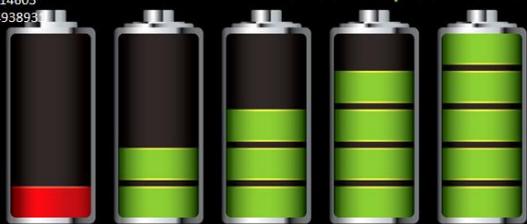


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Grammar	5		
Probable Starters	5		
ParaJumbles	5		
RC	15		
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Time: \_\_\_\_\_ (30 - 35 mins)  
 Attempts: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Correct: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Wrong: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions for the next three questions**

The phrases given in bold are correct. Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below should replace the phrase NOT given in bold to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and there is no correction required (e) as the answer.

- As part of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) reforms, a new levy called the GST Compensation Cess have been introduced to make good apprehended losses to States in the first five years of GST implementation.
  - Cess had been introduced
  - Cess has been introduced
  - for making good apprehending
  - apprehend losses to States in the
  - No correction required
- A legal personality is usually defined as a subject vested with rights and duties. However, within the parameters of law, it have never been confined to human beings and has even included idols and companies.
  - The legal personality is
  - However, within
  - it has never been confined
  - confined to human beings
  - No correction required
- The right to appear in front of the court and plead is different from the rights to integration and equal protection under the law.
  - before the court
  - pleaded are different
  - to integration and equal
  - in front of court
  - No correction required

Directions for the next two questions

Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the following sentences to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and there is no correction required (e) as the answer.

4. The biggest challenge India faces have that the groups perceived to be disadvantage consist of very larger segment of Indian society, while public policies are highly limited in scope.

- (A) faces is that the
- (B) faces are that the
- (C) a very large segment
- (D) a very larger segment
- (a) A and D are correct (a) B and D are correct
- (a) A and B are correct (a) A and C are correct
- (e) No correction required

5. In India, by contrast, the civil and contract related remedies available to consumers suffer from delays and poor recoveries. For this reason, the IBC, which offers a time-bound resolution, may be considered as a mechanism to provide some relief to consumers. However, the pros and cons of the possible designs for doing so need to be considered.

- (a) available for consumer suffering from delays and poor recoveries. For this reason, the IBC, which offer a time-bound resolution, might be
- (b) availability to consumers suffer from delayed and poor recovery. For this reason, the IBC, that is offering time-bound resolution, could be
- (c) available to consumers suffering from delayed and poor recoveries. For this reason, the IBC, which offering a time-bounded resolution, shall been
- (d) available at consumers suffered from delays and poor recovery. Due to this reason, the IBC, which offered a time-bound resolution, can be
- (e) No correction required

In each question below, two sentences are given. These sentences are to be combined into a single sentence without changing their meaning. Three probable starters of the combined sentence are given which are denoted by A, B and C. Anyone or more or none of them may be correct. find out the correct starter(s) and accordingly select your answer from among the given five answer choices.

6. He had accumulated wealth disproportionate to his known sources of income. This was revealed when the income tax officials raided his house.

- A. On revealing the accumulated wealth, the income tax officials raided .....
- B. His accumulated wealth which was disproportionate to his known sources of income was revealed to him by the income
- C. On raiding his house, the income tax officials accumulated .....
- (1) None (2) Only A (3) Only B (4) Only C (5) All the three

7. He is very rich and has all the luxuries at his disposal. lie not contented.

- A. Despite being very rich.....
- B. He is not contented because he is .....
- C. Although he has all .....
- (1) Only A (2) Only B (3) Only C (4) Both A and B (5) Both A and C

8. Both these boys had worked very hard besides getting good education. These aspects raised them to 100th percentile in the most prestigious admission test.

- A. Their good education and hard work .....

B. Because both these boys had .....

C. Their 100th percentile was .....

- (1) All the three (2) Both A and B (3) Both B and C (4) Both A and C (5) None of these

In the questions given below few sentences are given which are grammatically correct and meaningful. Connect them by the word given above the statements in the best possible way without changing the intended meaning. Choose the answers accordingly from the options to form a correct and coherent sentence(s).

