

Prepp

Your Personal Exams Guide



NDA



CDS



SSC CGL



CBSE UGC NET



IAS



SSC CHSL



CTET



MPSC



AFCAT



CSIR UDC NET



IBPS PO



UP POLICE



SSC MTS



SBI PO



BPS



UP TET



IBPS RRB



IBPS CLERK



IES



UPSC CAPF



SSC Stenogr..



RRB NTPC



SSC GD



RBI GRADE B



RBI Assistant



DSSSB

Sec. Test – 01: General English

Total Time: 35 Minute

Total Marks: 40

Instructions

Sl No.	Section Name	No. of Question	Maximum Marks	Negative Marks	Positive Marks
1	Eng	40	40	0.25	1

- 1.) A total of 35 minutes is allotted for the examination.
- 2.) The server will set your clock for you. In the top right corner of your screen, a countdown timer will display the remaining time for you to complete the exam. Once the timer reaches zero, the examination will end automatically. The paper need not be submitted when your timer reaches zero.
- 3.) There will, however, be sectional timing for this exam. You will have to complete each section within the specified time limit. Before moving on to the next section, you must complete the current one within the time limits.

Your Personal Exams Guide

Eng

1. Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options: (+1, -0.25)

A loitering munition (also known as a suicide drone or kamikaze drone) is an aerial weapon system category in which the munition loiters (waits passively) around the target area for some time and attacks only once a target is located. Loitering munitions enable faster reaction times against concealed or hidden targets that emerge for short periods without placing high-value platforms close to the target area, and also allow more selective targeting as the attack can easily be aborted. Loitering munitions fit in the niche between cruise missiles and unmanned combat aerial vehicles (UCAVs), _____. They differ from cruise missiles in that they are designed to loiter for a relatively long time around the target area, and from UCAVs in that, a loitering munition is intended to be **expended** in an attack and has a built-in warhead. As such, they can also be considered a nontraditional ranged weapon. Loitering weapons first emerged in the 1980s for use in the Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses (SEAD) role against surface-to-air missiles (SAMs), and were deployed for the SEAD role in a number of military forces in the 1990s. Starting in the 2000s, loitering weapons have been developed for additional roles ranging from relatively long-range strikes and fire support down _____.

Initially, loitering munitions were not referred to as such but rather as 'suicide UAVs' or 'loitering missiles'. Different sources point at different projects as originating the weapon category. The early 1980s initial Israeli Delilah variants or the failed US AGM-136 Tacit Rainbow program are mentioned by some sources. Alternatively, the late 1980s IAI Harpy which was widely exported is considered by some as the first loitering munition system. Whereas the Iranian Ababil-1 was produced in the 1980s but its exact production date is unknown. Early projects did not use the "loitering munition" nomenclature that emerged much later, and used terminology existing at the time.

The response to the first generation of fixed installation surface-to-air missiles (SAMs) such as S-75 and S-125 was the development of the anti-radiation missile such as AGM-45 Shrike and other means to attack fixed SAM installations, as well as the development of SEAD doctrines. The Soviet counter-response was the use of mobile SAMs such as 2K12 Kub with intermittent use of radar. Thus, the SAM battery was only visible for a small period of time, during which it was also a **significant** threat to high-value Wild Weasel fighters. In 1982 Operation Mole Cricket 19 various means including UAVs and air-launched Samson decoys were used over suspected SAM areas to saturate enemy SAMs and to bait them to activate their radar systems, which were then attacked by anti-radiation missiles. In the 1980s, a number of programs, such as the IAI Harpy or the AGM-136 Tacit Rainbow, integrated anti-radiation sensors into drone or missile airframes coupled with command and control and loitering capabilities. This allowed the attacking force to place relatively cheap munitions in place over suspected SAM sites, and to attack promptly the moment the SAM battery is visible. This integrated the use of a drone as a baiting decoy with the attack role into one small and relatively cheap platform in comparison to the alternative wild weasel jet fighter.

Starting in the 2000s, loitering weapons have been developed for additional roles beyond the initial SEAD role ranging from relatively long-range strikes and fire support down to tactical, very short-range battlefield use such as the AeroVironment Switchblade which is deployed at the platoon level and fits in a backpack. A documented use of loitering munitions was in the 2016 Nagorno-Karabakh conflict in which an IAI Harop was used against a bus functioning as a troop transport.

Loitering munitions may be as simple as an unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) with attached explosives that is sent on a potential kamikaze mission, and may even be constructed with off-the-shelf commercial quadcopters with strapped-on explosives. Purpose-built munitions are more elaborate in flight and control capabilities, warhead size and design, and onboard sensors for locating targets. Some loitering munitions use a human operator to locate targets whereas others, such as IAI Harop, can function autonomously searching and launching attacks without human intervention.

Another example is UVision HERO solutions – the loitering systems are operated remotely, controlled in real-time by a communications system, and equipped with an electro-optical camera whose images are received by the command and control station. Some loitering munitions may return and be recovered by the operator if they are unused in an attack and have enough fuel; in particular, this is characteristic of UAVs with a secondary explosive capability. Other systems, such as the Delilah don't have a recovery option and are self-destructed in mission aborts.

What is the central theme of the passage?

- a. Loitering munitions in the future of Chinese warfare.
- b. A loitering munition is not intended to be expended in an attack.
- c. A loitering munition proliferates as tech changes the battlefield.
- d. A loitering munition is like a cruise missile and can be compared to an unmanned combat aerial vehicle.
- e. An unmanned combat aerial vehicle.

2. Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options: (+1, -0.25)

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Which of the following can be inferred from the fourth paragraph ?

- a. First development and terminology of Loitering munitions.
- b. The initial role of Loitering munitions in the suppression of enemy air defense.
- c. Characteristics of Loitering munitions.

- d. Loitering munitions sharing characteristics with cruise missiles and unmanned combat aerial vehicles.
- e. The evolution of Loitering munitions into additional roles.

3. Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options: (+1, -0.25)

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munition" nomenclature that emerged much later, and used terminology existing at the time.

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Choose the antonym of the word 'Expended'.

- a. Depleted
- b. Conserved
- c. Absorbed
- d. Drained
- e. Devoured

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Choose the synonym of the word ' Significant ' .

- a. Trivial
- b. Footling
- c. Peripheral

d. Tectonic

e. Trifling

5. Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options: (+1, -0.25)

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What will fit in the blank taken from the passage: "*Starting in the 2000s, loitering weapons have been developed for additional roles ranging from relatively long-range strikes and fire support down _____.*"

- a. To tactical, very heavy-range battlefield systems that fit in a backpack.
- b. To use against a bus functioning as a troop transport.
- c. To allow more selective targeting as the attack can easily be aborted.
- d. To use a human operator to locate targets.
- e. To tactical, very short-range battlefield systems that fit in a backpack.

6. Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options: (+1, -0.25)

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fit in the niche between cruise missiles and unmanned combat aerial vehicles (UCAVs), _____ . They differ from cruise missiles in that they are designed to loiter for a relatively long time around the target area, and from UCAVs in that, a loitering munition is intended to be **expended** in an attack and has a built-in warhead. As such, they can also be considered a nontraditional ranged weapon. Loitering weapons first emerged in the 1980s for use in the Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses (SEAD) role against surface-to-air missiles (SAMs), and were deployed for the SEAD role in a number of military forces in the 1990s. Starting in the 2000s, loitering weapons have been developed for additional roles ranging from relatively long-range strikes and fire support down _____ .

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What will fit in the blank taken from the passage: "*Loitering munitions fit in the niche between cruise missiles and unmanned combat aerial vehicles (UCAVs), _____.*"

- a. Not sharing any characteristics with anyone.
- b. Placing relatively cheap munitions.
- c. Emerged much later, and used terminology existing at the time.
- d. Sharing characteristics with both.
- e. Elaborate in flight and control capabilities.

7. Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options: (+1, -0.25)

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The response to the first generation of fixed installation surface-to-air missiles (SAMs) such as S-75 and S-125 was the development of the anti-radiation missile such as AGM-45 Shrike and other means to attack fixed SAM installations, as well as the development of SEAD doctrines. The Soviet counter-response was the use of mobile SAMs such as 2K12 Kub with intermittent use of radar. Thus, the SAM battery was only visible for a small period of time, during which it was also a **significant** threat to high-value Wild Weasel fighters. In 1982 Operation Mole Cricket 19 various means including UAVs and air-launched Samson decoys were used over suspected SAM areas to saturate enemy SAMs and to bait them to activate their radar systems, which were then attacked by anti-radiation missiles. In the 1980s, a number of programs, such as the IAI Harpy or the AGM-136 Tacit Rainbow, integrated anti-radiation sensors into drone or missile airframes coupled with command and control and loitering capabilities. This allowed the attacking force to place relatively cheap munitions in place over suspected SAM sites, and to attack promptly the moment the SAM battery is visible. This integrated the use of a drone as a baiting decoy with the attack role into one small and relatively cheap platform in comparison to the alternative wild weasel jet fighter.

Starting in the 2000s, loitering weapons have been developed for additional roles beyond the initial SEAD role ranging from relatively long-range strikes and fire support down to tactical, very short-range battlefield use such as the AeroVironment Switchblade which is deployed at the platoon level and fits in a backpack. A documented use of loitering munitions was in the 2016 Nagorno-Karabakh conflict in which an IAI Harop was used against a bus functioning as a troop transport.

Loitering munitions may be as simple as an unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) with attached explosives that is sent on a potential kamikaze mission, and may even be constructed with off-the-shelf commercial quadcopters with strapped-on explosives. Purpose-built munitions are more elaborate in flight and control capabilities, warhead size and design, and onboard sensors for locating targets. Some loitering munitions use a human operator to locate targets whereas others, such as IAI Harop, can function autonomously searching and launching attacks without human intervention. Another example is UVision HERO solutions – the loitering systems are operated remotely, controlled in real-time by a communications system, and equipped with an electro-optical camera whose images are received by the command and control station. Some loitering munitions may return and be recovered by the operator if they are unused in an attack and have enough fuel; in particular, this is characteristic of UAVs with a secondary explosive capability. Other systems, such as the Delilah don't have a recovery option and are self-destructed in mission aborts.

According to the passage, **Loitering weapons first emerged in the 1980s for use in:**

- a. A recovery option and are self-destructed in mission aborts.
- b. An electro-optical camera whose images are received by the command and control station.
- c. The Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses role against surface-to-air missiles.
- d. An unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) with attached explosives.
- e. The additional roles beyond the initial SEAD role.

8. Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options: (+1, -0.25)

A loitering munition (also known as a suicide drone or kamikaze drone) is an aerial weapon system category in which the munition loiters (waits passively) around the target area for some time and attacks only once a target is located. Loitering munitions enable faster reaction times against concealed or hidden targets that emerge for short periods without placing high-value platforms close to the target area, and also allow more selective targeting as the attack can easily be aborted. Loitering munitions fit in the niche between cruise missiles and unmanned combat aerial vehicles (UCAVs), _____ . They differ from cruise missiles in that they are designed to loiter for a relatively long time around the target area, and from UCAVs in that, a loitering munition is intended to be **expended** in an attack and has a built-in warhead. As such, they can also be considered a nontraditional ranged weapon. Loitering weapons first emerged in the 1980s for use in the Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses (SEAD) role against surface-to-air missiles (SAMs), and were deployed for the SEAD role in a number of military forces in the 1990s. Starting in the 2000s, loitering weapons have been developed for additional roles ranging from relatively long-range strikes and fire support down _____ .

Initially, loitering munitions were not referred to as such but rather as 'suicide UAVs' or 'loitering missiles'. Different sources point at different projects as originating the weapon category. The early 1980s initial Israeli Delilah variants or the failed US AGM-136 Tacit Rainbow program are mentioned by some sources. Alternatively, the late 1980s IAI Harpy which was widely exported is considered by some as the first loitering munition system. Whereas the Iranian Ababil-1 was produced in the 1980s but its exact production date is unknown. Early projects did not use the "loitering munition" nomenclature that emerged much later, and used terminology existing at the time.

The response to the first generation of fixed installation surface-to-air missiles (SAMs) such as S-75 and S-125 was the development of the anti-radiation missile such as AGM-45 Shrike and other means to attack fixed SAM installations, as well as the development of SEAD doctrines. The Soviet counter-response was the use of mobile SAMs such as 2K12 Kub with intermittent use of radar. Thus, the SAM battery was only visible for a small

period of time, during which it was also a **significant** threat to high-value Wild Weasel fighters. In 1982 Operation Mole Cricket 19 various means including UAVs and air-launched Samson decoys were used over suspected SAM areas to saturate enemy SAMs and to bait them to activate their radar systems, which were then attacked by anti-radiation missiles. In the 1980s, a number of programs, such as the IAI Harpy or the AGM-136 Tacit Rainbow, integrated anti-radiation sensors into drone or missile airframes coupled with command and control and loitering capabilities. This allowed the attacking force to place relatively cheap munitions in place over suspected SAM sites, and to attack promptly the moment the SAM battery is visible. This integrated the use of a drone as a baiting decoy with the attack role into one small and relatively cheap platform in comparison to the alternative wild weasel jet fighter.

Starting in the 2000s, loitering weapons have been developed for additional roles beyond the initial SEAD role ranging from relatively long-range strikes and fire support down to tactical, very short-range battlefield use such as the AeroVironment Switchblade which is deployed at the platoon level and fits in a backpack. A documented use of loitering munitions was in the 2016 Nagorno-Karabakh conflict in which an IAI Harop was used against a bus functioning as a troop transport.

Loitering munitions may be as simple as an unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) with attached explosives that is sent on a potential kamikaze mission, and may even be constructed with off-the-shelf commercial quadcopters with strapped-on explosives. Purpose-built munitions are more elaborate in flight and control capabilities, warhead size and design, and onboard sensors for locating targets. Some loitering munitions use a human operator to locate targets whereas others, such as IAI Harop, can function autonomously searching and launching attacks without human intervention. Another example is UVision HERO solutions – the loitering systems are operated remotely, controlled in real-time by a communications system, and equipped with an electro-optical camera whose images are received by the command and control station. Some loitering munitions may return and be recovered by the operator if they are unused in an attack and have enough fuel; in particular, this is characteristic of UAVs with a secondary

explosive capability. Other systems, such as the Delilah don't have a recovery option and are self-destructed in mission aborts.

How Loitering weapons differ from cruise missiles?

- a. They use a drone as a baiting decoy with the attack role into one small and relatively cheap platform.
- b. They are designed to loiter for a relatively long time around the target area.
- c. They need cheap platform in comparison to the alternative wild weasel jet fighter.
- d. They use a bus functioning as a troop transport.
- e. They intended to be expended in an attack and has a built-in warhead.

-
9. In the following question a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part, which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, choose the option that indicates 'No improvement'. (+1, -0.25)

Virat Kohli described his 137- run stand with Rohit Sharma in the third ODI as "probably one of the most calculated partnerships, he further said that if dew factor had come into play it will become impossible for the visitorsto win the game from there.

