

ELESA Placement Cell (EPC)

Assessment test

Answer Key Verbal Ability

B. The passage never discussed the world's reaction.

Q1. Option (D) is correct

Beginning in the second paragraph, the author explains why Hitler felt confident in his military strategy:

2nd Paragraph: "Chief among Hitler's sources of confidence in Germany's brazen war plans was German military quickness. Hitler said, 'Our strength lies in our quickness.'"

3rd Paragraph: The military's ability "to inflict considerable brutality"

4th Paragraph: History would overlook brutality
Aggregating together the points from above, we can conclude that Hitler's confidence in his military strategy came from: (1) speed (2) brutality.

A. The passage contradicts this, mentioning that the invasion of Poland was "widely-expected". Further, there is a difference between quickness (which the article discusses as a source of confidence) and surprise (which the article does not discuss).

B. The passage never mentions unconventional warfare. Moreover, with references to Napoleon Bonaparte and Genghis Kahn, it can be inferred that Hitler's plans are not too unconventional.

C. The passage never states this as a source of confidence. The only mention to air supremacy is the Battle of Britain, which Hitler lost.

D. This summarizes the two main sources of confidence.

E. This is the author's comparison, not one mentioned by Hitler as a source of confidence.

Q2. Option (C) is correct

In order to understand the main thrust of the passage, examine the logical flow and main points of the passage.

1st Paragraph: Introduction

2nd Paragraph: Hitler's Sources of Confidence

3rd Paragraph: Hitler's Sources of Confidence

4th Paragraph: Hitler's Sources of Confidence

5th Paragraph: Brief Explanation of Hitler's Failure

A. The author did not address logistics such as troop numbers, weaponry, or intelligence.

C. This encapsulates the author's main points and line of argument.

D. Hitler's plans are not discussed. Instead, the article focuses on why Hitler believed he would win. Further, the author never related pre-1900 history with Hitler's plans (the reference to Kahn pertained to Hitler's confidence, not his plans).

E. The author describes Hitler's brutality as a source of Hitler's confidence. The article does not discuss the sources of the brutality itself. In other words, the article focuses on much more than Hitler's brutality (e.g., his military speed). The brutality is only one example to make a larger point: why Hitler believed he would win.

Q3. Option (D) is correct

The passage of interest is:

"In many ways, Hitler made the same mistake Napoleon Bonaparte made years earlier. Hitler believed he could conquer Britain, yet, like Napoleon, Hitler did not adequately foresee the insurmountable barrier posed by Britain's island status....Hitler pressed on and, in an even more fateful decision that carried echoes of a Napoleonic tactical misstep, invaded the USSR"

A. The author makes no mention of governing styles, focusing instead on military matters.

B. The author's comparison focuses on military tactics and decisions to attack certain regions--not ideologies or motivations.

C. The passage never mentions Napoleon's legacy so it is impossible to ascertain the author's view on this issue.

D. This answer matches the author's assertion (shown in the quote above) that both Napoleon and Hitler made mistakes in dealing with Britain.

E. The passage never mentions Napoleon suffering a final defeat in the east. Instead, it only mentions that Hitler's decision to head east had "echoes of a Napoleonic misstep". Based upon the passage, we have no way of knowing that Napoleon suffered a defeat in the east.

Q4. Option (B) is correct

The part of the passage that is of special interest is:

"he overlooked important considerations.... Hitler believed he could advance further and conquer Britain, yet, like Napoleon, Hitler did not adequately foresee the insurmountable barrier posed by Britain's island status. ... Hitler pressed on and, in an even more fateful decision that carried echoes of a Napoleonic tactical misstep, invaded the USSR where his forces suffered the decisive defeat of World War II"

This passage indicates that Hitler made mistakes in overlooking geographical considerations (i.e., "Britain's island status") and tactical considerations (i.e., "echoes of a Napoleonic tactical misstep").

A. The passage never states that Hitler failed to demoralize his opponents. Although Hitler's losses over England and in the USSR likely caused Hitler to fail in demoralizing his opponents, this is a consequence of losing not an explanation for why Hitler's military campaign failed in the first place.

B. This answer matches the author's explanation, given in the final paragraph.

C. The passage does not mention international resolve. Although Hitler's losses over England and in the USSR likely strengthened international resolve, this is a consequence of losing not an explanation for why Hitler's military campaign failed in the first place.

D. Technological advancements on the part of either Hitler's forces or those of his enemies are never mentioned.

E. The passage never speaks of whether Hitler consolidated his gains and there is not enough evidence to make any type of inference.

