

Topic	Slot 1	Slot 2	Slot 3	Slot 4	Slot 5	Total	Average
RC	15	15	15	27	13	85	17
Para Jumbles	3	3		4		10	2
Odd Man Out				1		1	0.2
Total	18	18	15	32	13	96	19

1. Question

In the question below, there is a passage that consist of Six sentences.

The First and Sixth sentence (named as S₁ and S₆ respectively are given in the beginning and end.

The middle Four sentences in each have been jumbled up.

These are labelled as P, Q, R and S.

Find out the proper order for the Four jumbled sentences

S₁:In the middle of one side of the square sits the Chairman of the committee, the most important person in the room.

P:For a committee is not just a mere collection of individuals.

Q:On him rests much of the responsibility for the success or failure of the committee.

R:While this is happening we have an opportunity to get the 'feel' of this committee.

S:As the meeting opens, he runs briskly through a number of formalities.

S₆:From the moment its members meet, it begins to have a sort nebulous life of its own.

The Proper sequence should be :

a)Q,P,S,R

b)S,R,P,Q

c)P,Q,R,S

d)Q,S,P,R

e)Q,S,R,P

2. Question

The four sentences (labelled 1, 2, 3, 4) below, when properly sequenced would yield a coherent paragraph. Decide on the proper sequencing of the order of the sentences and key in the sequence of the four numbers as your answer:

1. Relying on narrative structure alone, indigenous significances of nineteenth century San folktales are hard to determine.

2. Using their supernatural potency, benign shamans transcend the levels of the San cosmos in order to deal with social conflict and to protect material resources and enjoy a measure of respect that sets them apart from ordinary people.

3. Selected tales reveal that they deal with a form of spiritual conflict that has social implications and concern conflict between people and living or dead malevolent shamans.

4. Meaning can be elicited, and the tales contextualized, by probing beneath the narrative of verbatim, original-language records and exploring the connotations of highly significant words and phrases.

a)4,3,2,1

b)1,4,2,3

c)1,2,3,4

d)1,4,3,2

e)2,4,3,1

3. Question

To forgive an injury is often considered to be a sign of weakness; it is really a sign of strength. It is easy to allow oneself to be carried away by resentment and hate into an act of vengeance; but it takes a strong character to restrain those natural passions. The man who forgives an injury proves himself to be the superior of the man who wronged himself and puts the wrong-doer to shame.

The passage best supports the statement that:

- a) natural passions are difficult to suppress
- b) people tend to forgive the things happened in the past
- c) mercy is the noblest form of revenge
- d) the sufferer alone knows the intensity of his sufferings.
- e) a person with calm and composed nature has depth of thought and vision

4. Question

The only true education comes through the stimulation of the child's powers by the demands of the social situations in which he finds himself. Through these demands he is stimulated to act as a member of a unity, to emerge from his original narrowness of action and feeling, and to conceive himself from the standpoint of the welfare of the group to which he belongs.

The passage best supports the statement that real education:

- a) is not provided in our schools today
- b) will take place if the children imbibe action and feeling.
- c) comes from the self-centred approach of the students
- d) will take place if the children are physically strong
- e) comes through the interaction with social situations

5. Question

The passage given below is followed by Five alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Several of the world's earliest cities were organised along egalitarian lines. In some regions, urban populations governed themselves for centuries without any indication of the temples and palaces that would later emerge; in others, temples and palaces never emerged at all, and there is simply no evidence of a class of administrators or any other sort of ruling stratum. It would seem that the mere fact of urban life does not, necessarily, imply any particular form of political organization, and never did. Far from resigning us to inequality, the picture that is now emerging of humanity's past may open our eyes to egalitarian possibilities we otherwise would have never considered.