- a. would become impossible for the visitors.
- b. would have become impossible for the visitors.
- c. will have been impossible for the visitors.
- d. could become impossible for the visitors.

e. No improvement

-
10. Given below is a sentence that may or may not be grammatically viable. (+1, -0.25)
Choose the most suitable alternative that reflects the grammatically correct sentence. If the highlighted sentence does not require any corrections, choose option 5 i.e., no correction required as your answer choice.

My first entry into the jungle was with a group of volunteers who had come to stay under the weekend to help out in the nursery.

- a. My first entry into the jungle was with a group of volunteers who had come to **stay over the weekend** to help out in the nursery.
- b. My first entry into the jungle was with a group of volunteers who had come to **stay under weekend** to help out in the nursery.
- c. My first entry into the jungle were with a group of volunteers who had come to **stay above the weekend** to help out in the nursery.
- d. My first entry into the jungle was with a group of volunteers who had come to **stay under the weekend** to help out in the nursery.
- e. No correction required

-
11. **Direction:** For the following sentence, five options have been given. One of them is incorrect. Choose the INCORRECT options from the given options. (+1, -0.25)
Ignore the error of punctuation, if any.

Rohit has always wanted to become self-dependent from an early age. When he was in high school, he stopped asking for pocket money from his father and starts doing menial jobs for his expenses. Later, when his father got to know about this, he praised his son and felt very proud.

- a. he praised his son and felt very proud

- b. When he was in high school, he stopped asking for pocket money from his father and starts doing menial jobs for his expenses.
- c. Rohit has always wanted to become self-dependent from an early age.
- d. Later, when his father got to know about this,
- e. for his expenses. Later, when his father

12. **Direction: For the following sentence, five options have been given. One of them is incorrect. Choose the INCORRECT options from the given options. Ignore the error of punctuation, if any.** (+1, -0.25)

Drinking warm water the first thing in the morning is beneficial for losing weight and to help with indigestion. A little change like this in our daily life can help us from being subjected to dangerous diseases. Good health is our biggest asset and the key to living a happy life.

- a. Good health is our biggest asset and the key
- b. Drinking warm water the first thing in the morning is beneficial for losing weight and to help with indigestion.
- c. the key to living a happy life.
- d. A little change like this in our daily life can help us
- e. from being subjected to dangerous diseases.

13. **Directions. From the options given below, select the option that states the correct combination of incorrect/ correct sentences.** (+1, -0.25)

- 1. I wish I were a student of Hogwarts and knew some serious magic stuffs.

2. The dish was nowhere near to the traditional Paneer Tikka and netizens trained their guns when the picture was uploaded on Twitter by the leader amusingly.
3. It is better to think first and then act as said by our grandmother.
4. The clever brother duped his younger sibling and took over the company.

- a. Only 2 incorrect
- b. 3 and 4 incorrect
- c. 4 and 2 incorrect
- d. 1, 2 and 3 correct
- e. All correct

14. Directions. From the options given below, select the option that states the correct combination of incorrect/ correct sentences. (+1, -0.25)

1. Ron turned a deaf ear to what everyone said about his new project for he has been a wise person all his life and knew to trust his instincts.
2. The police raided yesterday afternoon there but couldn't find the suspect.
3. The man has lost all his wealth in gambling. Gambling is not a good addiction and many states are taking initiatives to ban online gambling.
4. Arnold has many talents. Among the other instruments, he can play the guitar with ease.

- a. 3 and 4 incorrect
- b. Only 2 incorrect
- c. 1,2 and 3 correct

d. 4 and 3 correct

e. All correct

15. Direction: Given below is a passage with five blanks (A-E). Some words written in brackets are given against each blank. One or more than one word from the bracket is/are the right word for that blank. If none of the words fits the blanks, according to you, then select 'None of these' as your answer. (+1, -0.25)

Over the past decade, the business world has been positively and negatively affected by several disruptive innovations. Disruptive innovation occurs when a new or _____ (A) (underrated, undervalued, exaggerated) company initially at the bottom of an industry's market moves up and eventually displaces the existing competitors. It alters the industry's competition _____ (B) (reactionary, unplanned, strategies) by introducing completely new approaches. The term disruptive innovation was first coined in the book, The Innovator's Dilemma. In the 1997 best-seller, a Harvard Business School professor wrote about "why some innovations that were radical in nature reinforced the _____ (C) (discretionary's, incumbent's, volunteer's) position in a certain industry, contrary to what previous models would predict." The new business adopts new layouts that cannot be _____ (D) (imitated, mimicked, drained) by competitors making it the lead in that specific industry. This subsequently affects the entire market network and processes. For that reason, businesses have been _____ (E) (striving, attempting, aiming) to shift their means of operation to keep up with this competition.

Which of the following fits the blank labelled (A)?

- a. underrated
- b. underrated, undervalued

- c. underrated, undervalue, exaggerated
- d. undervalue, exaggerated
- e. None of the above

16. Direction: Given below is a passage with five blanks (A-E). Some words written in brackets are given against each blank. One or more than one word from the bracket is/are the right word for that blank. If none of the words fits the blanks, according to you, then select 'None of these' as your answer. (+1, -0.25)

Over the past decade, the business world has been positively and negatively affected by several disruptive innovations. Disruptive innovation occurs when a new or _____ (A) (underrated, undervalued, exaggerated) company initially at the bottom of an industry's market moves up and eventually displaces the existing competitors. It alters the industry's competition _____ (B) (reactionary, unplanned, strategies) by introducing completely new approaches. The term disruptive innovation was first coined in the book, The Innovator's Dilemma. In the 1997 best-seller, a Harvard Business School professor wrote about "why some innovations that were radical in nature reinforced the _____ (C) (discretionary's, incumbent's, volunteer's) position in a certain industry, contrary to what previous models would predict." The new business adopts new layouts that cannot be _____ (D) (imitated, mimicked, drained) by competitors making it the lead in that specific industry. This subsequently affects the entire market network and processes. For that reason, businesses have been _____ (E) (striving, attempting, aiming) to shift their means of operation to keep up with this competition.

Which of the following fits the blank labelled (B)?

- a. unplanned
- b. reactionary

- c. strategies
- d. reactionary, unplanned, strategies
- e. None of the above

17. Direction: Given below is a passage with five blanks (A-E). Some words written in brackets are given against each blank. One or more than one word from the bracket is/are the right word for that blank. If none of the words fits the blanks, according to you, then select 'None of these' as your answer. (+1, -0.25)

Over the past decade, the business world has been positively and negatively affected by several disruptive innovations. Disruptive innovation occurs when a new or _____ (A) (underrated, undervalued, exaggerated) company initially at the bottom of an industry's market moves up and eventually displaces the existing competitors. It alters the industry's competition _____ (B) (reactionary, unplanned, strategies) by introducing completely new approaches. The term disruptive innovation was first coined in the book, The Innovator's Dilemma. In the 1997 best-seller, a Harvard Business School professor wrote about "why some innovations that were radical in nature reinforced the _____ (C) (discretionary's, incumbent's, volunteer's) position in a certain industry, contrary to what previous models would predict." The new business adopts new layouts that cannot be _____ (D) (imitated, mimicked, drained) by competitors making it the lead in that specific industry. This subsequently affects the entire market network and processes. For that reason, businesses have been _____ (E) (striving, attempting, aiming) to shift their means of operation to keep up with this competition.

Which of the following fits the blank labelled (C)?

- a. discretionary's, incumbent's, volunteer's
- b. incumbent's

- c. volunteer's
- d. discretionary's
- e. None of the above

18. Direction: Given below is a passage with five blanks (A-E). Some words written in brackets are given against each blank. One or more than one word from the bracket is/are the right word for that blank. If none of the words fits the blanks, according to you, then select 'None of these' as your answer. (+1, -0.25)

Over the past decade, the business world has been positively and negatively affected by several disruptive innovations. Disruptive innovation occurs when a new or _____ (A) (underrated, undervalued, exaggerated) company initially at the bottom of an industry's market moves up and eventually displaces the existing competitors. It alters the industry's competition _____ (B) (reactionary, unplanned, strategies) by introducing completely new approaches. The term disruptive innovation was first coined in the book, The Innovator's Dilemma. In the 1997 best-seller, a Harvard Business School professor wrote about "why some innovations that were radical in nature reinforced the _____ (C) (discretionary's, incumbent's, volunteer's) position in a certain industry, contrary to what previous models would predict." The new business adopts new layouts that cannot be _____ (D) (imitated, mimicked, drained) by competitors making it the lead in that specific industry. This subsequently affects the entire market network and processes. For that reason, businesses have been _____ (E) (striving, attempting, aiming) to shift their means of operation to keep up with this competition.

Which of the following fits the blank labelled (D)?

- a. imitated, mimicked, drained
- b. imitated, mimicked

- c. drained
- d. imitated
- e. None of the above

19. Direction: Given below is a passage with five blanks (A-E). Some words written in brackets are given against each blank. One or more than one word from the bracket is/are the right word for that blank. If none of the words fits the blanks, according to you, then select 'None of these' as your answer. (+1, -0.25)

Over the past decade, the business world has been positively and negatively affected by several disruptive innovations. Disruptive innovation occurs when a new or _____ (A) (underrated, undervalued, exaggerated) company initially at the bottom of an industry's market moves up and eventually displaces the existing competitors. It alters the industry's competition _____ (B) (reactionary, unplanned, strategies) by introducing completely new approaches. The term disruptive innovation was first coined in the book, The Innovator's Dilemma. In the 1997 best-seller, a Harvard Business School professor wrote about "why some innovations that were radical in nature reinforced the _____ (C) (discretionary's, incumbent's, volunteer's) position in a certain industry, contrary to what previous models would predict." The new business adopts new layouts that cannot be _____ (D) (imitated, mimicked, drained) by competitors making it the lead in that specific industry. This subsequently affects the entire market network and processes. For that reason, businesses have been _____ (E) (striving, attempting, aiming) to shift their means of operation to keep up with this competition.

Which of the following fits the blank labelled (E)?

- a. aiming
- b. striving, attempting, aiming

- c. attempting
- d. striving
- e. None of the above

20. Below a word is given followed by three sentences which consist of that word. Identify the sentence/s which best expresses the meaning of the word. Choose option 5 (None of these) if the word is not suitable in any of the sentences (+1, -0.25)

Elicit

A. Rising use of heroin and **elicit**, highly potent synthetic opioids including fentanyl has likely contributed to the unintentional death rate, which surged nine-fold between 2000 and 2017, the researchers said.

B. If ever there was a two-way pleasure street, it's the delight a baby takes in being tickled and the joy the parent experiences in the tumble of laughter it **elicits**.

C. The question I asked **elicited** no response.

- a. A
- b. C
- c. B and C
- d. A and C
- e. None of these

21. Below a word is given followed by three sentences which consist of that word. Identify the sentence/s which best expresses (+1, -0.25)

the meaning of the word. Choose option 5 (None of these) if the word is not suitable in any of the sentences

Knave

A. Despite the climb, Morrill isn't **knave** about her recent trauma.

B. He exhibits a **knave** sort of confidence when talking about the doubts surrounding him and the perceived slights in the draft run-up.

C. He played the role of a **knave** who tries to fool his own brother.

a. A

b. C

c. A and B

d. B

e. None of these

22. Below a word is given followed by three sentences which consist of that word. Identify the sentence/s which best expresses the meaning of the word. Choose option 5 (None of these) if the word is not suitable in any of the sentences (+1, -0.25)

Discreet

A. Eliminating stress entirely is not an option. If there are **discreet** sources of stress in your life—a relationship, a job, a health problem—you can and should take action to try to mitigate them.

B. Life tends to happen in overlapping stages, not in **discreet** and separate incidents or episodes.

C. My dad, on the other hand, is so **discreet** about his finances.

- a. B
- b. A and B
- c. A
- d. C
- e. None of these

23. Three sentences are given below, with each highlighting a word. Choose the alternative that reflects a grammatically and contextually correct usage. (+1, -0.25)

A. Cyclone Vayu remains practically **stationary**, says IMD.

B. A division bench directed the Mamata Banerjee-led West Bengal government to **disguise** the steps taken following the attack on junior doctors.

C. The bench asked the state government to **dissuade** the striking doctors to resume work and provide usual services to patients.

- a. Only A
- b. A and B
- c. Only B
- d. B and C
- e. Only C

24. Three sentences are given below, with each highlighting a word. Choose the alternative that reflects a grammatically and contextually correct usage. (+1, -0.25)

A. During the English Civil War, the Channel Island of Jersey remained loyal to the British Crown and gave **abbey** to the King.

B. Since the state's inception, New Jersey has been **characterized** by ethnic and religious diversity.

C. It was from the Royal Square in Saint Helier that Charles II of England was **veiled** King in 1649

- a. Only A
- b. A and B
- c. Only B
- d. B and C
- e. Only C

25. Direction: In the question below, there are two statements. Each statement consists of two blanks. You have to choose the option which provides the correct set of words that fit both the blanks in both the statements appropriately and in the same order making them meaningful and grammatically correct. (+1, -0.25)

Farmer's collectives such as Farmer Producer Organizations need to be _____ and these would be critical to _____ the ZBNF (Zero Budget Natural Farming) programme.

Only a well _____ military dictatorship would be capable of _____ an ordered society in the aftermath of a severe conflict.

- a. authenticated, resisting
- b. furnished, repudiating

- c. established, sustaining
- d. confuted, bypassing
- e. embedded, nurturing

26. Direction: In the question below, there are two statements. Each statement consists of two blanks. You have to choose the option which provides the correct set of words that fit both the blanks in both the statements appropriately and in the same order making them meaningful and grammatically correct. (+1, -0.25)

BJP and Congress alike have expressed deep concern about the ethics of using children, _____ facing from separation from their parents, to _____ further undocumented border crossings.

Not every employee is prepared for such _____, even though studies show that low price stocks _____ investments, in the long run.

- a. alleviation, invigorate
- b. trauma, dissuade
- c. complacency, distress
- d. contentment, galvanize
- e. equanimity, animate

27. Direction: In the question below, there are two statements. Each statement consists of two blanks. You have to choose the option which provides the correct set of words that fit both the blanks in both the (+1, -0.25)

statements appropriately and in the same order making them meaningful and grammatically correct.

His plans, probably not very definite, were disturbed by an _____ message from the King, ordering him not to return to Mysore without her ____.

The events which were taking place in the Himalayas made it _____ to send home a part of the army of Sikhs, and Media gave his _____ for the same.