9. Along with

A) In the long-run, our biggest challenge is global climate change. As rivers dry up and chronic drought becomes the norm, the country needs policies in place to ensure the equitable distribution of water. Conservation policies will have to be put in place and the use of water prioritised.

B) Water is inefficiently diverted for agricultural use, where allocation is done on the basis of the size of landholdings rather than need.

C) water, steps to check our burgeoning population will also be needed. In the political realm, the Indus Waters Treaty may need to be renegotiated and updated to better reflect the reality of climate change.

D) Even within the same communities, women are often dependent on men for access to safe drinking water

- (A) Only C-D (B) Both D-C & A-B (C) Only D-A (D) Only A-C (E) No connection possible

10. Therefore

A) As it was Christmas, john want to give Jane a surprise present

B) He decided to present her a clip made of ivory for her long flowing hair, John did not have the money to buy the beautiful clip

C) He, sold off his watch and brought home the present, When Jane saw it, she felt like crying

D) After a while, Jane explained to John that she had sold her hair to buy a gold chain for his watch.

- (A) c-d (B) b-c (C) a-c (D) d-b (E) No connection possible

In each of the following question four words are given of which two words are most nearly the same or opposite in meaning. Find the two words which are most nearly the same opposite in meaning:

11. A. Compliment B. extract C. flak D. disclose

- A. B and C B. A and B C. A and C
- D. C and D E. None of the combination is correct

12. A. Ascertain B. barred C. invincible D. restricted

- A. A and C B. A and D C. B and C
- D. B and D E. None of the combination is correct

13. A. Commencement B. tenure C. divulged D. culmination

- A. A and B B. B and C C. C and D
- D. A and D E. None of the combination is correct

In these questions, out of the five alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word or choose the word opposite or similar in meaning to the given word and mark.

14. Obstruct

- (A) obligation (B) clear (C) eyes (D) instruct (E) Structure

15. Encouraged  
(A) disowned (B) inspire (C) feared (D) persuade (E) courage

In each of the following sentences, there is a blank space, followed by some choices of words given in options. You have to determine which of these words fits well in all making them meaningful and grammatically correct. Word can be modified according to the tense of the sentence keeping the meaning of root word intact. If none of these words fit well, mark your answer as none of these.

16. A. This book is the \_\_\_\_\_ of many years of hard work.  
B. People are often \_\_\_\_\_ of their surroundings and upbringing.  
C. The billionaire philanthropist tastes the \_\_\_\_\_ of a machine that processes human sewage into drinking water and electricity.  
(a) nature (b) specification (c) meaning (d) product (e) inclined

17. A. There are many \_\_\_\_\_ built into the system to prevent fraud.  
B. There are steps you can take to \_\_\_\_\_ against identity theft.  
C. The charity called for tougher \_\_\_\_\_ to protect Britain's remaining natural forests  
(a) home (b) protect (c) rights (d) safeguards (e) loops

18. A. High fever, nausea, and \_\_\_\_\_ sweating are some of the symptoms.  
B. She was reprimanded for her \_\_\_\_\_ tardiness.  
C. \_\_\_\_\_ alcohol consumption is a major public health problem in the United States.  
(a) advance (b) display (c) equally (d) excessive (e) platform

The following statements have two blanks which are to be filled with the options given below. Each blank can be filled with more than one option. Find the combination/s which can most suitably complete the sentence without altering the meaning of the statement.