- a) We now have the evidence in support of the existence of an egalitarian urban life in some ancient cities, where political and civic organisation was far less hierarchical
- b) Egalitarian society is and has been but just a pipe dream
- c) Contrary to our assumption that urban settlements have always involved hierarchical political and administrative structures, ancient cities were not organised in this way.
- d) The lack of hierarchical administration in ancient cities can be deduced by the absence of religious and regal structures such as temples and palaces.
- e) The emergence of a class of administrators and ruling stratum transformed the egalitarian urban life of ancient cities to the hierarchical civic organisations of today.

14. Question

15 – 17 Read the following verse and answer the questions that follow:

Sit, drink your coffee here; your work can wait awhile. You're fifty-six, and still have some of life ahead.
No need for wit, just feel vacuities, and I'll Reciprocate in kind, or laugh at you instead.
The world is too opaque, distressing and profound. This twenty minutes rendezvous will make my day:
To sit here in the sun, with grackles all around, Staring with beady eyes, and you two feet away

6. Question

What is the word Grackles represented here?

- a) Introvertedness
- b) type of bird
- c) Wrinkles
- d) Dermatology
- e) Solitude

7. Question

What does the poet BEST convey by mentioning grackles in these lines, "...with grackles all around, /Staring with beady eyes, and you two feet away."? A Over witty discussions, grackles are the pleas...

- a) A small bird like grackle can give us lots of happiness.
- b) Grackles love to stare at us, however, they maintain a two-feet distance
- c) Grackles, like humans, love to bask in the Sun
- d) We should not care about grackles, but us
- e) Over witty discussions, grackles are the pleasant birds to look at

8. Question

Which of the following most correctly captures the essence of the verse:

- a) Let's eat, drink and be merry in the lap of nature.
- b) Let's create our own meaning in life, no matter what
- c) Let's celebrate our existence, not our work
- d) Let's be gibberish, not rational about life
- e) Let's enjoy a moment of peace in this busy life.

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Multitasking has been found to increase the production of the stress hormone cortisol as well as the fight-or-flight hormone adrenaline, which can overstimulate your brain and cause mental fog or scrambled thinking.

Multitasking creates a dopamine addiction feedback loop, effectively rewarding the brain for losing focus and for constantly searching for external stimulation. To make matters worse, the prefrontal cortex has a novelty bias, meaning that its attention can be easily hijacked by something new-the proverbial shiny objects we use to entice infants, puppies, and kittens. The irony here for those of us who are trying to focus amid competing activities is clear. The very brain region we need to rely on for staying on task is easily distracted. We answer the phone, look up something on the Internet, check our email, send an SMS, and each of these things tweaks the novelty-seeking, reward-seeking centers of the brain, causing a burst of endogenous opioids (no wonder it feels so good!), all to the detriment of our staying on task. It is the ultimate empty-caloried brain candy. Instead of reaping the big rewards that come from sustained, focused effort, we instead reap empty rewards from completing a thousand little sugarcoated tasks.

In the old days, if the phone rang and we were busy, we either didn't answer or we turned the ringer off. When all phones were wired to a wall, there was no expectation of being able to reach us at all times-one might have gone out for a walk or be between places, and so if someone couldn't reach you (or you didn't feel like being reached), that was considered normal. Now more people have cell phones than have toilets. This has created an implicit expectation that you should be able to reach someone when it is convenient for you, regardless of whether it is convenient for them. This expectation is so ingrained that people in meetings routinely answer their cell phones

to say, "I'm sorry, I can't talk now, I'm in a meeting." Just a decade or two ago, those same people would have let a landline on their desk go unanswered during a meeting, so different were the expectations for reachability.

9. Question

In the context of the given passage, which of the following best conveys the meaning of, "Now more people have cell phones than have toilets". ?

- a) The need to be connected is more pronounced now
- b) Everybody wants to stay connected, using cell phones
- c) Cell phones have become a bigger necessity.
- d) The usage of toilets is limited, while cell phones are used all the time
- e) The number of cell phone users has increased over time

10. Question

As per the passage, why do people routinely say, "I am sorry, I can't talk now, I'm in a meeting". ?