- a. inconsequential, embargo
- b. discretionary, deterrence
- c. unimportant, injunction
- d. dispensable, revocation
- e. imperative, consent

-
28. In the following question, two columns are given, containing three phrases each. A phrase from the first column may or may not connect with a phrase from the second column to make a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. There are five options, four of which display the sequence(s) in which the phrases can be joined to form a correct sentence. If none of the phrases make a correct sentence, mark 'None of these' as your answer. (+1, -0.25)

Column (1)	Column (2)
(A) Even though Nebraska Man was a short lived "missing link", it	(D) must be verified and tested by outside scientists in order to prove its veracity.
(B) While scientists clamor to find bones of ancient human ancestors to add to the fossil record;	(E) others have tried to create fossils they claim are the "missing link" of human evolution.
(C) This is a basic tenet of science where discoveries of a scientific nature	(F) tells of a very important lesson to paleontologists and archaeologists working in the field.

- a. B-D
- b. C-F
- c. A-F and A-D
- d. A-E and B-F
- e. None of these

29. In the following question, two columns are given, containing three phrases each. A phrase from the first column may or may not connect with a phrase from the second column to make a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. There are five options, four of which display the sequence(s) in which the phrases can be joined to form a correct

(+1, -0.25)

sentence. If none of the phrases make a correct sentence, mark 'None of these' as your answer.

Column (1)	Column (2)
(A) The central government has asked all colleges to return	(D) at the time of submission of the admission applications to reduce paperwork.
(B) Colleges and universities will now be allowed to collect advance fees	(E) admission fees of aspiring students if they withdraw or cancel their admission.
(C) The government has asked institutions to not collect original personal or academic certificates	(F) for a semester or for up to one year from a student, instead of the entire duration of a course.

- a. A-D
- b. C-E and B-D
- c. B-E
- d. C-D
- e. None of these

30. In the following question, two columns are given containing three phrases each. In the first column, the phrases are A, B and C, and in the second column, the phrases are D, E and F. A phrase from the first column may or may not connect with a phrase from the second column to make a (+1, -0.25)

grammatically and contextually correct sentence. There are five options, four of which display the sequence(s) in which the phrases can be joined to form a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. If none of the options given forms a correct sentence after combination, select 'None of these' as your answer.

Column (1)	Column (2)
(A) Earlier on Saturday, the Congress had moved to the Election Commission, raising concerns over the security of the EVMs	(D) the TRS, the state will decide whether to return the TRS or give a chance to the newly formed front.
(B) Facing an almost direct contest between the Mahakootami, (The Grand Alliance- a front formed by the Congress, CPI, and the Telugu Desam) and	(E) and demanding adequate measures to ensure free and fair results during the counting of votes polled in the Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh elections.
(C) France will consider imposing a state of emergency to prevent a recurrence of some of the worst civil	(F) unrest in more than a decade and urge peaceful protestors to come to the negotiating table, government spokesman Benjamin Griveaux said on Sunday.

- a. A-F
- b. B-E and C-F
- c. A-E and B-D

- d. A-E, B-D and C-F
- e. None of these

31. The following sentences form a paragraph. The second and fifth sentences of the paragraph are given. The rest are numbered as P, Q, R, S, and T. These five parts are not given in their proper order. Arrange them in the correct order to make the paragraph meaningful and then answer the questions given below. (+1, -0.25)

P. Among the other causes of the eventual market collapse were low wages, the proliferation of debt, a struggling agricultural sector and an excess of large bank loans that could not be liquidated.

2. By then, production had already declined and unemployment had risen, leaving stocks in great excess of their real value.

Q. During the 1920s, the U.S. stock market underwent rapid expansion, reaching its peak in August 1929, after a period of wild speculation.

R. In the aftermath of Black Tuesday, America and the rest of the industrialized world spiralled downward into the Great Depression (1929-39).

5. Billions of dollars were lost, wiping out thousands of investors.

S. On October 29, 1929, Black Tuesday hit Wall Street as investors traded some 16 million shares on the New York Stock Exchange in a single day.

T. It was the deepest and longest-lasting economic downturn in the history of the Western industrialized world up to that time.

Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence in the correct order?

- a. P

- b. Q
- c. R
- d. S
- e. T

32. The following sentences form a paragraph. The second and fifth sentences of the paragraph are given. The rest are numbered as P, Q, R, S, and T. These five parts are not given in their proper order. Arrange them in the correct order to make the paragraph meaningful and then answer the questions given below. (+1, -0.25)

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R. In the aftermath of Black Tuesday, America and the rest of the industrialized world spiralled downward into the Great Depression (1929–39).

5. Billions of dollars were lost, wiping out thousands of investors.

S. On October 29, 1929, Black Tuesday hit Wall Street as investors traded some 16 million shares on the New York Stock Exchange in a single day.

T. It was the deepest and longest-lasting economic downturn in the history of the Western industrialized world up to that time.

Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence in the correct order?

- a. P
- b. Q
- c. R
- d. S
- e. T

33. The following sentences form a paragraph. The second and fifth sentences of the paragraph are given. The rest are numbered as P, Q, R, S, and T. These five parts are not given in their proper order. Arrange them in the correct order to make the paragraph meaningful and then answer the questions given below. (+1, -0.25)

P. Among the other causes of the eventual market collapse were low wages, the proliferation of debt, a struggling agricultural sector and an excess of large bank loans that could not be liquidated.

2. By then, production had already declined and unemployment had risen, leaving stocks in great excess of their real value.

Q. During the 1920s, the U.S. stock market underwent rapid expansion, reaching its peak in August 1929, after a period of wild speculation.

R. In the aftermath of Black Tuesday, America and the rest of the industrialized world spiralled downward into the Great Depression (1929-39).

5. Billions of dollars were lost, wiping out thousands of investors.

S. On October 29, 1929, Black Tuesday hit Wall Street as investors traded some 16 million shares on the New York Stock Exchange in a single day.

T. It was the deepest and longest-lasting economic downturn in the history of the Western industrialized world up to that time.

Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence in the correct order?

- a. P
- b. Q
- c. R
- d. S
- e. T

34. The following sentences form a paragraph. The second and fifth sentences of the paragraph are given. The rest are numbered as P, Q, R, S, and T. These five parts are not given in their proper order. Arrange them in the correct order to make the paragraph meaningful and then answer the questions given below. (+1, -0.25)

P. Among the other causes of the eventual market collapse were low wages, the proliferation of debt, a struggling agricultural sector and an excess of large bank loans that could not be liquidated.

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5. Billions of dollars were lost, wiping out thousands of investors.

S. On October 29, 1929, Black Tuesday hit Wall Street as investors traded some 16 million shares on the New York Stock Exchange in a single day.

T. It was the deepest and longest-lasting economic downturn in the history of the Western industrialized world up to that time.

Which of the following should be the SIXTH sentence in the correct order?

a. P

b. Q

c. R

d. S

e. T

35. The following sentences form a paragraph. The second and fifth sentences of the paragraph are given. The rest are numbered as P, Q, R, S, and T. These five parts are not given in their proper order. Arrange them in the correct order to make the paragraph meaningful and then answer the questions given below. (+1, -0.25)

P. Among the other causes of the eventual market collapse were low wages, the proliferation of debt, a struggling agricultural sector and an excess of large bank loans that could not be liquidated.

2. By then, production had already declined and unemployment had risen, leaving stocks in great excess of their real value.

Q. During the 1920s, the U.S. stock market underwent rapid expansion, reaching its peak in August 1929, after a period of wild speculation.

R. In the aftermath of Black Tuesday, America and the rest of the industrialized world spiralled downward into the Great Depression (1929–

39).

5. Billions of dollars were lost, wiping out thousands of investors.

S. On October 29, 1929, Black Tuesday hit Wall Street as investors traded some 16 million shares on the New York Stock Exchange in a single day.

T. It was the deepest and longest-lasting economic downturn in the history of the Western industrialized world up to that time.

Which of the following should be the SEVENTH or last sentence in the correct order?

a. P

b. Q

c. R

d. S

e. T

36. Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options: (+1, -0.25)

The floods have **abated** in Bengaluru. As individuals struggle to clean their houses, the silt on the roads left behind by the receding water – now fine dust that flies in the air choking us – is a reminder of those difficult times. Various analyses now attribute Bengaluru’s flooding to more rainfall – in the future, it is expected to increase to an average of 1,000 mm per annum from the current 650 mm per annum – and unplanned, overcrowded growth that is destroying the greenery, tanks, and wetlands. Clearly, we must decongest the city, plant more trees, save wetlands, even reclaim them, desilt drains, enlarge sewers, deconcretize pavements, and stop the clogging of waterways with unsegregated garbage. The State government announced tough measures such as the demolition of unauthorized

encroachments **impeding** drainage streams in the city but quickly backed away. It now plans to divert drains to avoid already built-up areas. This is not a solution because nature will carry on inundating encroachments until people abandon them of their own volition. Everybody has a favorite villain to blame – from the builder mafia to the migrant, from the lack of spatial planning to uncontrolled violations of building bye-laws. Yet, the herd of restive elephants in the room is led by a particularly malevolent matriarch: corruption.

Everybody decries corruption outwardly but submits to it meekly. Fear apart, it is also a matter of convenience, time saved, and benefits, often through the violation of rules. Some justify corruption as the grease that keeps the fast-growing economic engine of Bengaluru whirring smoothly. However, corruption cripples economic growth in ways not readily apparent. Apart from transferring inordinate wealth to the undeserving, it creates a slew of vested interests, that resist anti-corruption process reforms. Understanding how corrupt officials, politicians, regulators, and private players act in concert is essential to successfully implementing corruption-reducing strategies. Further, we must understand that the corrupt often use the honest to further their subversive agendas. Examples abound. Most game theories concerning the dynamics of corruption reveal that the original sinner is often, paradoxically, a well-intentioned government. A good, but the misguided government could make narrowly rigid rules, thus giving venal politicians and bureaucrats the leeway to bend them. For example, building bye-laws are so labyrinthine that the strictest law-abiding citizen cannot _____ with them. That provides opportunities for agents who bypass the system's rigidities. Ironically then, corruption actually reduces red tape. Hence, not many complain about resorting to bribing to get work done through a parallel, 'efficient' system.

Choose the synonym of the word ' Abated '.

- a. Mushroomed
- b. Escalated

- c. Burgeoned
- d. Accumulated
- e. Receded

37. Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options: (+1, -0.25)

The floods have **abated** in Bengaluru. As individuals struggle to clean their houses, the silt on the roads left behind by the receding water – now fine dust that flies in the air choking us – is a reminder of those difficult times. Various analyses now attribute Bengaluru’s flooding to more rainfall – in the future, it is expected to increase to an average of 1,000 mm per annum from the current 650 mm per annum – and unplanned, overcrowded growth that is destroying the greenery, tanks, and wetlands. Clearly, we must decongest the city, plant more trees, save wetlands, even reclaim them, desilt drains, enlarge sewers, deconcretize pavements, and stop the clogging of waterways with unsegregated garbage. The State government announced tough measures such as the demolition of unauthorized encroachments **impeding** drainage streams in the city but quickly backed away. It now plans to divert drains to avoid already built-up areas. This is not a solution because nature will carry on inundating encroachments until people abandon them of their own volition. Everybody has a favorite villain to blame – from the builder mafia to the migrant, from the lack of spatial planning to uncontrolled violations of building bye-laws. Yet, the herd of restive elephants in the room is led by a particularly malevolent matriarch: corruption.

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Choose the antonym of the word 'Impeding'.

- a. Facilitating
- b. Hindering
- c. Thwarting
- d. Baffling
- e. Stalling

38. Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options: (+1, -0.25)

The floods have **abated** in Bengaluru. As individuals struggle to clean their houses, the silt on the roads left behind by the receding water – now fine dust that flies in the air choking us – is a reminder of those difficult times. Various analyses now attribute Bengaluru's flooding to more rainfall – in the future, it is expected to increase to an average of 1,000 mm per annum from the current 650 mm per annum – and unplanned, overcrowded

growth that is destroying the greenery, tanks, and wetlands. Clearly, we must decongest the city, plant more trees, save wetlands, even reclaim them, desilt drains, enlarge sewers, deconcretize pavements, and stop the clogging of waterways with unsegregated garbage. The State government announced tough measures such as the demolition of unauthorized encroachments **impeding** drainage streams in the city but quickly backed away. It now plans to divert drains to avoid already built-up areas. This is not a solution because nature will carry on inundating encroachments until people abandon them of their own volition. Everybody has a favorite villain to blame – from the builder mafia to the migrant, from the lack of spatial planning to uncontrolled violations of building bye-laws. Yet, the herd of restive elephants in the room is led by a particularly malevolent matriarch: corruption.

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Which of the following is/are incorrect according to the given passage?

A. The honest often use the corrupt to further their subversive agendas.

B. Bengaluru's flooding is expected to decrease in the future.

C. The Bengaluru government is planning to divert drains to avoid already built-up areas.

a. Only A

b. Both A and B

c. Only B

d. Both B and C

e. Only C

39. Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options: (+1, -0.25)

The floods have **abated** in Bengaluru. As individuals struggle to clean their houses, the silt on the roads left behind by the receding water — now fine dust that flies in the air choking us — is a reminder of those difficult times. Various analyses now attribute Bengaluru's flooding to more rainfall — in the future, it is expected to increase to an average of 1,000 mm per annum from the current 650 mm per annum — and unplanned, overcrowded growth that is destroying the greenery, tanks, and wetlands. Clearly, we must decongest the city, plant more trees, save wetlands, even reclaim them, desilt drains, enlarge sewers, deconcretize pavements, and stop the clogging of waterways with unsegregated garbage. The State government announced tough measures such as the demolition of unauthorized encroachments **impeding** drainage streams in the city but quickly backed away. It now plans to divert drains to avoid already built-up areas. This is not a solution because nature will carry on inundating encroachments until

people abandon them of their own volition. Everybody has a favorite villain to blame – from the builder mafia to the migrant, from the lack of spatial planning to uncontrolled violations of building bye-laws. Yet, the herd of restive elephants in the room is led by a particularly malevolent matriarch: corruption.

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What will fit in the blank taken from the passage: "*For example, building bye-laws are so labyrinthine that the strictest law-abiding citizen cannot _____ with them.*"

- a. Dissent
- b. Abjure
- c. Repudiate

d. Comply

e. Demur

40. Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct/most appropriate options: (+1, -0.25)

The floods have **abated** in Bengaluru. As individuals struggle to clean their houses, the silt on the roads left behind by the receding water – now fine dust that flies in the air choking us – is a reminder of those difficult times. Various analyses now attribute Bengaluru’s flooding to more rainfall – in the future, it is expected to increase to an average of 1,000 mm per annum from the current 650 mm per annum – and unplanned, overcrowded growth that is destroying the greenery, tanks, and wetlands. Clearly, we must decongest the city, plant more trees, save wetlands, even reclaim them, desilt drains, enlarge sewers, deconcretize pavements, and stop the clogging of waterways with unsegregated garbage. The State government announced tough measures such as the demolition of unauthorized encroachments **impeding** drainage streams in the city but quickly backed away. It now plans to divert drains to avoid already built-up areas. This is not a solution because nature will carry on inundating encroachments until people abandon them of their own volition. Everybody has a favorite villain to blame – from the builder mafia to the migrant, from the lack of spatial planning to uncontrolled violations of building bye-laws. Yet, the herd of restive elephants in the room is led by a particularly malevolent matriarch: corruption.

