



Question (1-10): Read the following Passage, and answer the questions based on this passage.

Agriculture dominates change in India through its causal links with factor and product markets. It employs 60 per cent of the labour force and contributes 26 per cent of the gross domestic product. In the poorer states, its contribution to the domestic product is close to 40 per cent. Low productivity in agriculture has led to the concentration of the poor in this sector. Due to the sheer size of the agricultural economy and the importance of its major products (cereals) in the diets of the poor, gains in agricultural productivity have significant potential impact on poverty. Theoretically, it is possible to reduce poverty as well as expand the domestic market for industry by raising labour productivity in agriculture and spreading its gains among the low-income groups. Modelling of the linkages between agricultural and industrial growth has shown that a 10 per cent increase in agricultural output would increase industrial output by 5 per cent and urban workers would benefit by both increased industrial employment and price deflation. However, there is an asymmetry of adjustments in the demand and supply of agricultural goods. An increase in non-agricultural production would lead to an immediate increase in demand for intermediate and final agricultural goods, whereas supply-side adjustments involving reallocation of resources and net additional investment for capacity expansion take a much longer period. There is a widely held view that in a large country like India, the demand stimulus for industrialisation would come mainly from agriculture with less social and economic costs.

Interdependencies in food and labour market are important for the development process. An upward shift in the food supply curve would simultaneously result in an upward shift in the labour demand curve. The magnitude of the interdependence depends on the technique of production causing the shifts in the food supply curve. Similarly, an upward shift in the labour supply curve shifts up the food demand curve. The extent of interdependence between the forces of labour supply and food demand depends on the employment-output elasticity and the income elasticity of demand for food. The recent estimate of the employment-output elasticity in agriculture is around 0.5, income elasticity of food is in the range of 0.55-0.60 and that for cereals is 0.25-0.30. The other important inter-dependency, which plays a crucial role in inducing indirect employment, is that between food and other sectors through demand linkages. Since food accounts for a major share in the budget of the poor and any reduction in the food price leaves a significant proportion of income for other items, a lower food price stimulates employment in industrial and service sectors. On the other hand, an increase in the food price would increase the wage costs of industrial products and hence the prices of industrial products. In the absence of adjustments through exports, it would result in demand deficiency. Clearly, the most favourable situation in India is one in which labour demand outpaces its supply and food supply outpaces its demand.

Wage rates cannot fall below a certain minimum determined by the costs of subsistence living and the labour supply curve turns elastic at the subsistence wage rate. Demographic pressure cannot push the wage rate below the subsistence level. People would be willing to starve rather than work unless the energy expended in physical work is compensated by the energy provided by food. Foodgrain price usually determines the subsistence wage rate in agricultural as well as in the urban informal sector since foodgrains account for about four-fifth of the calorie intake of the poor.



Q1. Which of the following, according to the passage, signifies influence of agricultural products on poverty?

- (I) Higher labour productivity in agriculture reduces poverty.
 - (II) Agricultural product is the main constituent of the food of the poor.
 - (III) Agriculture output spurs industrial growth which ultimately helps the poor.
- (a) (I) and (II) only
 - (b) (II) and (III) only
 - (c) (I) and (III) only
 - (d) All (I), (II) and (III)
 - (e) None of these

Ans: d

Q2. Which of the following, according to the passage, benefits the urban workers get from increased agricultural production?

- (I) Urban workers get agricultural products at a cheaper rate.
 - (II) Urban workers get more job offers in the agricultural sectors.
 - (III) Urban workers get more job offers in the industrial sectors.
- (a) None
 - (b) (I) and (II) only
 - (c) (II) and (III) only
 - (d) (I) and (III) only
 - (e) All (I), (II) and (III)

Ans: d

Q3. Which of the following is meant by "the labour supply curve turns elastic at the subsistence wage rate" as used in the passage?

- (a) People refuse to work at the minimum wage rate
- (b) People still work at the minimum wage rate
- (c) People are eager to work at the minimum wage rate



- (d) People have no option but to work at the minimum wage rate
- (e) None of these

Ans: e

Q4. Which of the following statements is not true in the context of the passage?