- a) Because it best conveys that the speaker is a busy person.
- b) Because, it is easier to send messages while in a meeting than to speak on a cell phone.
- c) Because, multi-tasking in a meeting is not good
- d) Because, people in a meeting should not feel less important
- e) Because if you carry a cell phone, you have to reply

11. Question

Based on the passage, which of the following statements most correctly explains the meaning of "absent presence"?

- a) The absence makes the case for the need for presence
- b) The absence is female-shaped, making it present.
- c) Because of the absence, one can recognise its presence.
- d) By its sheer absence, it is present
- e) The presence is felt due to the specificity of the absence

Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Most of recorded human history is one big data gap. Starting with the theory of Man the Hunter, the chroniclers of the past have left little space for women's role in the evolution of humanity, whether cultural or biological. Instead, the lives of men have been taken to represent those of humans overall. When it comes to the lives of the other half of humanity, there is often nothing but silence.

And these silences are everywhere. Our entire culture is riddled with them. Films, news, literature, science, city planning, economics. The stories we tell ourselves about our past, present and future. They are all marked-disfigured by a female-shaped 'absent presence'. This is the gender data gap.

The gender data gap isn't just about silence. These silences, these gaps, have consequences. They impact on women's lives every day. The impact can be relatively minor. Shivering in offices set to a male temperature norm, for example, or struggling to reach a top shelf set at a male height norm. Irritating, certainly. Unjust, undoubtedly. But not life-threatening. Not like crashing in a car whose safety measures don't account for women's measurements. Not like having your heart attack go undiagnosed because your symptoms are deemed 'atypical'. For these women, the consequences of living in a world built around male data can be deadly.

One of the most important things to say about the gender data gap is that it is not generally malicious, or even deliberate. Quite the opposite. It is simply the product of a way of thinking that has been around for millennia and is therefore a kind of not thinking. A double not thinking, even: men go without saying, and women don't get said at all. Because when we say human, on the whole, we mean man.

This is not a new observation. Simone de Beauvoir made it most famously when in 1949 she wrote, 'humanity is male and man defines woman not in herself, but as relative to him, she is not regarded as an autonomous being. He is the Subject, he is the Absolute-she is the Other.' What is new is the context in which women continue to be

'the Other'. And that context is a world increasingly reliant on and in thrall to data. Big Data. Which in turn is panned for Big Truths by Big Algorithms, using Big Computers. But when your big data is corrupted by big silences, the truths you get are half-truths, at best. And often, for women, they aren't true at all. As computer scientists themselves say: 'Garbage in, garbage out.'

12. Question

Based on the passage, which of the following options most correctly describes "double not thinking"

- a) Men's rejection of women as humans and women's acceptance of it is the double not thinking.
- b) Whenever humans are mentioned, it is men, further, women are not mentioned.
- c) Men not thinking and women not being allowed to think is due to double not thinking
- d) Men, over millennia, always confused human with being only male.
- e) Over millennia, men and women have been conditioned to treat women as unequal.

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14. Question

Which of the following statements can be best concluded from the passage:

- a) Emphasis on data-based decision making, can be devastating to women, given the gender data gap
- b) Women have never been treated as distinct identities which causes the gender data gap.
- c) Over millennia, men ignored women, which resulted in the gender data gap and deadly consequences
- d) The need of the hour is to revisit the past, and reduce the gender data gap at the earliest
- e) The gender data gap is amplified by data-based decision making.

Read the following passage carefully and answer the question that follows:

"People who work in law, hotel and food services, and technology were found the most likely to skip breakfast daily, according to a recent study. As for people who do eat breakfast and prefer a savoury type (sliced buttered toast for instance), the study found they tend to make more money, be night owls and prefer cats over dogs. If you prefer a sweet breakfast like a donut you tend to be a morning person, like romcoms and are a dog person".

15. Question

Which of the following can be best inferred from the given passage ?