19. It has been promised that to control dust emissions from the construction activities, regular water sprinkling will be conducted. Water should be sprinkled by handheld sprays or with the help of automatic sprinkler \_\_\_\_\_. Furthermore, the dust emission should also be reduced through wet suppression. And if surplus water is not \_\_\_\_\_ to suppress dust at certain locations, the contractor should install barriers to protect the sensitive receptors and passing traffic.  
(I) foundation (II) systems (III) retain (IV) available  
(a) I-IV (b) II-IV (c) I-III (d) IV-III (e) No combination fits

20. Ever since demonetisation was introduced, the government has been making a strong push for the adoption of digital payment systems. With the government now trying to make Aadhaar the basis for \_\_\_\_\_ a unified financial infrastructure, those without access to banking systems or Aadhaar will soon find themselves \_\_\_\_\_ from the economy.  
(I) defining (II) over (III) achieving (IV) excluded  
(a) I-III (b) II-I (c) IV-I (d) III-IV (e) No combination fits

Directions: Given below is a set of statements viz, (I), (II), (III), (IV) & (V). Read them to answer the questions that follow without changing the tone of the paragraph.

- (I) There were other buildings in that area prior to Akbar's construction of a royal city named Fatehpur Sikri on the Vindhya hills.

- (II) The word Fateh is of Arabic origin in Persian, meaning "victorious".  
(III) The Mughal association with it began with the Battle of Khanwa between Babur and Rana Sanga in 1527.  
(IV) The victory in the battle consolidated the new Mughal dynasty in India.  
(V) Babur's grandson Akbar ordered the construction of a royal city, which then served as the capital of the Mughal empire from 1571, on an isolated elevated, rocky ridge.

21. Which among the following sentences can REPLACE Statement (II) so that when all the given statements are combined sequentially they form a coherent paragraph?  
(a) The name Sikri came from the Sikarwar Rajputs who controlled it briefly at the end of the 12th century.  
(b) Given that the kitchens were nearby and it was cordoned off from the female quarters and lay outside the Haram Sara, this sounds feasible.  
(c) My first visit to Fatehpur Sikri was as a teenager and the beauty and haunting loneliness of the majestic red buildings made me fall in love with them.  
(d) The Archaeological Survey of India identifies this as Daftar Khana (record room), but Rezavi gives references from various contemporary sources such as Muntakhab-ut-Tawarikh (Badayuni), Akbarnama (Abul Fazl) and Tabaqat-i-Akbari (Nizamuddin Ahmed) to prove that this is the Ibadat Khana (house of worship) where Akbar met with scholars and priests of every religion.  
(e) None of the above.

22. Which of the following sentences can be added between statement III and IV so that all statements form a coherent paragraph?  
(a) After his victory, Babur constructed a garden there, which he named Bagh-e-Fath (victory garden)  
(b) Building with beautiful red sandstone columns with delicate carvings running on three sides to form porticos around a small hall.  
(c) The Archaeological Survey of India identifies this as Daftar Khana (record room), but Rezavi gives references from various contemporary sources such as Muntakhab-ut-Tawarikh (Badayuni), Akbarnama (Abul Fazl) and Tabaqat-i-Akbari (Nizamuddin Ahmed) to prove that this is the Ibadat Khana (house of worship).  
(d) Where Akbar met with scholars and priests of every religion. The descriptions of the building with aiwans (porticos) given by these chroniclers, along with location, seem to indicate that this was where Akbar held philosophical debates on religion.  
(e) None of these can be added.

23. Directions: Rearrange the following sentences to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions that follow.

- (A) The nature of threats is such that they continue to evolve all the time.  
(B) Both the 2001 terror attack in New York and the November 2008 attack in Mumbai were one of a kind with few parallels at the time.  
(C) Anticipating an attack of this nature remains in the area of an "intelligence gap" rather than an "intelligence failure".  
(D) The real problem is that when dealing with terrorism and terror networks, no two situations in the actual world are identical.  
(E) Most experts explain an intelligence gap as one denoting an absence of intelligence output while an intelligence failure is one where, based on available evidence, no warning was issued.

(F) Even while the IS has gained a great deal of prominence due to its brand of violence, other terror networks have continued to be no less active.

If the sentence (D), "The real problem is that when dealing with terrorism and terror networks, no two situations in the actual world are identical." is the first sentence of the paragraph, then which of the following sentences does not fit into the paragraph formed after rearranging other sentences?