- (a) Increase in labour productivity in agriculture can reduce poverty
- (b) Agricultural sector can provide the impetus for greater industrialization at lower cost
- (c) Increase in food supply will increase the demand for labour forces
- (d) Concentration of low income group people is relatively higher in the non-agricultural sector
- (e) All are true

Ans: d

Q5. Which of the following in addition to employment-output elasticity, according to the passage, creates indirect employment?

- (a) Inter-linkage of demand of food and other sectors.
- (b) Inter-dependence of forces of labour supply and food demand.
- (c) Income elasticity of demand for food.
- (d) All of these
- (e) None of these

Ans: d

Q6. Which of the following, according to the passage, can lead to demand deficiency in India?

- (a) Widespread import of food grains
- (b) Oversupply of agricultural products
- (c) Increase in prices of industrial products
- (d) Foresight in gauging the demand-supply of labour
- (e) None of these

Ans: c

Q7. Which of the following, according to the passage, is the cause for increase in food supply?

- (a) Less demand by the industrial sector.



- (b) Bumper food production due to adequate monsoon.
- (c) Change in technique of food production.
- (d) Not mentioned in the passage.
- (e) None of these

Ans: d

Q8. Which of the following has the same meaning as the word 'sheer' as used in the passage?

- (a) simple
- (b) undiluted
- (c) mere
- (d) outright
- (e) unassisted

Ans: a

Q9. Which of the following has the same meaning as the word 'deflation' as used in the passage?

- (a) reduction
- (b) index
- (c) inflation
- (d) improvement
- (e) diffusion

Ans: a

Q10. Which of the following is most opposite in meaning of the word 'interdependence' as used in the passage?

- (a) correlated
- (b) dependence
- (c) independence
- (d) relativity
- (e) interrelated

Ans: c



Directions (11-15): Read the following Passage, and answer the questions based on this passage.

From 'apparel to aerospace', 'steel to software', the pace of technological innovation is quickening. No longer can companies afford to miss generation of technology and expect to remain competitive. Adding to the pressure, innovations are increasingly crossing industry boundaries; a new fibre developed by the textile industry has potential for building materials and medical equipment. Some companies are adept at using a diversity of technologies to create new products that transform markets. But many others are floundering because they rely on a technology strategy that no longer works in such a fast changing environment. The difference between success and failure is not how much a company spends on research and development (R&D), but how it approaches it.

There are two possible approaches. Either a company can invest in R&D that an older generation of technology the 'break through' approach-or its focus on combining existing technologies into hybrid technologies – the 'technologies fusion' approach. It blends incremental technical improvements from several previously separate fields of technology to create products that revolutionise markets.

In a world where the old maxim 'one technology one industry' no longer applies, a singular breakthrough strategy is inadequate; companies need to include both the breakthrough and fusion approaches in their technology strategy. Relying on breakthroughs alone fails because it focuses the R&D efforts to narrowly, ignoring the possibilities of combining technologies. Yet many western companies still rely almost exclusively – on the breakthrough approach. The reasons are complex: a distrust of outside innovations and not-invented here engineering and arrogance and aversion to sharing research results.

Q1. Which of the following is false according to the passage?

- (a) Technological innovation is taking place at a fast pace
- (b) All technological innovations have applicability in other industries
- (c) Companies failing to adopt new technology may fail.
- (d) Companies which adopt technologies of other industries have an advantage
- (e) Technology becomes obsolete in a fast changing environment.

Ans: b

Q2. Which of the following would correctly reflect the position regarding the two approaches to technology adoption?

- (a) Both the approaches are to be used at the same time
- (b) 'Breakthrough' approach is only to be used



- (c) 'Technology fusion' approach is only to be used
- (d) 'Breakthrough approach' is preferable for many companies
- (e) None of these

Ans: a

Q3. Which of the following has the same meaning as the word 'generation' as it has been used in the passage?

- (a) Family
- (b) Class
- (c) Offspring
- (d) Phase
- (e) Level

Ans: d

Q4. Which of the following features of technology has been highlighted most prominently by the author of the passage?

- (a) Its improper utilization by some companies
- (b) The speed at which innovations are happening
- (c) The expenses involved in developing technology
- (d) The two approaches to adopting technology
- (e) None of these

Ans: d

Q5. What does the author want to highlight by using the example 'apparel to aerospace' and 'steel to software'?