- a) Hoteliers who eat regular breakfast are more likely to make more money than those who watch romcoms regularly
- b) A preference for cats as pets over dogs, usually, is a result of eating eggs for breakfast daily
- c) Lawyers, who eat savory breakfast daily, make more money than those lawyers who have early breakfast daily.
- d) Among regular breakfast eaters, early risers have more sugar in their breakfast than late risers
- e) IT professionals, who eat eggs for breakfast, are more likely to make more money than their counterparts who eat donuts for breakfast.

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16. Question

Who amongst the following is most likely to suffer from Ailurophobia as per the contents of the given passage?

- a) People who like romantic comedies
- b) Hoteliers who eat healthy food
- c) Lawyers who eat junk food
- d) People who dislike owls
- e) People who like to eat sliced buttered toasts

Read the contents of the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

There is nothing spectacularly new in the situation. Most old-societies- turned-young-nation states learn to live in a world dominated by the psychology and culture of exile. For some, the twentieth century has been a century of refugees. Others like Hannah Arendt have identified refugees as virtually a new species of human being who have come to symbolize the distinctive violence of our time. Refugees as contemporary symbols, however, proclaim something more than a pathology of a global nation-state system. They also represent a state of mind, a form of psychological displacement that has become endemic to modernizing societies. One does not even have to cross national frontiers to become a refugee; one can choose to be seduced by the pull of self-induced displacement rather than be 'pushed' by an oppressive or violent system at home. It is this changed status of territoriality in human life that explains why, in immigrant societies, the metaphor of exile is now jaded. Some have already begun to argue that human beings need not have a 'home' as it has been traditionally understood in large parts of the world, that the idea itself is a red herring. While the idea of exile begins to appear trite in intellectual circles, an increasingly large proportion of the world is getting reconciled to living with the labile sense of self. Exile no longer seems a pathology or an affliction. Displacement and the psychology of exile are in; cultural continuities and settled communities are out; there is a touch of ennui about them.

17. Question

Based on the contents of the passage, which of the following is the author likely to disagree the most with

- a) A feeling of alienation in modernizing societies is a common phenomenon.
- b) Being a refugee is a state of mind
- c) Refugees symbolize exploitation and abuse of our times.
- d) Intellectuals find the notion of exile irrelevant
- e) One does not have to cross frontiers to become a refugee

18. Question

Which of the following describes the meaning of the term "labile sense of self" most correctly as given in the passage?

- a) History does not confine the self
- b) The self adapts to a new geography
- c) The self does not belong to a particular geography
- d) Geography does not imprison the self
- e) Humans are not meant to be shunted around

1= SOLUTION[E]-Q,S,R,P

2= SOLUTION[D]-1,4,3,2

3= SOLUTION[C]- mercy is the noblest form of revenge

4= SOLUTION[E]- comes through the interaction with social situations

5= SOLUTION[A]- We now have the evidence in support of the existence of an egalitarian urban life in some ancient cities, where political and civic organisation was far less hierarchical

6= SOLUTION[B]TYPE OF A BIRD

7= SOLUTION[D]- We should not care about grackles, but us

8= SOLUTION[E] Let's enjoy a moment of peace in this busy life

9= SOLUTION[B]- Everybody wants to stay connected, using cell phones

10= SOLUTION[E]- Because if you carry a cell phone, you have to reply

11= SOLUTION[E]- The presence is felt due to the specificity of the absence

12= SOLUTION[B]- Whenever humans are mentioned, it is men, further, women are not mentioned.

13= SOLUTION[B]- Whenever humans are mentioned, it is men, further, women are not mentioned.

14= SOLUTION[A]- Emphasis on data-based decision making, can be devastating to women, given the gender data gap

15= SOLUTION[E]- IT professionals, who eat eggs for breakfast, are more likely to make more money than their counterparts who eat donuts for breakfast

16= SOLUTION[A]- People who like romantic comedies

17= SOLUTION[C]- Refugees symbolize exploitation and abuse of our times

18= SOLUTION[B]- The self adapts to a new geography