(a) A (b) E (c) C (d) B (e) F

Rearrange the following five sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph from the options.

24. "What is waste of my tax money", I thought, walking past the people having free Californian Chardonnay. "Speak to her", he said, "She's into books". The friend who had brought me there noticed my noticing her. In late 2003, I was still paying taxes in America, so it horrified me that the US Consulate was hosting a "Gallo drinking appreciation event". Behind them, a pianist was playing old film tunes, and a slim short woman was dancing around him.

(a) Behind them, a pianist was playing old film tunes, and a slim short woman was dancing around him. "What is waste of my tax money", I thought, walking past the people having free Californian Chardonnay. "Speak to her", he said, "She's into books". The friend who had brought me there noticed my noticing her. In late 2003, I was still paying taxes in America, so it horrified me that the US Consulate was hosting a "Gallo drinking appreciation event".

(b) In late 2003, I was still paying taxes in America, so it horrified me that the US Consulate was hosting a "Gallo drinking appreciation event". Behind them, a pianist was playing old film tunes, and a slim short woman was dancing around him. "What is waste of my tax money", I thought, walking past the people having free Californian Chardonnay. "Speak to her", he said, "She's into books". The friend who had brought me there noticed my noticing her.

(c) "What is waste of my tax money", I thought, walking past the people having free Californian Chardonnay. In late 2003, I was still paying taxes in America, so it horrified me that the US Consulate was hosting a "Gallo drinking appreciation event". Behind them, a pianist was playing old film tunes, and a slim short woman was dancing around him. "Speak to her", he said, "She's into books". The friend who had brought me there noticed my noticing her.

(d) In late 2003, I was still paying taxes in America, so it horrified me that the US Consulate was hosting a "Gallo drinking appreciation event". "What is waste of my tax money", I thought, walking past the people having free Californian Chardonnay. Behind them, a pianist was playing old film tunes, and a slim short woman was dancing around him. The friend who had brought me there noticed my noticing her. "Speak to her", he said, "She's into books".

(e) No change, given is the correct combination

25. Which of the following Rearranged sentences form a meaningful paragraph.

(a) Duryodhana specially hated Bhima. Duryodhana was a wicked prince, he did not like that Pandavas should be loved and respected by the people of Hastinapur. Among the Pandavas, Bhima was extraordinarily strong and powerful. One day Bhima made Duryodhana fall from a tree from which Duryodhana was stealing fruits. This enraged Duryodhana so much that he began think of removing Bhima from his way.

(b) Among the Pandavas, Bhima was extraordinarily strong and powerful. Duryodhana specially hated Bhima. One day Bhima made Duryodhana fall from a tree from which Duryodhana was

stealing fruits. Duryodhana was a wicked prince, he did not like that Pandavas should be loved and respected by the people of Hastinapur. This enraged Duryodhana so much that he began think of removing Bhima from his way.

(c) Duryodhana was a wicked prince, he did not like that Pandavas should be loved and respected by the people of Hastinapur. This enraged Duryodhana so much that he began think of removing Bhima from his way. Among the Pandavas, Bhima was extraordinarily strong and powerful. Duryodhana specially hated Bhima. One day Bhima made Duryodhana fall from a tree from which Duryodhana was stealing fruits.

(d) One day Bhima made Duryodhana fall from a tree from which Duryodhana was stealing fruits. This enraged Duryodhana so much that he began think of removing Bhima from his way. Duryodhana was a wicked prince, he did not like that Pandavas should be loved and respected by the people of Hastinapur. Among the Pandavas, Bhima was extraordinarily strong and powerful. Duryodhana specially hated Bhima.

(e) Duryodhana was a wicked prince, he did not like that Pandavas should be loved and respected by the people of Hastinapur. Among the Pandavas, Bhima was extraordinarily strong and powerful. Duryodhana specially hated Bhima. One day Bhima made Duryodhana fall from a tree from which Duryodhana was stealing fruits. This enraged Duryodhana so much that he began think of removing Bhima from his way.