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corruption-reducing strategies. Further, we must understand that the corrupt often use the honest to further their subversive agendas. Examples abound. Most game theories concerning the dynamics of corruption reveal that the original sinner is often, paradoxically, a well-intentioned government. A good, but the misguided government could make narrowly rigid rules, thus giving venal politicians and bureaucrats the leeway to bend them. For example, building bye-laws are so labyrinthine that the strictest law-abiding citizen cannot _____ with them. That provides opportunities for agents who bypass the system's rigidities. Ironically then, corruption actually reduces red tape. Hence, not many complain about resorting to bribing to get work done through a parallel, 'efficient' system.

How much is the difference between estimated rainfall in Bengaluru and current rainfall in Bengaluru?

- a. 1,000 mm.
- b. 650 mm.
- c. 350 mm.
- d. 1650 mm.
- e. 450 mm.

Answers

1. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'A loitering munition proliferates as tech changes the battlefield'.

★ Key Points

- The first sentence of the first paragraph says "*A loitering munition (also known as a suicide drone or kamikaze drone) is an aerial weapon system category in which the munition loiters (waits passively) around the target area for some time and attacks only once a target is located*", the last sentence of the second paragraph says "*Early projects did not use the "loitering munition" nomenclature that emerged much later, and used terminology existing at the time*" and the first sentence of the fourth paragraph says "*Starting in the 2000s, loitering weapons have been developed for additional roles beyond the initial SEAD role ranging from relatively long-range strikes and fire support down to tactical, very short-range battlefield use such as the AeroVironment Switchblade which is deployed at the platoon level and fits in a backpack*".
- From the above sentences, we can say that the central theme of the passage is "A loitering munition proliferates as tech changes the battlefield."

Hence, the only possible answer is option 3.

2. Answer: e

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'The evolution of Loitering munitions into additional roles.'

★ Key Points

- Let us explore the given paragraphs:
 - The first paragraph is all about Loitering munitions and their comparison with cruise missiles and unmanned combat aerial vehicles.
 - The second paragraph is all about the first development and terminology of Loitering munitions.
 - The third paragraph is all about the initial role of Loitering munitions in the suppression of enemy air defense.
 - The fourth paragraph is all about the evolution of Loitering munitions into additional roles.
 - The fifth paragraph is all about the characteristics of Loitering munitions.
- Therefore, from the given options, the fifth option can be inferred from the fourth paragraph.

Hence, the only possible answer is option 5 .

3. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Conserved.'

★ Key Points

- The word 'Expended' means To **make complete use of something**.
 - Example: *The enemy had **expended** all their ammunition .*
- Let's look at the meaning of the given options:-
 - **Depleted**- To **use up the supply or resources of something**.
 - Example: *The company has **depleted** its reserves to make the purchase*
 - **Conserved**- To **prevent the wasteful overuse of a resource** .
 - Example: *He **conserved** his energy for the game .*
 - **Absorbed**- To **use or take up time or resources** .
 - Example: *Arms spending **absorbed** two percent of the national income*
 - **Drained** - To **cause a valuable resource to be lost or used up** .

- Example: *The company has steadily **drained** its cash reserves .*
- **Devoured-** To use something quickly and completely .
 - Example: *He **devoured** half of his burger in one bite .*

Hence, the only possible answer is option 2 .

★ Additional Information

- The antonyms of the word ' Expended ' are "Conserved, Preserved, Saved" .
- The synonyms of the word ' Expended ' are "Depleted, Drained, Devoured" .

4. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Tectonic .'

★ Key Points

- The word ' Significant ' means **Sufficiently great or important to be worthy of attention; noteworthy .**
 - Example: *The conclusion is **significant** to optical isolator optimization designing .*
- Let's look at the meaning of the given options:-
 - **Trivial** -Of little value or importance .
 - Example: *She showed her inexperience by asking lots of **trivial** questions .*
 - **Footling**- Trivial or unimportant .
 - Example: *He could always do something useful instead of wasting my time with **footling** queries .*
 - **Peripheral**-Of secondary or minor importance .
 - Example: *Her involvement in the case was **peripheral** .*
 - **Tectonic** -Very significant or considerable .
 - Example: *The last decade has witnessed a **tectonic** shift in world affairs .*
 - **Trifling**-Unimportant or trivial .

- Example: *Don't let this **trifling** matter affect our good relationship .*

Hence, the only possible answer is option 4 .

★ Additional Information

- The synonyms of the word ' Significant ' are " Tectonic , Consequential, Important" .
- The antonyms of the word ' Significant ' are " Trivial ,Footling ,Trifling " .

5. Answer: e

Explanation:

The correct answer is '**To tactical, very short-range battlefield systems that fit in a backpack .**'

★ Key Points

- The given sentence is talking about the development of **loitering weapons for additional roles** .
- The use of the word " long-range " in the sentence indicates the use of the word ' short-range ' in the blank.
- Therefore, the most appropriate option to be filled in the blank is '**To tactical, very short-range battlefield systems that fit in a backpack .**'

Hence, the correct answer is option 5 .

Complete Sentence: *Starting in the 2000s, loitering weapons have been developed for additional roles ranging from relatively long-range strikes and fire support down **to tactical, very short-range battlefield systems that fit in a backpack.***

6. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Sharing characteristics with both.'

★ Key Points

- The given sentence is talking about **Loitering munitions sharing characteristics with both cruise missiles and unmanned combat aerial vehicles**.
- The use of the word "niche" in the sentence indicates the use of the word 'sharing' in the blank.
- Therefore, the most appropriate option to be filled in the blank is 'Sharing characteristics with both.'

Hence, the correct answer is option 4.

Complete Sentence: *Loitering munitions fit in the niche between cruise missiles and unmanned combat aerial vehicles (UCAVs), sharing characteristics with both.*

7. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'The Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses role against surface-to-air missiles.'

★ Key Points

- The second-last sentence of the first paragraph says "***Loitering weapons first emerged in the 1980s for use in the Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses (SEAD) role against surface-to-air missiles (SAMs), and were deployed for the SEAD role in a number of military forces in the 1990s.***"
- From the above sentence, we can say that according to the passage, Loitering weapons first emerged in the 1980s for use in the Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses role against surface-to-air missiles.

Hence, the only possible answer is option 3.

8. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'They are designed to loiter for a relatively long time around the target area.'

★ Key Points

- The fourth sentence of the first paragraph says "*They differ from cruise missiles in that they are designed to loiter for a relatively long time around the target area, and from UCAVs in that, a loitering munition is intended to be expended in an attack and has a built-in warhead.*"
- From the above sentence, we can say that Loitering weapons differ from cruise missiles in that they are designed to loiter for a relatively long time around the target area.

Hence, the only possible answer is option 2.

9. Answer: b

Explanation:

Correct option: 2) **would have become impossible for the visitors**, is the most suitable option.

The if-clause uses the **past perfect tense** then the **main clause uses would, could, or might + have + the past participle of a main verb.**

If + past perfect, Subject + would + have + V 3

Let's see the examples given below:

- *We could have had a longer holiday, if we hadn't spent so much money on the house.*

- *If I had known about the exam, I would have paid more attention in class.*

Hence, the correct sentence will be- *Virat Kohli described his 137- run stand with Rohit Sharma in the third ODI as "probably one of the most calculated partnerships, he further said that if dew factor came into play it would have become impossible for the visitors to win the game from there.*

10. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is option 1.

★ Key Points

- The subject of the sentence is *my first entry* which is singular in nature.
- So, '*was*' and not '*were*' should follow. This eliminates **option 3**.
- The correct structure is:- **had + V3 (verb in past participle form)** .
 - **Examples:** *had eaten, had cooked, had come, had brought etc.*
- So, **option 4** is incorrect as instead of *came*, *comes* should be used.
- The correct phrase we are looking for is "**stay over the weekend**" to say that the stay is done during this period.

Correct Sentence: *"My first entry into the jungle was with a group of volunteers who had come to **stay over the weekend** to help out in the nursery."*

11. Answer: b

Explanation:

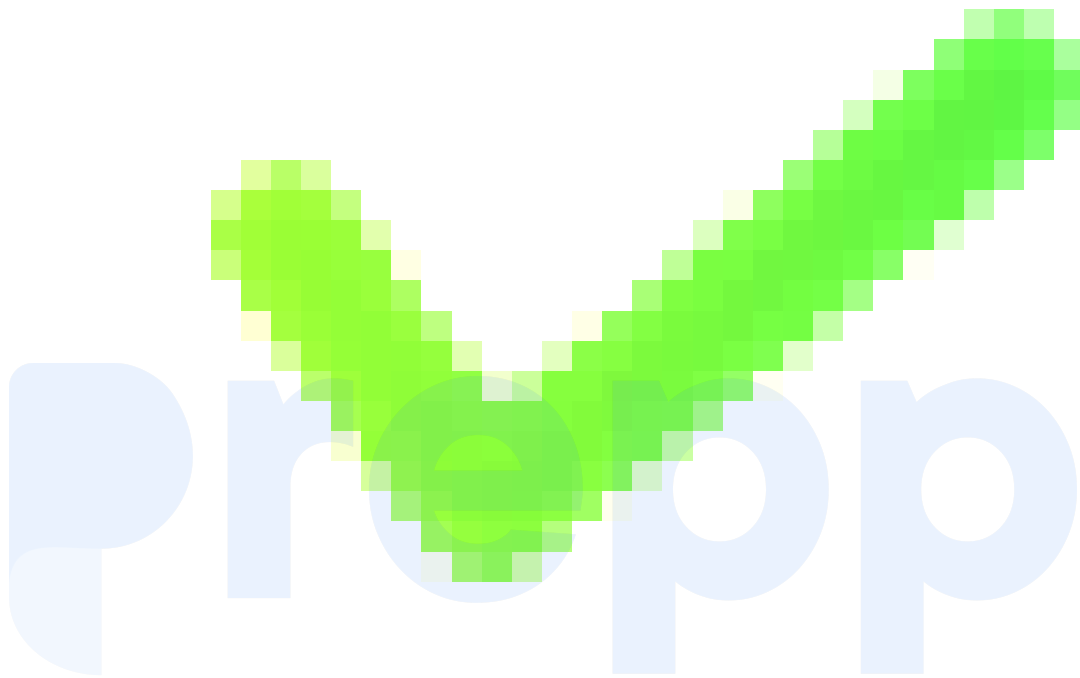
The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e., '**When he was in high school, he stopped asking for pocket money from his father and starts doing menial jobs for his expenses.**' - the error lies in this part only.

★ Key Points

- The **error lies** in the **wrong usage of the present tense 'start s'** in option 2.
- When sentences reflect the **chronological order of events**, the verb tenses used in the sentence must be **consistent** and follow the rules of parallelism.
- The given sentence narrates an event that happened in the **past**. Therefore, all the **verbs** need to be in **the past tense**.
- It is important to remember that when we use gerunds, prepositions, infinitives, coordinating conjunctions or correlative conjunctions, etc., in a sentence, we must use them consistently to maintain the grammatical flow intact.
- Let's see an example-
 - When I was a kid, I loved red sauce pasta and made it once for my best friend.

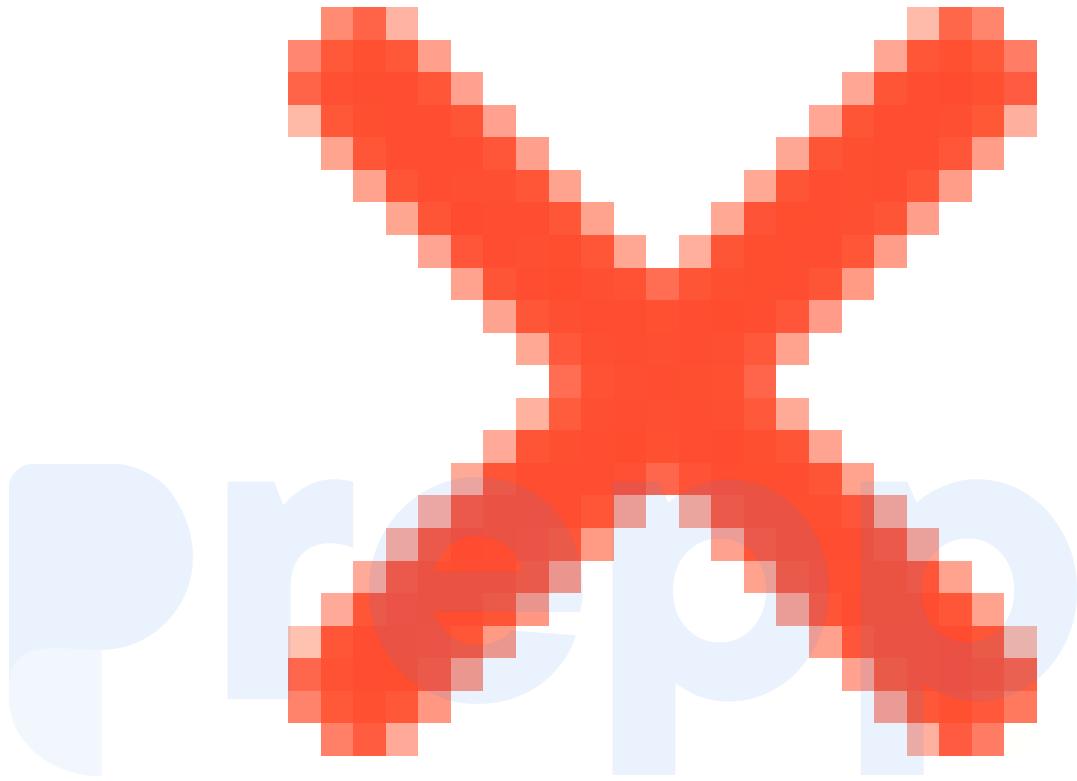
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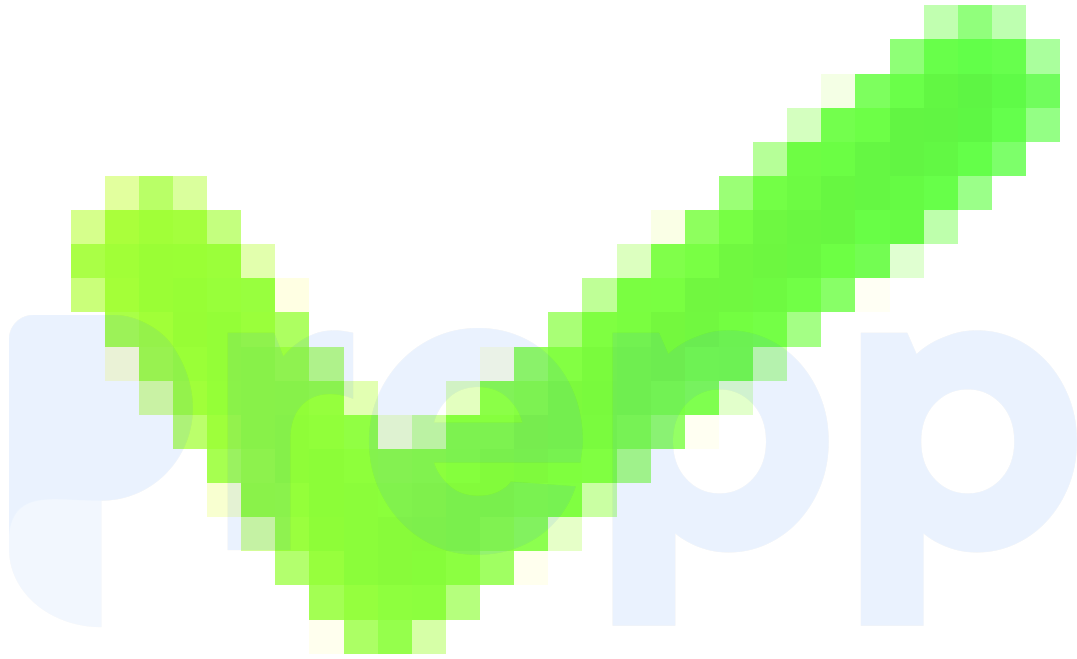