- (a) Many industries are trying to improve technology
- (b) His knowledge about the various industries
- (c) The wide spread of technological innovations
- (d) The speed of the technological innovation
- (e) None of these

Ans: c



Q16. Choose the meaning of the idiom:

I know that Catherine has been really unpleasant toward you, Alvin, but **take it with a grain of salt:** she's mean to everyone.

- a. Alvin should try hard to get on Catherine's good side.
- b. Alvin should be worried that Catherine is not treating him kindly.
- c. Alvin should go and get lunch and reflect on Catherine's attitude.
- d. Alvin should not be concerned about how Catherine is treating him.

Ans: d

Q17. Choose the meaning of the idiom:

Ever since country western super group The Mountain Boys started wearing stovepipe hats, those hats have been **selling like hotcakes.**

- a. This means that stovepipe hats have been selling quickly.
- b. This means that stovepipe hats have been selling slowly.
- c. This means that stovepipe hats have been selling at an average pace.
- d. This means that stovepipe hats have not been selling at all.

Ans: a

Q18. Silver is especially and repetitively savage about what he sees as the extravagant claims made for particle physics, arguing that once the proton, neutron, and electron were found and their properties experimentally confirmed, the very expensive searches for ever more exotic particles, such as the Higgs Boson, were increasingly harder to justify other than by their importance to particle physicists. Most of the particles resemble ecstatic happiness: They are very short-lived and have nothing to do with everyday life. His repeated assault goes to the level of sarcasm: "Finding the Higgs Boson will be a magnificent technical and theoretical triumph. Like a great Bobby Fisher game". Of course, this is a tad unfair, even if some of the claims of its practitioners invite such assaults on their field.

Which of the following, if true, will weaken the argument described in the passage?

- A. All streams of new science need to undergo through a period of uncertainty and we should not criticise research in particle physics alone.
- B. Necessity is the mother of every invention.
- C. Knowledge has preceded application in all spheres of science.
- D. Funding agency supporting research on Higgs Boson do not mind wasting their money.



E. Do not expect everyone to appreciate everything.

Ans: c

Q19. Silver is especially and repetitively savage about what he sees as the extravagant claims made for particle physics, arguing that once the proton, neutron, and electron were found and their properties experimentally confirmed, the very expensive searches for ever more exotic particles, such as the Higgs Boson, were increasingly harder to justify other than by their importance to particle physicists. Most of the particles resemble ecstatic happiness: They are very short-lived and have nothing to do with everyday life. His repeated assault goes to the level of sarcasm: "Finding the Higgs Boson will be a magnificent technical and theoretical triumph. Like a great Bobby Fisher game". Of course, this is a tad unfair, even if some of the claims of its practitioners invite such assaults on their field.

Identify the statement(s) that is (are) logically consistent with the content of the paragraph:

- I. Silver is an ardent critic of Higgs Boson theory.
- II. Everyday life has nothing to do with experimental confirmation of the properties of proton, neutron and electron.
- III. Identifying more information about Higgs Boson is a significant contribution to particle physics.
- IV. Research on exotic particles in particle physics is an expensive proposition.

- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. Only II and IV
- D. Only IV
- E. Only I and IV

Ans: d

Q.20 Widespread use of lectures in class-rooms in business schools leads to severe negative consequences. The first consequence is theoretically knowledgeable graduates who cannot apply theory to solve real world problems. The more serious consequence is that lectures encourage a feeling of total omniscience among them which persists for quite some time after graduating. This feeling prevents them from learning from their subordinates and colleagues.

Which of the following can best help to reduce these negative consequences among the students in a business school?

- A. Use illustrations of real life problems in classrooms.
- B. Send the students to find business problems so that it can be discussed in classrooms.



- C. Business education to be given to students, who have work experience.
- D. Modify the pedagogy to have knowledge of theory and application in parallel.
- E. Removing theoretical inputs from the curriculum altogether; only practical problems to be discussed in class rooms.

Ans: d

Q.21 "Indigestion? Acidity? Unable to sleep? ... Don't spend the night tossing and turning! Take Magix for a sound, restful sleep ... you'll soon fall asleep, and wake up refreshed and energized. Remember ... Magix when you are suffering from acidity and need that sleep!"