In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

The hope that private cryptocurrencies would become mainstream money suffered a setback last week. In his Budget speech, Finance Minister Arun Jaitley for the first time explicitly said that cryptocurrencies such as bitcoin are not legal forms of money in India and that the government would take steps to eliminate \_\_\_\_1 there \_\_\_\_ use. Mr. Jaitley is not the only politician worldwide to consider cryptocurrencies a \_\_\_\_2 preceding \_\_\_\_ to the status quo. Under the guise of protecting investors, governments in China and South Korea recently took steps to suppress the use of cryptocurrencies, thus adding to the extreme volatility of their price moves. Why are governments so keen to destroy private cryptocurrencies?

The reason is that these currencies \_\_\_\_3 determine \_\_\_\_ a significant threat to the massive economic power that national currencies, such as the rupee and dollar, provide their governments. Today every country's government has a legal monopoly over the \_\_\_\_4 reprinting \_\_\_\_ of the currency that its people use. This means that no entity other than the government \_\_\_\_5 is \_\_\_\_ create and sell currencies. The very point of legal tender laws is to ban anything other than the currency issued by the government from being used as a \_\_\_\_6 barrier \_\_\_\_ of exchange.

Such government control over money, however, offers politicians enormous benefits. For example, a politician wanting to fund populist programmes can gather the funds he \_\_\_\_7 \_\_\_\_ by creating money out of thin air with the help of the central bank. This will \_\_\_\_8 \_\_\_\_ lead to price inflation that affects the common man, but it at least saves the politician from having to impose higher taxes that could affect his popularity. In this scenario, the rise of cryptocurrencies offers ordinary people the rare opportunity to \_\_\_\_9 \_\_\_\_ among multiple currencies in the \_\_\_\_10 \_\_\_\_ . In fact, in a currency market free from government intervention, any private entity would be free to issue its own currency with the hope that it would soon become a hit with customers.

26. What will come in blank 1.  
(a)therefore (b)their (c)its (d)having to (e) given is correct
27. What will come in blank 2.  
(a)danger (b)stagnant (c)call (d)remark (e) given is correct
28. What will come in blank 3.  
(a)outsource (b)protect (c)pose (d)gave (e)given is correct
29. What will come in blank 4.  
(a)maintenance (b)distributed (c)printing (d)issuance (e)given is correct
30. What will come in blank 5.  
(a)might (b)may (c)need to be (d)will have (e) given is correct
31. What will come in blank 6.  
(a)medias (b)medium (c)review (d)mode to (e)given is correct
32. What will come in blank 7.  
(a)craved/needed (b)desirable/wanted (c)requires/needs (d)has been drawn/used (e)depend upon/depends
33. What will come in blank 8.  
(a)ultimately is/ off lately (b)someday should/ One day will (c)finally/Definitely (d)eventually/ finally (e) yet/will
34. What will come in blank 9.  
(a)create/make (b)choose/select (c)accept/meet (d)judge/guide (e)find/hunt
35. What will come in blank 10.  
(a)program/scene (b)policies/governance (c)scenario/event (d)marketplace/market (e)monopoly/government

## Reading Comprehension

Direct plans of mutual funds have become a big hit due to low charges, but an uber low cost instrument remains largely undiscovered by investors. The fund management charges of NPS Tier II plans are barely 1% of the cost of the average direct plan. A direct mutual fund charges 0.75-1.5% - or Rs.750-1500 per year – for managing an investment of one lakh, compared with Rs.1500-2500 charged by a regular mutual fund. But NPS tier II plans charge only 0.01% - or Rs10 per year – for managing an investment of 1 lakh.

The ultra-low costs mean higher returns for investors. NPS Tier II plans have outperformed mutual fund of the same vintage by 70-200 basis points across different time frames. The corporate bond funds have delivered average compounded returns of 10.91% in the past 5 years compared to 8.89% churned out by long term income funds. The difference in the fund management charges of mutual funds and NPS is the margin of outperformance between the two products.