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- Therefore, **'starts' should be replaced by 'started'** to make the sentence correct.
- 'When he was in high school, he stopped asking for pocket money from his father and started doing menial jobs for his expenses.' (**Correct**)



So, the correct sentence is: *“Rohit has always wanted to become self-dependent from an early age. When he was in high school, he stopped asking for pocket money from his father and **started** doing menial jobs for his expenses. Later, when his father got to know about this, he praised his son and felt very proud.”*



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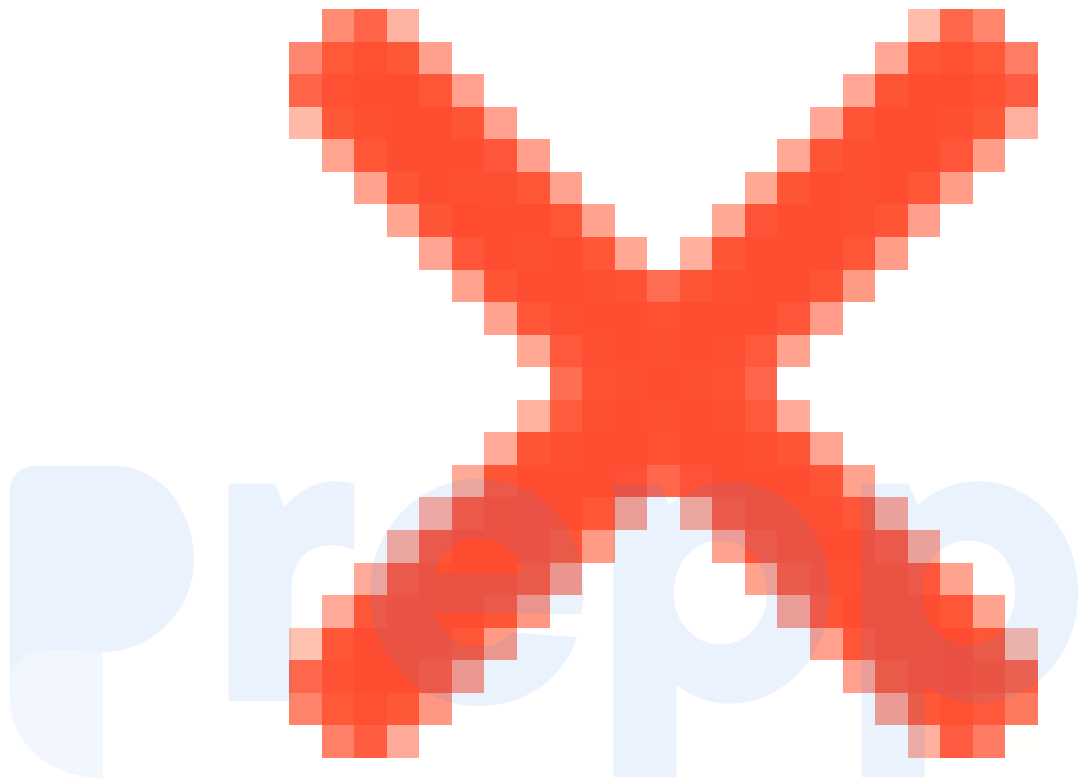
Additional Information

- Parallelism refers to the repetition of a particular grammatical form in a sentence to keep the grammatical flow intact.

- When we use gerunds, prepositions, infinitives, phrases or clauses for comparisons using 'than', coordinating conjunctions or correlative conjunctions, etc., in a sentence, we must use them consistently to maintain the grammatical flow undisturbed.
- For example-
 - Uncle loves reading thrillers, drinking black coffee, and going long drives with his friends.



- Uncle loves reading thrillers, to drink black coffee, and going long drives with his friends.



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12. Answer: b

Explanation:

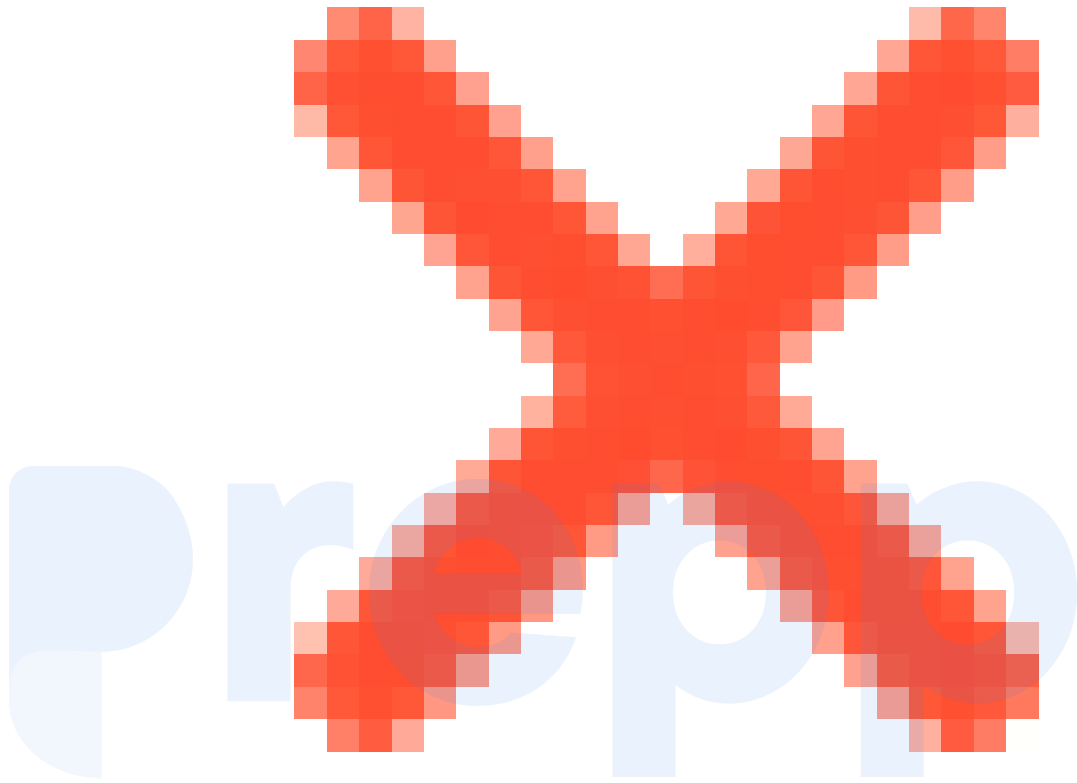
The correct answer is Option 2 i.e., 'Drinking warm water the first thing in the morning is beneficial for losing weight and to help with indigestion.' - the error lies in this part only.

★ Key Points

- The **error lies** in the **wrong usage of the infinitive 'to help'** in option 2.
- In the given sentence, the two benefits of drinking warm water are presented in inconsistent form- the first 'losing weight' as gerunds and the last, 'to help' as infinitive- thereby disrupting the flow of the sentence.
- It is important to remember that when we use gerunds, prepositions, infinitives, coordinating conjunctions or correlative conjunctions, etc., in a sentence, we must use them consistently to maintain the grammatical flow intact.
- Let's see an example-
 - Rohit enjoys hiking, biking and driving.



- Rohit enjoys hiking, biking and to drive.

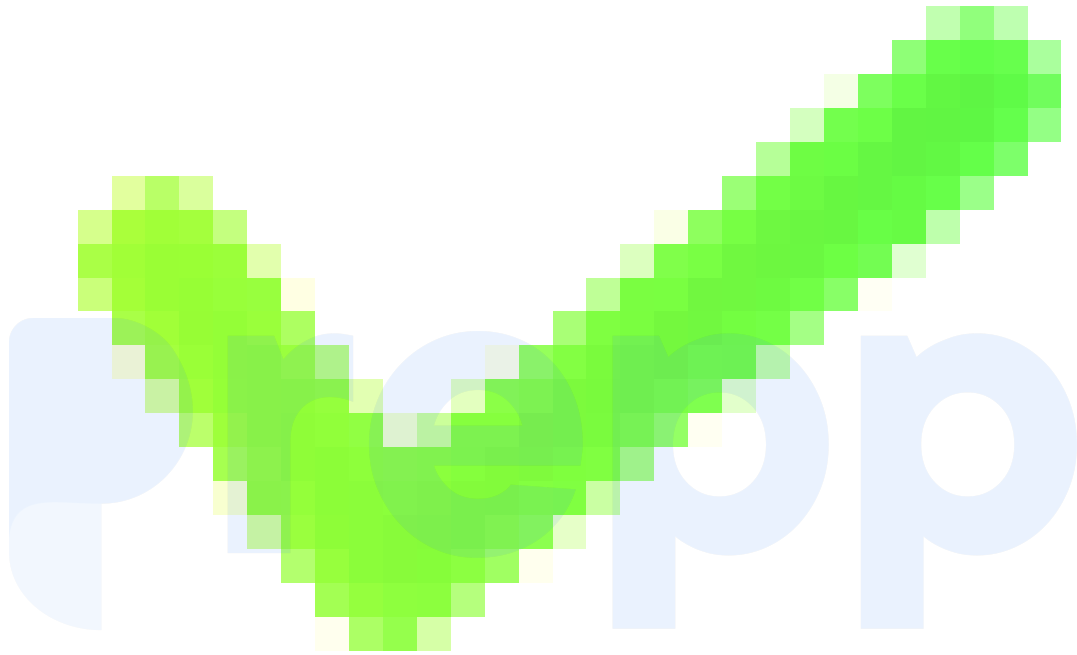


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- Therefore, **'to help'** should be replaced by **'helping'** to make the sentence correct.
- 'Drinking warm water the first thing in the morning is beneficial for losing weight and helping with indigestion'. (**Correct**)



So, the correct sentence is: *“Drinking warm water the first thing in the morning is beneficial for losing weight and **helping** with indigestion. A little change like this in our daily life can help us from being subjected to dangerous diseases. Good health is our biggest asset and the key to living a happy life.”*



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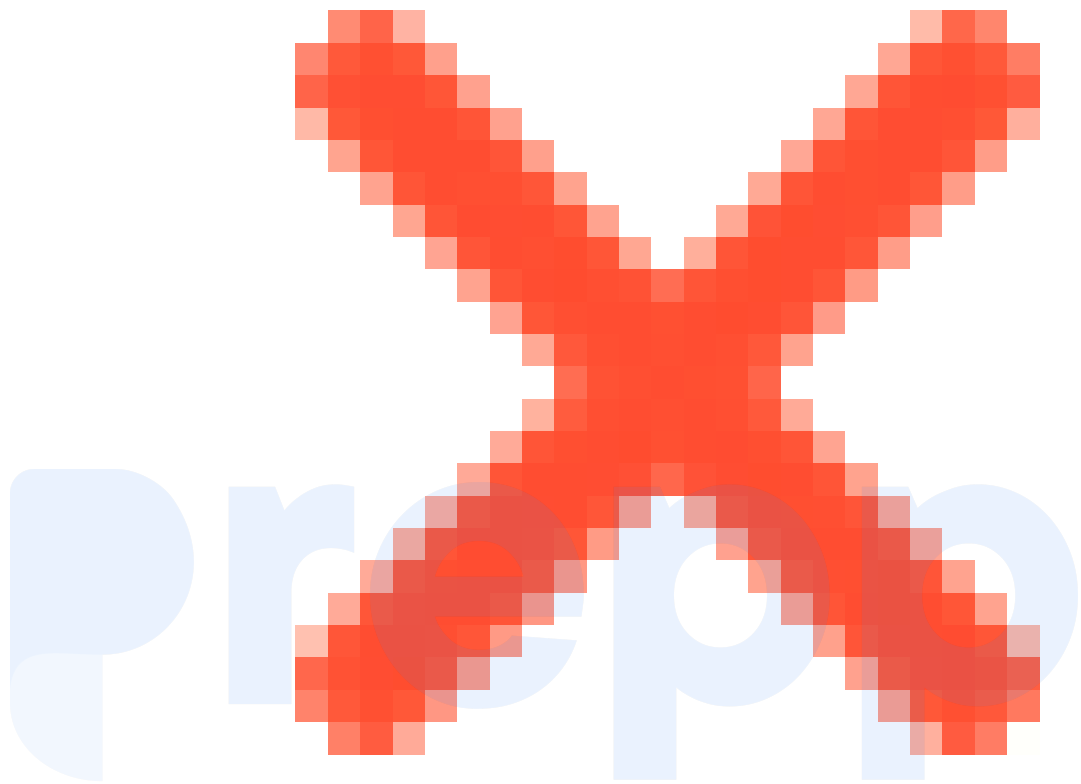
Additional Information

- Parallelism refers to the repetition of a particular grammatical form in a sentence to keep the grammatical flow intact.

- When we use gerunds, prepositions, infinitives, phrases or clauses for comparisons using 'than', coordinating conjunctions or correlative conjunctions, etc., in a sentence, we must use them consistently to maintain the grammatical flow undisturbed.
- **For example-**
 - Uncle loves reading thrillers, drinking black coffee, and going long drives with his friends.



- Uncle loves reading thrillers, to drink black coffee, and going long drives with his friends.



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13. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is Option 1 i.e. Only 2 incorrect.



Explanation:

- **In Sentence 1-** The usage of 'were' is correct for it is a conditional sentence and 'were' should be used.



In any hypothetical situation or wishful thinking, 'were' is used instead of 'was' in conditional sentences.