All of the following are claims of Magix except:

- A. A good night's sleep
- B. Added energy
- C. A cure to indigestion
- D. Quickly falling asleep
- E. A restful slumber.

Ans: b

Q.22 Filmmakers tend to highlight their emotional points with visuals, rather than dialogue. Words tend to be the tools of playwrights. Images are the stuff that films are made of. Nevertheless, many successful films have been made from stage plays and contain little else than one location or one stage set.

The option most opposite to the idea in the paragraph:

- A. Films are not necessarily a filmmaker's medium.
- B. Films are not limited to any one particular style.
- C. Films are solely built upon visual and eye-catching scenes.
- D. Films are better made by playwrights and novelists.
- E. Films perhaps are better understood by literary critics.

Ans: c

Q.23 Fill the blank with a suitable article:

Generally speaking, _____ boys are physically stronger than girls.

- a. A



- b. An
- c. The
- d. No article

Ans: d

Q.24 Fill the blank with a suitable article:

_____ cell phones do not cause cancer.

- a. A
- b. An
- c. The
- d. No article

Ans: d

Q.25 Fill the blank with a suitable preposition:

Elections are held _____ the first Tuesday of November.

- a. On
- b. For
- c. By
- d. In

Ans: a

Q.26 Fill the blank with a suitable preposition:

I'm writing _____ my uncle who stays in Mumbai.

- a. In
- b. For
- c. By
- d. To

Ans: d

Q.27 Change the voice of the following sentence:

They had prepared the dinner before we arrived.

- a. The dinner has been prepared before we arrived.
- b. The dinner will have been prepared before we arrived.
- c. The dinner had been prepared before we arrived.
- d. The dinner will be prepared before we arrived.

Ans: c



Q.28 Change the voice of the following sentence:

She will have taken the test.

- The test would have been taken by her.
- The test will be taken by her.
- The test must be taken by her.
- The test will have been taken by her.

Ans: d

Q. 29 Change the speech of the following sentence:

Nancy said that she had played basketball in college.

_____ Nancy said.

- "I play basketball in college,"
- "I am playing basketball in college,"
- "I played basketball in college,"
- "I used to play basketball in college,"

Ans: c

Q.30 Change the speech of the following sentence:

6) The passenger said that they have been sitting on the plane for twelve hours.

_____ the passenger said.

- "We are sitting on the plane for twelve hours,"
- "We sit on the plane for twelve hours,"
- "We had been sitting on the plane for twelve hours,"
- "We have been sitting on the plane for twelve hours,"

Ans: c

Q.31 Fill the blank with a suitable option:

Prince Phillip had to choose: marry the woman he loved and _____ his right to the throne, or marry Lady Fiona and inherit the crown.

- reprimand
-



- b. upbraid
- c. abdicate
- d. winnow
- e. extol

Ans: c

Q.32 Fill the blank with a suitable option:

If you will not do your work of your own _____, I have no choice but to penalize you if it is not done on time.

- a. predilection
- b. coercion
- c. excursion
- d. volition
- e. infusion

Ans: d

Q.33 Fill the blank with a suitable option:

After sitting in the sink for several days, the dirty, food-encrusted dishes became _____.

- a. malodorous
- b. prevalent
- c. imposing
- d. perforated
- e. emphatic

Ans: a

Q.34 Fill the blank with a suitable option:

Giulia soon discovered the source of the _____ smell in the room: a week-old tuna sandwich that one of the children had hidden in the closet.

- a. quaint
 - b. fastidious
-



- c. clandestine
- d. laconic
- e. fetid

Ans: e

Q.35 Fill the blank with a suitable option:

After making _____ remarks to the President, the reporter was not invited to return to the White House pressroom.

- a. hospitable
- b. itinerant
- c. enterprising
- d. chivalrous
- e. irreverent

Ans: e

Q.36 Choose the correct option from the given choices. You have to find out the pair that has the same relationship at the original pair given in the question.

Executioner: Criminal

- a) Florist: Flowers
- b) Convict: Murderer
- c) Butcher: Animals
- d) Worker: Manager
- e) None of these

Ans: c

Q.37 Choose the correct option from the given choices. You have to find out the pair that has the same relationship at the original pair given in the question.