Q5. Option (E) is correct

A. This was a source of confidence: "Chief among Hitler's sources of confidence in Germany's brazen war plans was German military quickness"

B. This was a source of confidence: "Hitler's confidence in the ability of the German military to inflict considerable brutality"

C. This was a source of confidence: "I shall shoot everyone who utters one word of criticism"

D. This was a source of confidence: "be hard, be without mercy, [and] act more quickly and brutally than others...for it scares the others off"

E. The passage never mentions that history overlooked the brutality of a European military. Instead, the

passage cites Hitler's recollection of history's positive outlook on "Asian leader Genghis Kahn".

Q6. Option (D) is correct

The portion of the passage that is relevant is:

"On the advice of Colonel-General von Brauchitsch, Hitler believed Poland could be captured in a few weeks"

A. Hitler never mentions this as a reason he believed he could conquer Poland.

B. The author (not Hitler) brings up Napoleon.

C. The actions of Genghis Kahn gave Hitler confidence that history would view him in a positive light—not that he could conquer Poland.

D. This matches the relevant section from the passage.

E. The passage never indicates that Hitler believed he could conquer Poland because of its small size.

Q8. Option (D) is correct

3 is the opening statement. The other statements follow out of 3.

Q9. Option (B) is correct

12 talks about the recent past and 34 the distant past. The correct answer is option B.

Q10. Option (D) is correct

The first word of all four choices is possible but the word 'spotted' is the only appropriate choice in the second blank because the reference is merely to see (the envelope). The words discern (see or hear with great difficulty), perceived (become aware of) are comparatively inappropriate in the second blank.

Q11. Option (B) is correct

Read the sentence and see whether you can suggest a word of your own for one of the blanks. It sounds as though the meeting was doomed because the temper of the times was unsuitable. This would suggest that either hostile or inimical would be best for the second blank. Then it is unlikely that he would arrange a meeting in keeping with his own aversions; he would do so in keeping with his own inclinations

(predilections).

(pluralistic = including many aspects or cultures; predilections = tendencies, inclinations; inimical = hostile; amicable = friendly; maxims = short expressions of guiding principles; salacious = scandalous)

Q12. Option (B) is correct

Vicious means deliberately cruel or violent.

Ex: a vicious assault

Worthless means having no real value or use.

Ex: that promise is worthless

Corrupt means having or showing a willingness to act dishonestly in return for money or personal gain.

Ex: unscrupulous logging companies assisted by corrupt officials

Flag means signal to a vehicle or driver to stop, especially by waving one's arm.

Ex: she flagged down a police patrol car

Censure means express severe disapproval of (someone or something), especially in a formal statement.

Ex: the company was heavily censured by inspectors from the Department of Trade

Thus option (B) is the correct choice.

Q13. Option (B) is correct

Gumption means initiative, or drive; apathy means a lack of interest or concern

Q14. Option(E) is correct

Option A : Since benchmarking against competitors would yield few new practices, it would be better to benchmark against non competitors.

Option B : If information about competitors is hard to obtain, benchmarking against non competitors is preferable.

Option C : Since benchmarking against noncompetitors would yield practices useful in beating competitors, benchmarking against noncompetitors is preferable.

Option D : If managers are more likely to adopt new practices learned from benchmarking against noncompetitors, then this technique is preferable.

Option E : Correct. This statement properly identifies the rationale that supports a company's benchmarking against its competitors.

The correct answer is E.

Q15 **Ans.(3).** Since the White House has been described as 'as serene as a resort hotel out of season' the corridors have to be unoccupied. The choice is between hollow and empty. But in the context of corridors, empty is the correct choice.

Q16 **Ans.(1).** The blank needs a word synonymous with the description of gray men talking in 'low pitched voices'. So we eliminate options 3 and 4. Option 2 is contextually ill-fitted. Therefore option 1 is the answer as it is synonymous with 'low pitched voices'.

Q17 **Ans.(4).** In the context of scowling, the best answer is 4.

Q18 **Ans.(1).** The word 'paced' means 'walk at a steady and consistent speed, especially without a particular destination and as an expression of one's anxiety or annoyance.' Hence the answer is 1.

Q19. Option (b). 2

Explanation: but he stopped on the way is the mistake.

The conjunction has been wrongly used.

Although is always followed by yet and never by but.

The conjunction 'Although ----- yet' is used to express two contrary qualities or actions of a person.

The correct sentence will be: Although he was late, yet he stopped on the way to have coffee with his friends.

Q20. Option(D) is correct

Option A : Although international discord would likely result from a blockade, no information allows a conclusion to be drawn about the balance of opinion.

Option B : This conclusion is not justified because a successful embargo requires both international accord and the ability to enforce the embargo.

Option C : This statement simply defines the purpose of a blockade; it is not a conclusion from the information given.

Option D : Correct. This statement properly identifies a conclusion supported by the claims.

Option : E The necessary condition for success is a high degree of international accord, so this conclusion cannot be justified.

The correct answer is D.