For example-

I wish I were the Prime Minister of India.



I wish I was the Prime Minister of India.



- **In Sentence 2-** The usage of 'amusingly' at the end of the sentence is incorrect. Adverbs that modify the entire sentence are called Sentence adverbs and they are usually placed at the beginning of the sentence.

For example- Obviously, we can't give your marksheets until the results are officially declared.

Hence, 'amusingly' is a sentence adverb for it modifies the entire sentence and it should be placed at the beginning.

- **In Sentence 3-** The usage of present tense 'think' after 'to' is correct for it is an infinitive .



Infinitive always takes a present tense of the verb after the preposition 'to'.

For example-

Ana loves to sing in front of a large crowd.



Ana loves to sang in front of a large crowd.



- **In Sentence 4-** The usage of '**clever brother**' is **correct** for '**clever**' is an adjective and is correctly placed before the noun 'brother' it qualifies.



Thus, the correct answer is **Option 1.**

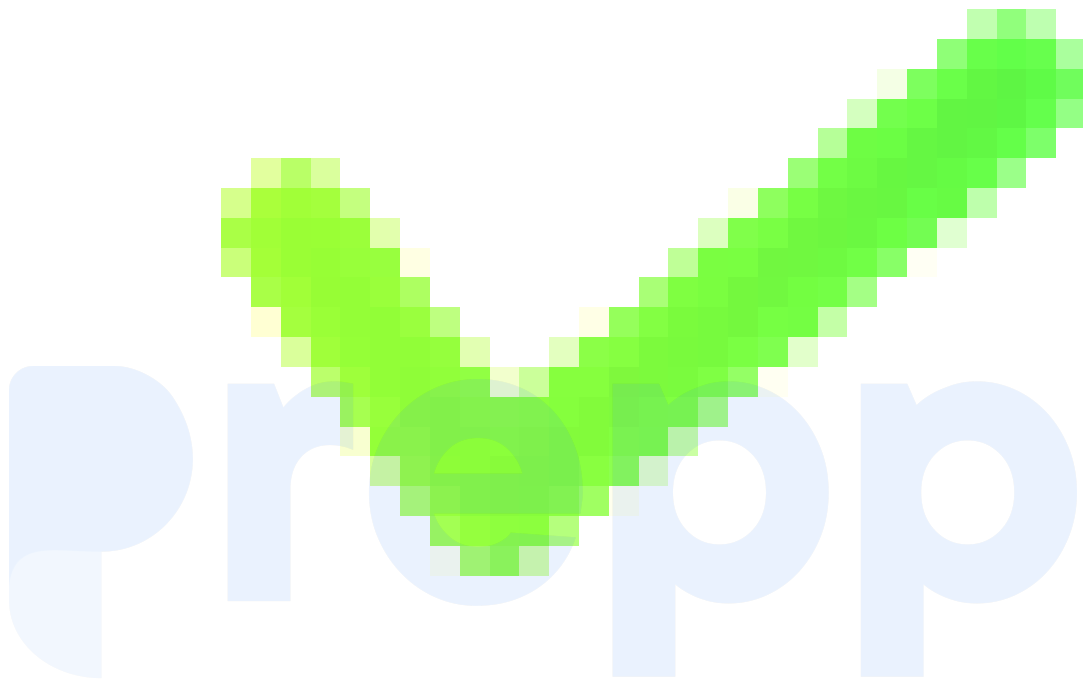
14. **Answer: b**

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **Only 2 incorrect.**'

★ **Key Points**

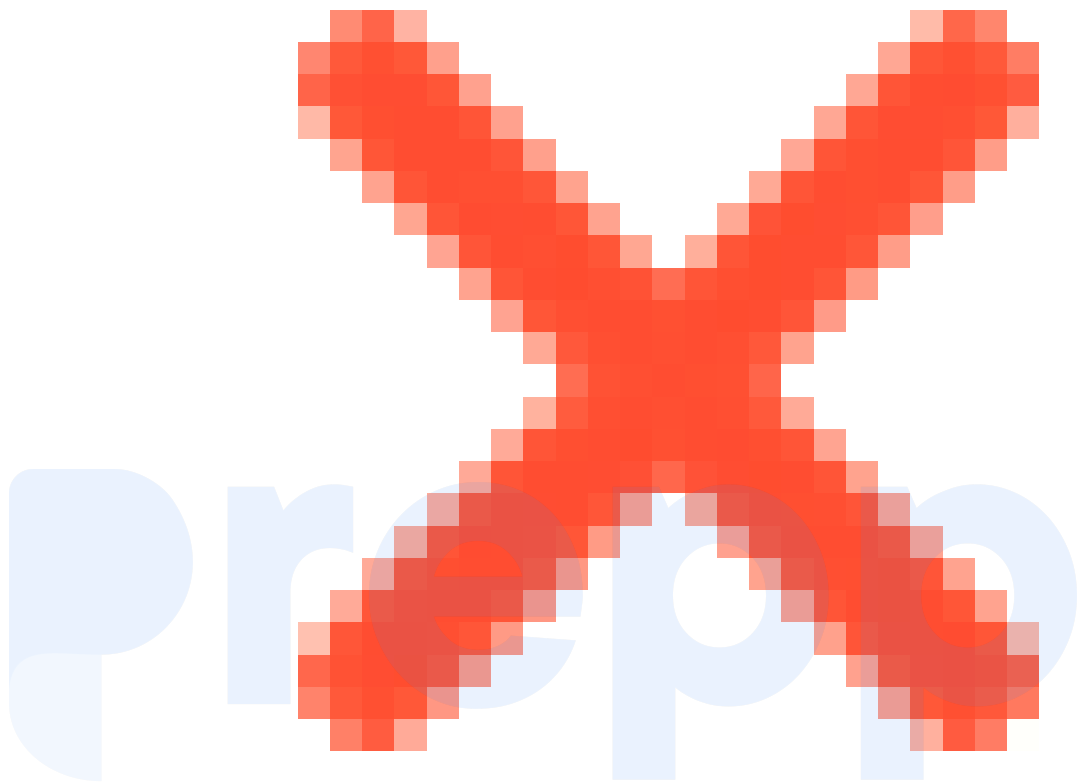
- **In Sentence 1-** The idiom '**turned a deaf ear**' means not to pay attention to something and is **correctly** used. The usage of '**wise person**' is correct as '**wise**' is an adjective and is correctly used with a noun.
- **In Sentence 2-** The **order of the adverbs 'yesterday afternoon there'** is incorrect for in a sentence Adverb of Manner comes first, followed by Adverb of Place and Adverb of Time comes in the end. (MPT)
- Let's see some examples-
 - I was there at the book launch today morning.



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[correct]

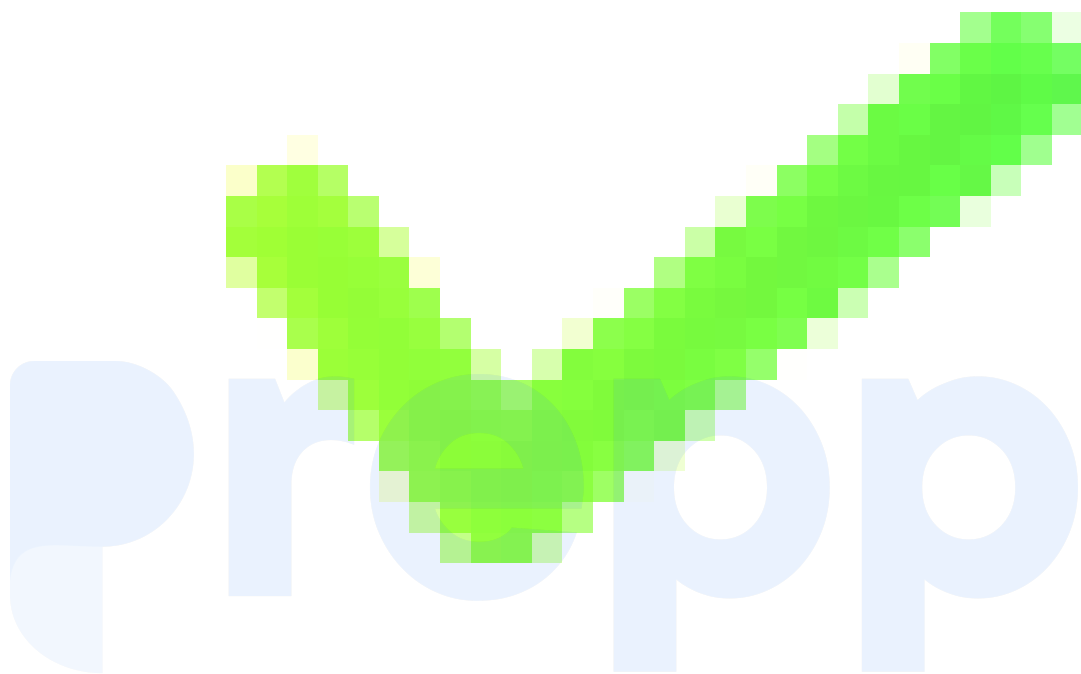
- I was at the book launch today morning there.



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[incorrect]

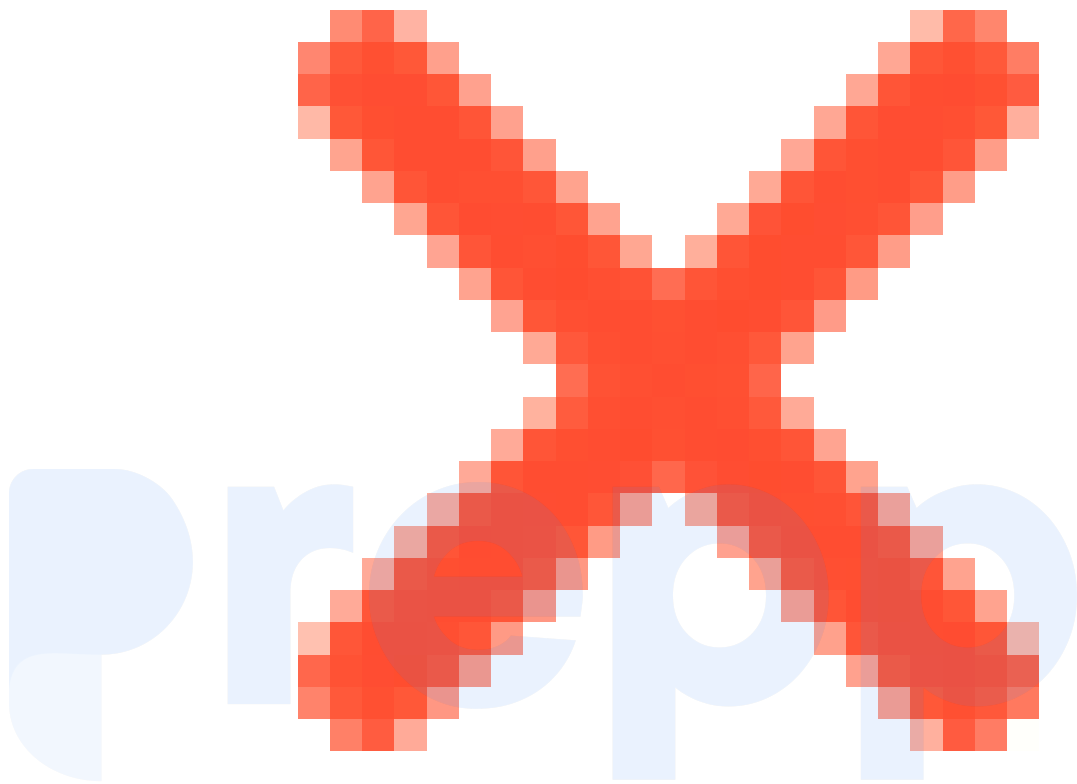
- **So the correct sentence is-** *The police raided **there** yesterday afternoon but couldn't find the suspect.*
- **In Sentence 3-** The usage of '**all his wealth**' is **correct** for 'all' is an adjective of quantity and is used to qualify the noun 'wealth'.
- Let's see an example-
 - The whole sum was exhausted in taking care of the delegates.
- **In Sentence 4-** The usage of the **Definite article 'the'** before '**guitar**' is **correct** for the definite article is used before musical instruments.
- Let's see some examples-
 - Sam knows to play the synthesizer.



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[correct]

- Sam knows to play a synthesizer.

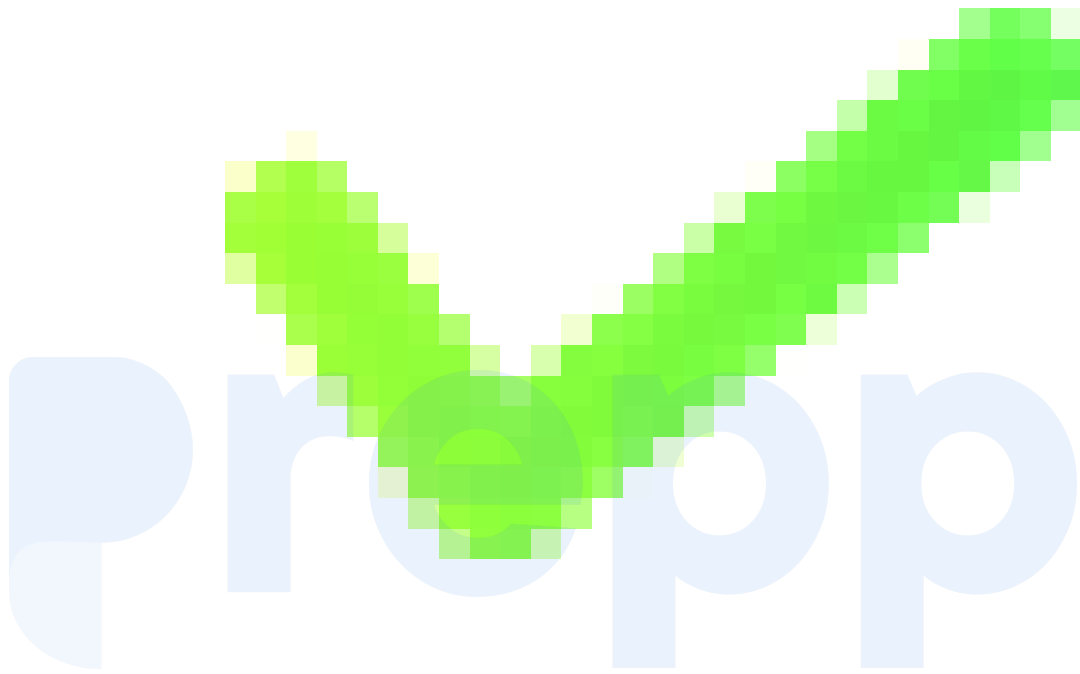


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[incorrect]