Fish: Mermaid

- a) Cat: Lion
- b) Horse: Centaur
- c) Unicorn: Tapestry



- d) Pegasus: Fly
- e) None of these

Ans: b

Q.38 Choose the correct option from the given choices. You have to find out the pair that has the same relationship at the original pair given in the question.

Story: Novel

- a) Sea: Ocean
- b) School: University
- c) Book: Dictionary
- d) Poetry: Drama
- e) None of these

Ans: a

Q.39 Choose the synonym of the following word:

Embezzle

- a. Misappropriate
- b. Remunerate
- c. Clear
- d. Balance

Ans: a

Q.40 Choose the antonym of the following word:

Artificial

- a. Red
- b. Natural
- c. Truthful
- d. Solid

Ans: b

Q.41 Sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from amongst the four choices given to construct a paragraph.



A. We have constructed it from unfortunate habits of thought about how to handle spiralling public debt.

B. With much of the global economy apparently trapped in a long and painful austerity-induced slump, it is time to admit that the trap is entirely of our own making.

C. People developed these habits on the basis of the experiences of their families and friends: when in debt trouble, one must cut spending and pass through a period of austerity until the burden (debt relative to income) is reduced.

D. It seems like common sense – even moral virtue – to respond this way.

E. That means no meals out for a while, no new cars and no new clothes.

a. DABCE

b. BACDE

c. BACED

d. DEBAC

Ans: c

Q.42 Sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from amongst the four choices given to construct a paragraph.

A. From what we eat to how much energy we consume: everything is trackable, not least because our gadgets come equipped with clever sensors.

B. Take the recent obsession with self-tracking.

C. Smart technologies are not just disruptive; they can also preserve the status quo. Revolutionary in theory, they are often reactionary in practice.

D. But it won't take long for governments to start exploring self-tracking as a solution to problems that could, and probably should, be tackled differently.

E. Right now, most of such self-tracking efforts come from the grass-roots enthusiasts.

a. ACBED

b. CBAED

c. BACED

d. EABCD

Ans: b



Q.43 Sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from amongst the four choices given to construct a paragraph.

- A. The newspaper man, the flower seller, the milkman, the sweeper, they are all privy to the chatting and sharing of news that the elderly find comforting.
- B. When we remove them from their homes, it is not only the family that they are being removed from, but all those other people that they see every day and whose joys and woes become their own.
- C. In our system of living, the elderly at home have a circle of acquaintances, and friends.
- D. The loneliness of the discarded elderly is manifold.
- E. When we forcibly remove people from surroundings they have been part of for decades we put an un-mendable tear in the fabric of their lives.

- a. DECA B
- b. ABDCE
- c. ECADB
- d. DBAED

Ans: a

Q.44 Spot the error in the following sentence:

Discovered in the soil of (a)/ our city garden were a button (b)/ dating from the Civil War. (c)/ no error (d)

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D

Ans: b

Q.45 Spot the error in the following sentence:

Every year, during the midsummer festival,(a)/ the smoke of village (b)/ bonfires will fill the sky. (c)/ no error (d)

- a. A



- b. B
- c. C
- d. D

Ans: c

Q.46 Spot the error in the following sentence:

The story performers was surrounded (a)/ by children and adults eagerly (b)/ to see magical tales.
(c)/ no error (d)

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D

Ans: a

Q.47 Identify the correct sentence from the given options:

- a. After following the vision program for two weeks, my doctor told me that my eyesight had improved.
- b. After following the vision program for two weeks, my eye sight improved.
- c. After I had followed the vision program for two weeks, my doctor told me that my eyesight had improved.
- d. None of these.

- a. a
- b. b
- c. c
- d. d

Ans: c

Q.48 Fill the blank with the correct option:

They would have won if they _____ a bit harder.

- a. played
- b. had played
- c. have played
- d. will play

Ans: b



Q.49 Spot the error in the following sentence:

The yolk of one egg contains (a)/ 213 milligrams of cholesterol (b)/ and there are 5 grams of fat. (c)/ no error (d)

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D

Ans: c

Q.50 Fill the blank with the correct option:

Which is _____, the Sahara desert or the Gobi desert?

- a. large
- b. more larger
- c. larger
- d. largest

Ans: c
