Justification 3** |

# Question 8

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| **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?  Choices   1. Jainism was spread in South India under the leadership of Sthulabahu 2. The Jainas enjoyed 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   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 required in the question and Choice A**  **Justification 2**  **Choices B & C are interchanged in spinned content, corrected as per the original order of sequence**  **Justification 3**   1. ~~Jainism~~ (refers to the religion and Jainas as the people who follow Jainism, hence it is corrected as “Jainas who enjoyed” rather than Jainism who enjoyed) enjoyed under the leadership of Bhadrabahu were called Shvetambaras after the Council held at Pataliputra. 2. The Jainas ~~who continued the patronage~~ of the Kalinga king (Jainism had the support of the Kalinga king and not the “jainas who continued the patronage of the Kalinga king; the verb patorage is associated with the religion Jainism and the people – jainas and not the other way of Jainas patronizing the king) Kharavela in the first century BC. 3. In the first period of Jainism, the Jainas worshipped images, unlike Buddhists (“unlike Buddhists” - missing in the spinned content option) |

# Question 9

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| **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)**  Which among the following is not true regarding the Agrarian system of post-mauryan interval?   1. The one who cultivated the land was the owner 2. The private person had limited right to separation of land 3. There's absolutely no record of exchange right over their property for non-religious purposes   D. The private individuals had absolute right to seperation of 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**  in regards to – is changed to regarding (longer prepositional phrases are replaced with shorter words for easy understanding)  **Justification 2**   1. The one who brought the land of property for low-spiritual purposes changes the meaning of the original option – spinned content is fixed as “The one who cultivated the land was the owner”, the original statement does not specify anything about “the low-spiritual purposes” and the verb “cultivation” is missing.   **Justification 3**   1. The private persons had limited under cultivation was the possessor changes the meaning of the original option – spinned content is fixed as “The private person had limited right to separation of land”, the original statement does not specify anything about “the possessor”. 2. There's absolutely no record of exchange right over their property – added “for non-religious purposes” as per the clause in the original statement.   D. The individuals that are private (private individuals is the appropriate term, “individuals are living things and are not usually denoted as “that” or “it”) had absolute right to alienation of land. |

# Question 10

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| **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. Rajendra Ist, 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. Rajendra Ist, Chola 4. Vira and Sundara, Pandya |
| **Errors fixed in Spinned Content(Final Output From Candidate)**  A leader of **one of the** ruling dynasties of the South who was called by the Arab voyager Sulaiman as "**among the four great sovereigns (power) of the world** – **equivalent** to the caliph of Baghdad and emperors of China and Turkey ", was  Choices   1. Amoghavarsha, Rashtrakuta 2. Nandivarman, Pallava 3. Rajendra Ist, 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**  ~~among~~ - **one of the** – is more relevant when one has to choose the correct answer from a list of options  **Justification 2**  ~~among the four excellent sovereigns (strength) of the planet~~ - among the four great sovereigns (power) of the world – replaced with appropriate words to bring out the exact meaning of the original statement  **Justification 3**  ~~corresponding~~ – equivalent (correct term used for matching or for comparison with other people) |