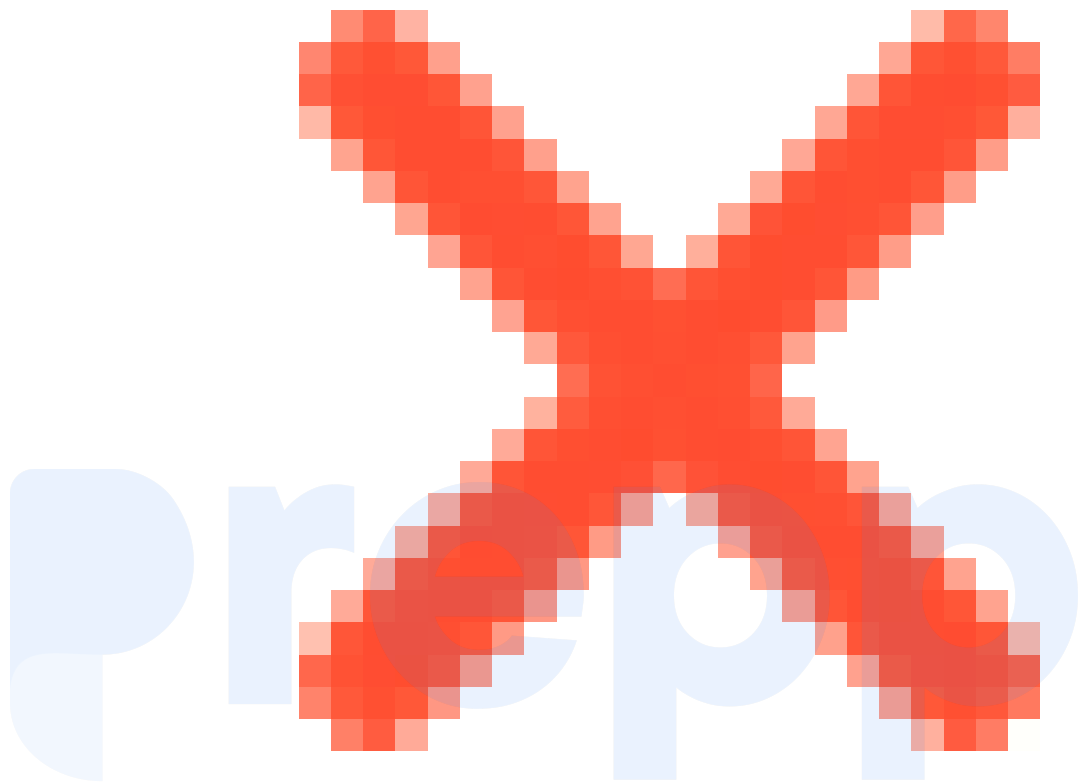
★ Mistake Points

- *In a sentence, when Adverbs of Manner, Adverbs of Place, and Adverbs of Times is used,*
 - *First comes- Adverb of Manner*
 - *Second comes- Adverb of Place*
 - *Lastly comes- Adverb of Time*
- *Let's see some examples-*
 - She patiently (Adverb of Manner) waited for his brother there (Adverb of Place) at the library yesterday morning. (Adverb of Time)



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- [correct]
- She waited for his brother there at the library patiently yesterday morning



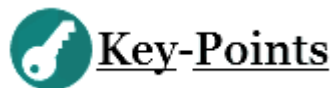
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[incorrect]

15. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is underrated, undervalued.



- The given passage is about **Business management** .
- Let us refer to the line from the passage, "*Disruptive innovation occurs when a new or _____ (A) (underrated, undervalued, exaggerated) company initially at the bottom of an industry's market moves up and eventually displaces the existing competitors*"
- From the given line we get to know that in a business a disruptive innovation happens when a company of lower value which is at the bottom of the industry moves up and displaces the existing competitors.
- For the blank, we need a word that means something of lower value or considered to be lower than it should be.
- From the meanings given below, the words **underrated** and **undervalued** are the correct words fit for the blank.

★ **Additional Information**

Let us see the meaning of words in the bracket:

Words	Meanings
Underrated	not rated or valued highly enough
Undervalued	not valued or appreciated highly enough
Exaggerated	regarded or represented as larger, better, or worse than in reality

16. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is **strategies**.

★ Key Points

- The given passage is about Business management.
- Let us refer to the line from the passage, *"It alters the industry's competition _____ (B) (reactionary, unplanned, strategies) by introducing completely new approaches"*
- From the given line we get to know when new approaches are introduced in an industry, it changes the game plan of the current industrial competitors. .
- For the blank, we need a word that means a game plan or a plan of action.
- From the meanings given below, the word Strategies is the correct word fit for the blank.

★ Additional Information

Let us see the meaning of words in the bracket:

Words	Meanings
Unplanned	something that is not expected or intended
Reactionary	opposing political or social progress or reform.
Strategies	plans designed to achieve a long-term _____ or overall aim

17. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is incumbent's.

★ Key Points

- The given passage is about Business management.
- Let us refer to the line from the passage, "In the 1997 best-seller, a Harvard Business School professor wrote about "why some innovations that were radical in nature reinforced the _____ (C) (discretionary's, incumbent's, volunteer's) position in a certain industry, contrary to what previous models would predict."
- From the given line we get to know that in the book it mentioned why some innovations that were concentrated around their old fundamentals are strengthening the current status of the leading industry.
- For the blank, we need a word that means something/someone who's currently reigning.
- From the meanings given below, the word **incumbent's** is the correct word fit for the blank.

★ Additional Information

Let us see the meaning of words in the brackets:

Words	Meanings
discretionary's	of someone decided by officials and not fixed by rules
incumbent's	(of an official or regime) currently holding office
Volunteer	a person who freely offers to take part in an enterprise or undertake a task

18. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is **imitated, mimicked**.

★ **Key Points**

- The given passage is about Business management.
- Let us refer to the line from the passage, " *The new business adopts new layouts that cannot be _____ (D) (imitated, mimicked, drained) by competitors making it the lead in that specific industry.*"
- From the given line we get to know that the new business models have new layouts which cannot be copied by any competitors making it the lead in that specific industry.
- For the blank, we need a word that means to copy something.
- From the meanings given below, the words Imitated and mimicked are the correct words fit for the blank.

★ **Additional Information**

Let us see the meaning of words in the bracket:

Words	Meanings
Imitated	taken or followed as a model or copy something
mimicked	behaved or worked in the same way as something else
Drained	deprived of strength or vitality

19. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is **striving, attempting, aiming**.

★ Key Points

- The given passage is about Business management.
- Let us refer to the line from the passage, *"For that reason, businesses have been _____ (E) (striving, attempting, aiming) to shift their means of operation to keep up with this competition"*
- From the given line we get to know because of new models adopted by the lead industries, other businesses have to make great efforts in their operations to keep up with the competition.
- For the blank, we need a word that means to make great efforts towards something.
- From the meanings given below, the words Striving, Attempting and Aiming are the correct words fit for the blank.

★ Additional Information

Let us see the meaning of words in the bracket:

Words	Meanings
Striving	making great efforts to achieve or obtain something.
Attempting	making an effort to achieve or complete (something difficult).
Aiming	having the intention of achieving

20. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is option 3.

Elicit means 'to call forth or draw out'.

B and C use the word correctly.

A should be replaced with **illicit** which means 'not permitted'.

Thus, option 3 is correct.

21. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is option 2.

Knave means 'a tricky deceitful fellow'.

C uses the word correctly.

A and B should be replaced with '**naive**' which means 'marked by unaffected simplicity'.

Thus, option 2 is correct.

22. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is "C".

★ Key Points

- **Discreet** means *having or showing discernment or good judgment in conduct and especially in speech*.
- C uses the word correctly.

- A and B should use **discrete** which means *constituting a separate entity*.
- Thus, **option 4** is correct.

23. Answer: a

Explanation:

Correct Option: 1

Let's look at the meanings of the given words.

Stationary (adj) – correct – not moving or not intended to be moved

Disguise (verb) – give someone a different appearance in order to conceal one's identity

Dissuade (verb) – persuade someone not to take a particular course of action

From this, it is clear that only A uses the word in a contextually and grammatically correct manner.

None of the other sentences are meaningful.

Therefore, the correct answer is option 1.

In Statement C, the use of the word **dissuade** is wrong, as it means to **persuade someone not to take a particular course of action**, as in the statement the bench is asking the state government to allow the striking doctors to resume work and provide usual services to patients.

Therefore, Only A is the correct answer.

24. Answer: c

Explanation:

Correct Option: 3

Let's look at the meanings of the given words.

Abbey (noun) – the building occupied by a community of monks or nuns

Characterized (verb) – describe the distinctive nature or features of

Veiled (verb) – partially conceal, disguise, or obscure

From this, it is clear that only B uses the word in a contextually and grammatically correct manner.

None of the other sentences are meaningful.

Therefore, the correct answer is option 3.

25. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **established, sustaining** '.

★ Key Points

- **Statement 1** means that Farmer's collectives such as Farmer Producer Organizations need to be **made** and these would be critical to **supporting** the ZBNF programme.
- **Statement 2** means that only a well- **fixed** military dictatorship would be capable of **supporting** an ordered society in the aftermath of a severe conflict.
- The meaning of the words given in **option (3)** :
 - **established** : having existed or done something for a long time and therefore recognized and generally accepted (लंबे समय से अस्तित्व में होना या कुछ करना और इसलिए मान्यता प्राप्त और आम तौर पर स्वीकार किया जाता है)
 - Example - *The ceremony was an established event in the annual calendar.*

- **sustaining**: strengthen or support physically or mentally (शारीरिक या मानसिक रूप से मजबूत या समर्थन)
 - Example - *This thought had sustained him throughout the years.*
- From the given explanation, we can understand that **option (3)** is the correct answer.

Hence, the correct answer is **option (3)**.

Complete sentence:

Farmer's collectives such as Farmer Producer Organizations need to be **established** and these would be critical to **sustaining** the ZBNF (Zero Budget Natural Farming) programme.

Only a well-established military dictatorship would be capable of **sustaining** an ordered society in the aftermath of a severe conflict.

★ Additional Information

- Let's learn the meaning of some difficult words given in options:
 - **repudiating**: refuse to accept (स्वीकार करने से इनकार)
 - Example - *She has repudiated policies associated with previous party leaders.*
 - **nurturing**: care for and protect (देखभाल और रक्षा)
 - Example - *Jarrett was nurtured by his parents in a close-knit family.*
 - **embedded**: fixed firmly and deeply in a surrounding mass (आसपास के द्रव्यमान में दृढ़ता से और गहराई से तय किया गया)
 - Example - *A gold ring with nine embedded stones.*

26. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is ' **trauma, dissuade** '.

★ Key Points

- **Statement 1** means that BJP and Congress both have expressed deep concern about the ethics of using children, **misery** facing from separation from their parents, to **discourage** further undocumented border crossings.
- **Statement 2** means that not every employee is prepared for such **agony**, even though studies show that low-price stocks **discourage** investments in the long run.
- The meaning of the words given in **option (2)**:
 - **trauma**: a deeply distressing or disturbing experience (एक गहरा परेशान या परेशान करने वाला अनुभव)
 - Example - *many experience the trauma of divorce.*
 - **dissuade**: persuade (someone) not to take a particular course of action ((किसी को) कार्रवाई का एक विशेष पाठ्यक्रम नहीं लेने के लिए राजी करना)
 - Example - *His friends tried to dissuade him from flying.*
- From the given explanation, we can understand that **option (2)** is the correct answer.

Hence, the correct answer is **option (2)**.

Complete sentences:

BJP and Congress alike have expressed deep concern about the ethics of using children, **trauma** facing from separation from their parents, to **dissuade** further undocumented border crossings.

Not every employee is prepared for such **trauma**, even though studies show that low-price stocks **dissuade** investments, in the long run.

★ Additional Information

- Let's learn the meaning of some difficult words given in options:
 - **invigorate**: give strength or energy to (शक्ति या ऊर्जा देना)
 - Example - *The shower had invigorated her.*
 - **complacency**: a feeling of smug or uncritical satisfaction with oneself or one's achievements (अपने आप को या किसी की उपलब्धियों के साथ तस्करी या अनौपचारिक संतुष्टि की भावना)
 - Example - *The figures are better, but there are no grounds for complacency.*

- **contentment** : a state of happiness and satisfaction (खुशी और संतुष्टि की स्थिति)
 - Example - *He found contentment in living a simple life in the country.*
- **galvanize** : shock or excite (someone) into taking action (कारवाइ करने में झटका या उत्तेजित (किसी को))
 - Example - *The urgency of his voice galvanized them into action.*
- **equanimity** : calmness and composure (शांति और संयम)
 - Example - *She accepted both the good and the bad with equanimity.*

27. Answer: e

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'imperative, consent'.

★ Key Points

- **Statement 1** means that his plans were disturbed by a crucial message from the king, who ordered him not to return to Mysore without her assent.
- **Statement 2** means that the events which were taking place in the Himalayas made it essential to send home a part of the army of Sikhs, and Media gave his assent for the same.
- The meaning of the words given in option (5):
 - **imperative** : of vital importance (अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण)
 - Example - *It is imperative that standards are maintained.*
 - **consent** : permission for something to happen or agreement to do something (कुछ होने की अनुमति या कुछ करने के लिए समझौता)
 - Example - *He was charged with taking cars without consent.*
- From the given explanation, we can understand that **option (5)** is the correct answer.

Hence, the correct answer is **option (5)**.

Complete sentences:

His plans, probably not very definite, were disturbed by an **imperative** message from the King, ordering him not to return to Mysore without her **consent**.

The events which were taking place in the Himalayas made it **imperative** to send home a part of the army of Sikhs, and Media gave his **consent** for the same.

★ Additional Information

- Let's learn the meaning of some difficult words given in options:
 - **inconsequential** : not important or significant (महत्वपूर्ण या महत्वपूर्ण नहीं है)
 - Example - *They talked about inconsequential things.*
 - **deterrence** : the action of discouraging an action or event (किसी क्रिया या घटना को हतोत्साहित करने का कार्य)
 - Example - *Nuclear missiles remain the main deterrence against possible aggression.*
 - **injunction** : an authoritative warning or order (एक आधिकारिक चेतावनी या आदेश)
 - Example - A hearing on an injunction is planned for Dec. 9.
 - **dispensable** : able to be replaced or done without (प्रतिस्थापित करने या बिना किए जाने में सक्षम)
 - Example - *The captain's loss of form made him dispensable.*

28. Answer: c

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Explanation:

Let's join the sentences to give a contextually and grammatically meaningful sentence.

The correct sequences are:

'A' talks about 'missing link', which can make a meaningful sentence with D and F. So, A-D and A-F

'B' and E both talk about fossils. So, B-E

'C' talks about discoveries, which is related to scientists in D. So, C-D

Out of these, only A-D and A-F are expressed in the given options.



Note: *In the directions, it has been given that if none of the phrases make a correct sentence then choose None of these as your answer. As we have given A-F in the options that's why option 1 is correct.*

Therefore, the correct answer is option 3.