Despite the obvious advantage of higher returns, very few investors have put money in NPS Tier II plans. The total AUM of the NPS is a tiny fraction of the estimated RS. 5,00,000 crore invested in direct mutual funds. Why have investors ignored this low cost haven that offers higher returns? Much of this has to do with the ease of investment. Till last year, investing in NPS was an uphill task. The NPS also did not have a favorable tax treatment. Since Tier II accounts can be opened only if you have a Tier I account, very few cared to enter this space. The other problem is ambiguity over taxation. There is no clarity on tax treatment of Tier II NPS returns and it is very subjective. However, while NPS Tier II plans can replace debt funds in your portfolio, they may not be able to match the returns generated by actively managing diversified equity funds. NPS has the

lowest fund management charges, but there are also ancillary charges. There will be 0.25% entry load on the invested amount, subject to a maximum of Rs.25. If you invest online, there are gateway charges. Any other transaction like a switch, withdrawal or a request for a statement will cost you. It is suitable only for higher value transactions where the impact will be minimal. Meanwhile NPS funds continue to churn out double digit returns for investors. The bond rally that began in Feb last year has seen long term bond yields decline by almost 175 basis points. With their portfolios lined with long term bonds, the government bond funds of the NPS have shot up, while equity funds have benefitted from the stock market rally. Central and state government employees covered by the NPS have earned up to 11.46% in the past three years. Meanwhile in NPS Tier I, ICICI Prudential Pension Fund remains the best long term performer, Kotak Pension Fund and UTI retirement solutions have emerged on top in the near term. If we look at one year returns, the bond rally has rewarded ultra-safe investors who stayed away from equities. A balanced approach or a conservative allocation that takes some exposure to stocks can yield better results.

Which word among the following is the most suitable synonym for the word 'churned' in the context of the passage?

Q-Select the best possible Synonym of the word churn as per the Passage?

A- Shock, B- Moved, C- Encouraged, D- Generated, E- Mixed

Q- What are the reasons for an NPS being an uphill task?

A- Compulsory Tier 1 account B, Subjective return Treatment C, Tax ambiguity.

A- A and B, B- B and C, C- A and C, D- All, E- None.

Q- Which is the best near term fund according to the passage?

A- ICICI, B- Kotak, C- Sun Life, D- All, E-None.

Q - Select the synonym for the word Haven as per the passage.

A- Rest, B- Safely, C- Demand, D- Sanctuary, E- None of the Above.

Q - What would be a suitable title for the passage?

A- NPS tier 1 vs Tier 2, B- NPS Return, C- Charges of NPS, D- Facts about NPS, E- None of the above.

Q- Synonym of the word Uphill as per the passage.

A- Upward, B- Towards, C- Hectic, D- Tiring, E- Difficult.

Q- What will be the effects of withdrawing money from diversified funds and investing it all in NPS?

A- Transactions will be difficult, B- Less charge, C- More returns,

D- Conservative approach.

A- A,B, B- B,C, C- Only B, D- Only C, E- None.

The Supreme Court's ban on holding Jallikattu, a bull-taming sport, is causing grievous disappointment and anger to some very vocal sections of people of Tamil Nadu who were preparing to organise the sport considered by them as an indispensable part of Pongal festival. In fact, there are reports of some having defied the ban in a few villages, with authorities looking the other way.