29. Answer: d

Explanation:

Let's join the sentences to give a contextually and grammatically meaningful sentence.

The correct sequences are:

A talks about the decision of govt., which can make a meaningful sentences with only E. So, A-E

B talks about advance fees, which can make meaningful sentences with both D and F. So, B-D and B-F

C talks about certificates, which is related to 'reduced paperwork' in D. So, C-D

Out of these, only C-D is expressed in the given options.

Therefore, the correct answer is option 4.

30. Answer: d

Explanation:

The pairs given in option 4 form grammatically and contextually correct sentences.

A-E:- ' Earlier on Saturday, the Congress had moved to the Election Commission, raising concerns over the security of the EVMs and demanding adequate measures to ensure free and fair results during counting of votes polled in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh elections.'

B-D:- ' Facing an almost direct contest between the Mahakootami, (The Grand Alliance- a front formed by the Congress, CPI and the Telugu Desam) and the TRS, the state will decide whether to return the TRS, or give a chance to the newly formed front.'

C-F:- ' France will consider imposing a state of emergency to prevent a recurrence of some of the worst civil unrest in more than a decade and urged peaceful protestors to come to the negotiating table, government spokesman Benjamin Griveaux said on Sunday.'

31. Answer: b

Explanation:

Correct Option – 2.

The first sentence of a paragraph introduces a topic. The second sentence usually provides more information about the first.

Here, the second sentence mentions the fact that stocks were priced in excess of their value and only sentence Q talks about the 'wild speculation' in trading of stocks.

So, Q must be the first sentence.

The third sentence must logically follow from the second sentence. Only sentence P mentions the 'eventual market collapse' that would occur when stocks are trading in excess of their value mentioned in sentence 2.

So, P must be the third sentence.

The fourth sentence must follow from the third. Only sentence S mentions the stock market collapse first mentioned in P.

So, **S must be the fourth sentence.**

Sixth and seventh sentences would follow the earlier sentences, with the last giving some kind of conclusion to the above sentences. Out of the remaining sentences, R mentions the consequence of the stock market crash – economic depression and T concludes the paragraph by stating it was the longest economic depression up to that time.

So, R must be the sixth sentence while T is the last sentence of the paragraph. The correct order is: QPSRT or Q2PS5RT

The complete paragraph is: *During the 1920s, the U.S. stock market underwent rapid expansion, reaching its peak in August 1929, after a period of wild speculation. By then, production had already declined and unemployment had risen, leaving stocks in great excess of their real value. Among the other causes of the eventual market collapse were low wages, the proliferation of debt, a struggling agricultural sector and an excess of large bank loans that could not be liquidated. On October 29, 1929, Black Tuesday hit Wall Street as investors traded some 16 million shares on the New York Stock Exchange in a single day. Billions of dollars were lost, wiping out thousands of investors. In the aftermath of Black Tuesday, America and the rest of the industrialized world spiralled downward into the Great Depression (1929–39). It was the deepest and longest-lasting economic downturn in the history of the Western industrialized world up to that time.*

Therefore, the correct answer is 2.

32. Answer: a

Explanation:

Correct Option – 1.

The first sentence of a paragraph introduces a topic. The second sentence usually provides more information about the first.

Here, the second sentence mentions the fact that stocks were priced in excess of their value and only sentence Q talks about the 'wild speculation' in trading of stocks.

So, Q must be the first sentence.

The third sentence must logically follow from the second sentence. Only sentence P mentions the 'eventual market collapse' that would occur when stocks are trading in excess of their value mentioned in sentence 2.

So, P must be the third sentence.

The fourth sentence must follow from the third. Only sentence S mentions the stock market collapse first mentioned in P.

So, S must be the fourth sentence.

Sixth and seventh sentences would follow the earlier sentences, with the last giving some kind of conclusion to the above sentences. Out of the remaining sentences, R mentions the consequence of the stock market crash – economic depression and T concludes the paragraph by stating it was the longest economic depression up to that time.

So, R must be the sixth sentence while T is the last sentence of the paragraph. The correct order is: QPSRT or Q2PS5RT

The complete paragraph is: *During the 1920s, the U.S. stock market underwent rapid expansion, reaching its peak in August 1929, after a period of wild speculation. By then, production had already declined and unemployment had risen, leaving stocks in great excess of their real value. Among the other causes of the eventual market collapse were low wages, the proliferation of debt, a struggling agricultural sector and an excess of large bank loans that could not be liquidated. On October 29, 1929, Black Tuesday hit Wall Street as investors traded some 16 million shares on the New York Stock Exchange in a single day. Billions of dollars were lost, wiping out thousands of investors. In the aftermath of Black Tuesday, America and the rest of the*

industrialized world spiralled downward into the Great Depression (1929–39). It was the deepest and longest-lasting economic downturn in the history of the Western industrialized world up to that time.

Therefore, the correct answer is 1.

33. Answer: d

Explanation:

Correct Option – 4.

The first sentence of a paragraph introduces a topic. The second sentence usually provides more information about the first.

Here, the second sentence mentions the fact that stocks were priced in excess of their value and only sentence Q talks about the 'wild speculation' in trading of stocks.

So, Q must be the first sentence.

The third sentence must logically follow from the second sentence. Only sentence P mentions the 'eventual market collapse' that would occur when stocks are trading in excess of their value mentioned in sentence 2.

So, P must be the third sentence.

The fourth sentence must follow from the third. Only sentence S mentions the stock market collapse first mentioned in P.

So, S must be the fourth sentence.

Sixth and seventh sentences would follow the earlier sentences, with the last giving some kind of conclusion to the above sentences. Out of the remaining sentences, R mentions the consequence of the stock market crash – economic depression and T concludes the paragraph by stating it was the longest economic depression up to that time.

So, R must be the sixth sentence while T is the last sentence of the paragraph. The correct order is: QPSRT or Q2PS5RT

The complete paragraph is: *During the 1920s, the U.S. stock market underwent rapid expansion, reaching its peak in August 1929, after a period of wild speculation. By then, production had already declined and unemployment had risen, leaving stocks in great excess of their real value. Among the other causes of the eventual market collapse were low wages, the proliferation of debt, a struggling agricultural sector and an excess of large bank loans that could not be liquidated. On October 29, 1929, Black Tuesday hit Wall Street as investors traded some 16 million shares on the New York Stock Exchange in a single day. Billions of dollars were lost, wiping out thousands of investors. In the aftermath of Black Tuesday, America and the rest of the industrialized world spiralled downward into the Great Depression (1929-39). It was the deepest and longest-lasting economic downturn in the history of the Western industrialized world up to that time.*

Therefore, the correct answer is 4.

34. Answer: c

Explanation:

Correct Option – 3.

The first sentence of a paragraph introduces a topic. The second sentence usually provides more information about the first.

Here, the second sentence mentions the fact that stocks were priced in excess of their value and only sentence Q talks about the 'wild speculation' in trading of stocks.

So, Q must be the first sentence.

The third sentence must logically follow from the second sentence. Only sentence P mentions the 'eventual market collapse' that would occur when stocks are trading in excess of their value mentioned in sentence 2.

So, P must be the third sentence.

The fourth sentence must follow from the third. Only sentence S mentions the stock market collapse first mentioned in P.

So, S must be the fourth sentence.

Sixth and seventh sentences would follow the earlier sentences, with the last giving some kind of conclusion to the above sentences. Out of the remaining sentences, R mentions the consequence of the stock market crash – economic depression and T concludes the paragraph by stating it was the longest economic depression up to that time.

So, R must be the sixth sentence while T is the last sentence of the paragraph. The correct order is: QPSRT or Q2PS5RT

The complete paragraph is: *During the 1920s, the U.S. stock market underwent rapid expansion, reaching its peak in August 1929, after a period of wild speculation. By then, production had already declined and unemployment had risen, leaving stocks in great excess of their real value. Among the other causes of the eventual market collapse were low wages, the proliferation of debt, a struggling agricultural sector and an excess of large bank loans that could not be liquidated. On October 29, 1929, Black Tuesday hit Wall Street as investors traded some 16 million shares on the New York Stock Exchange in a single day. Billions of dollars were lost, wiping out thousands of investors. In the aftermath of Black Tuesday, America and the rest of the industrialized world spiralled downward into the Great Depression (1929–39). It was the deepest and longest-lasting economic downturn in the history of the Western industrialized world up to that time.*

Therefore, the correct answer is 3.

35. Answer: e

Explanation:

Correct Option – 5.

The first sentence of a paragraph introduces a topic. The second sentence usually provides more information about the first.

Here, the second sentence mentions the fact that stocks were priced in excess of their value and only sentence Q talks about the 'wild speculation' in trading of stocks.

So, Q must be the first sentence.

The third sentence must logically follow from the second sentence. Only sentence P mentions the 'eventual market collapse' that would occur when stocks are trading in excess of their value mentioned in sentence 2.

So, P must be the third sentence.

The fourth sentence must follow from the third. Only sentence S mentions the stock market collapse first mentioned in P.

So, S must be the fourth sentence.

Sixth and seventh sentences would follow the earlier sentences, with the last giving some kind of conclusion to the above sentences. Out of the remaining sentences, R mentions the consequence of the stock market crash – economic depression and T concludes the paragraph by stating it was the longest economic depression up to that time.

So, R must be the sixth sentence while T is the last sentence of the paragraph. The correct order is: QPSRT or Q2PS5RT

The complete paragraph is: *During the 1920s, the U.S. stock market underwent rapid expansion, reaching its peak in August 1929, after a period of wild speculation. By then, production had already declined and unemployment had risen, leaving stocks in great excess of their real value. Among the other causes of the eventual market collapse were low wages, the proliferation of debt, a struggling agricultural sector and an excess of large bank loans that could not be liquidated. On October 29, 1929, Black Tuesday hit Wall Street as investors traded some 16 million shares on the New York Stock Exchange in a single day. Billions of dollars were lost, wiping out thousands of investors. In the aftermath of Black Tuesday, America and the rest of the*

industrialized world spiralled downward into the Great Depression (1929–39). It was the deepest and longest-lasting economic downturn in the history of the Western industrialized world up to that time.

Therefore, the correct answer is 5.

36. Answer: e

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Receded.'

★ Key Points

- The word 'Abated' means **To become less intense or widespread**.
 - Example: *The fury of the storm **abated**.*
- Let's look at the meaning of the given options:-
 - **Mushroomed**- **To increase, spread, or develop rapidly**.
 - Example: *The smoke **mushroomed** into the sky.*
 - **Escalated**- **To make or become more intense or serious**.
 - Example: *The local war **escalated** into a major conflict.*
 - **Burgeoned**- **To begin to grow or increase rapidly; flourish**.
 - Example: *Love **burgeoned** between them.*
 - **Accumulated**- **To increase over a period of time**.
 - Example: *We've **accumulated** so much rubbish over the years.*
 - **Receded**- **To gradually diminish**.
 - Example: *The floods gradually **receded** from the fields.*

Hence, the only possible answer is option 5.

★ Additional Information

- The synonyms of the word 'Abated' are " **Receded, Declined, Decreased**".
- The antonyms of the word 'Abated' are " **Mushroomed, Escalated, Accumulated**".

37. Answer: a

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Facilitating.'

★ Key Points

- The word 'Impeding' means To delay or prevent someone or something by obstructing them; hinder .
 - Example: *Fallen rock is **impeding** the progress of rescue workers.*
- Let's look at the meaning of the given options:-
 - Facilitating - To make an action or process easy or easier .
 - Example: *We are **facilitating** the grieving process.*
 - Hindering - To make it difficult for someone to do something or for something to happen .
 - Example: *A former injury was **hindering** him from playing his best.*
 - Thwarting- To prevent something from happening .
 - Example: *The Republicans are trying to embarrass the president by **thwarting** his economic program.*
 - Baffling- Impossible for someone to understand or explain
 - Example: *I found what he was saying completely **baffling**.*
 - Stalling- To stop or cause to stop making progress .
 - Example: *The opposition party was angered by the Prime Minister's **stalling** tactics.*

Hence, the only possible answer is option 1.

★ Additional Information

- The antonyms of the word 'Impeding' are " Facilitating, Abetting, Aiding" .
- The synonyms of the word 'Impeding' are " Hindering , Thwarting , Baffling" .

38. Answer: b

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Both A and B.'

★ Key Points

- The seventh sentence of the second paragraph says " *Further, we must understand that **the corrupt often use the honest to further their subversive agendas***" and the third sentence of the first paragraph says " *Various analyses now attribute Bengaluru's flooding to more rainfall – in the future, it is expected to increase to an average of 1,000 mm per annum from the current 650 mm per annum – and unplanned, overcrowded growth that is destroying the greenery, tanks, and wetlands*".
 - From the above sentence, we can say that statements A and B are incorrect according to the given passage.
- The sixth sentence of the first paragraph says " *It now plans to divert drains to avoid already built-up areas.*"
 - From the above sentence, we can say that statement C is correct according to the given passage.

Hence, the only possible answer is option 2.

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39. Answer: d

Explanation:

The correct answer is 'Comply.'

★ Key Points

- The given sentence is saying that **building bye-laws are so complicated that the strictest law-abiding citizen cannot act in accordance with with them.**
- Therefore, the most appropriate word to be filled in the blank is 'Comply'.

- Also, the use of the word "labyrinthine" in the sentence indicates the use of the word 'comply' in the blank.
- The word 'Comply' means To act in accordance with a wish or command .
 - Example: *All citizens must **comply** with the law .*

Hence, the correct answer is option 4 .

Complete Sentence: *For example, building bye-laws are so labyrinthine that the strictest law-abiding citizen cannot **comply** with them .*

★ Additional Information

- Let us explore the other options:
 - **Dissent** means To have opinions that are different from those that are officially held .
 - **Abjure** means To solemnly renounce a belief, cause, or claim .
 - **Repudiate** means To refuse to accept; reject .
 - **Demur** means To raise objections or show reluctance .

40. Answer: c

Explanation:

The correct answer is '350 mm.'

★ Key Points

- The given passage is all about **Bengaluru's flooding** .
- The third sentence of the first paragraph says "*Various analyses now attribute Bengaluru's flooding to more rainfall – in the future, it is expected to increase to an average of 1,000 mm per annum from the current 650 mm per annum – and unplanned, overcrowded growth that is destroying the greenery, tanks, and wetlands.*"
- From the above sentence, we can say that according to the passage, the difference between estimated rainfall in Bengaluru and current rainfall in Bengaluru is 350 mm .

Hence, the only possible answer is option 3.

★ Important Points

- Given below are the points, we should keep in mind while solving questions of reading comprehension-
 - Identify the purpose of reading. Try to go through the question first and then the passage so that you can just focus on the things you need to look at in the passage.
 - Anticipate what may lie ahead. Look out for specific information in the passage.

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