Interestingly, a rare unity is being witnessed today among principal political parties in the State – the AIADMK, DMK, BJP, PMK, DMDK, Nam Tamilar and many other small parties – in favour of reviving this rural sport in danger of extinction. There is a demand that the government issue an Ordinance to bypass the Court stay, which is a big blow to the Union Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), which had lifted the ban on this sport imposed by the Supreme Court in 2014. The recent stay was granted on a petition led by the Animal Welfare Board

of India (AWBI), the Federation of Indian Animal Protection Organisations (FIAPO), People for Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA), and Compassion Unlimited Plus Action (CUPA) against the notification of the Ministry removing bulls from the list of performing animals under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (PCA) Act. It was but reiteration of the stand taken by the Supreme Court in 2014 to affirm the supremacy of the Constitutional principle enshrined in Article 51A (g) and (h), and to protect the rights and welfare of animals. Jallikattu is an age-old traditional bull-taming sport event common in villages in Tamil Nadu, especially in the southern districts. Its history is traced with pride to medieval kingdoms and even to ancient period to emphasize its antiquity and its status as a cultural heritage. From olden days, it is a game played between men and bulls to bring the latter under control. The combat displays courage and strength of men and the game itself is dubbed as "game of valour of Tamilians". The spirit of the game has been sustained over centuries and stories of women opting to marry the winners are heard. Even in some recent films in which top stars have acted, scenes of Jallikattu have been included to highlight the heroism of the hero. The sport has almost become an industry in which bull owners have a high stake. Special and rare breeds of bulls are raised and trained to make the sport more and more exciting. Prizes given to the winners have also increased manifold and are in the form of cash and kind and include gold coins, modern gadgets, and household articles. Following the Supreme Court's ban order on Jallikattu, a Division bench of the Kerala High Court declared that this would be applicable to certain games like Kannupootu, Kaalapootu, and Maramadi played in the State with animal participants. But, the truth remains that the more vigorous the combat meaning the more violent the bulls, the greater is the excitement in the game. Rights activists have reason to condemn this game as one not exhibiting 'valour' in the proper sense of the term, but a crude combat between an animal and men resembling the cruel games played in the ancient Roman empire. Other opponents include the Communist parties and a section of the Congress. Strict regulations and vigilance imposed in 2007 over Jallikattu events and enacted as a law in 2009 are said to have eliminated ill treatment of animals. But, this argument is rejected by anti-Jallikattu groups. The game, by its very structure and conduct, brings out the "animal spirit" not only in players and bull owners, but also in the spectators watching and encouraging the combatants. To stick to Jallikattu as if it is a primary aspect of Tamil culture and traditions is a kind of superstition. In a way, it is degrading the refinement of Tamil cultural traditions. It is high time that the Indian society should learn to break the back of the beast. They must grasp the ban on Jallikattu as a step towards humanizing sports – a cause worth pursuing.

Q- What is the main idea of the passage?

- A- Jallikattu, a game of valour. B- PETA condemns Jallikattu  
C- Bulls and Men :- An ancient tradition.  
D- Opposition supports banning Jallikattu, E- Banning of Jallikattu and consequent reactions.

Q- Select the synonym of the word Grievous as per the passage.

- A- Terrible, B- Acceptable, C- Fortunate, D- Lucky, E- Delightful.

Q- What do the political parties want the government to pass, to bypass the stay on Jallikattu?

- A- Law, B- Ordinance, C- By law, D- Bill, E- Notification.

Q- Why is the alliance between principal political parties over revoking the ban on Jallikattu is being called 'a rare unity'.

- A- There are only few people in the alliance.  
B- As the political parties agreeing to each other.

C- Since principle political parties never have alliances through marriages.  
D- as any unity in today's world is an unconventional concept.  
E- Since most principle political parties generally never agree on anything and an exception is being seen in this case making it a unique occurrence.

Q - Antonym of the word refinement as per the passage.

- A- cultural , B- Sophistication, C- Pollution, D- Crudeness, E- Dirty.

Q- Which animals are used in the game of Jallikattu?

- A- Bulls, B- Cows, C- Hens, D- Elephants, E - Goats.

Q- From the given options choose the correct meaning of the idiom " Break the back of the Beast" as used in the given passage.

- A- To overwork an animal. B- To fail at a great task. C- To overcome a major difficulty. D- To pursue ones dream. E- To torture an animal by breaking its back.

Q-Find the meaning of the word **vigilance** used in the passage above?

- A- Culture, B- Sophisticated, C- Alertness, D- Crudeness, E- Strict.