
GMAT - SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER VERBAL REASONING

Question 1.

For chocolates prevalent in the market and consumed widely by children, if the absence of labeling that indicates the ingredients seems dangerous, then the certifying body can require that the chocolate undergoes pediatric study.

- A. that the chocolate undergoes
- B. that the chocolate undergo
- C. that the chocolate is to undergo
- D. the chocolate undergoing
- E. the chocolate to have to undergo

While Artificial Intelligence was born prematurely in an era that treated it with skepticism, it overcame the challenges and now boasts of a present where machines perform highly specialized tasks. A few decades more and we may have Artificial General Intelligence (AGI) – machines that are capable of human-level performance on full range of tasks that at present we only can tackle.

But have we accounted for what this progress entails? The future prospects of AGI have led to a marked divide in the scientific community. On one hand, we have the Progressive Scientists who support AGI, and on the other we have the Ethical Scientists who consider the flight to be as perilous as that of Icarus. The Progressive Scientists have maintained a cavalier attitude towards the fear expressed by the Ethical Scientists and have dismissed it as the fear of “unknown”. They realize little that this doubt stems out, not from what is unseen but out of what exists. A look at the history shows that humans are themselves far from being reliably human- friendly. We do many terrible things to each other and to many other sensitive creatures with whom we share the planet. If super-intelligent machines can’t prove to be a lot better than us, we’ll be in deep trouble. We’ll have powerful new intelligence amplifying the dark sides of our own fallible natures. Given how catastrophic the consequences could be, the disdain with which the Ethical scientists view the future of AGI does not seem misplaced.

Question 2.

The central idea of the passage is

- A. Discuss the origin of AGI
- B. Explain why AGI has failed to achieve its goal
- C. Compare the differences in the ideologies of Progressive and Ethical Scientists
- D. Discuss an oversight that can cost us dearly
- E. Revise a thought held by Ethical Scientists

Question 3.

The view that “this doubt stems out, not from what is unseen but out of what exists” refers to which one of the following

- A. Resistance of Ethical Scientists
 - B. Progressive Scientists’ belief that the fear of unknown leads to the skepticism of the Ethical Scientists
 - C. Ethical Scientists fear of the “unknown”
 - D. Author’s belief that there was a lack of consensus between the Ethical and the Progressive Scientists
 - E. Ethical Scientists’ fear of the consequences of what this progress entails
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Question 4.

The author of the passage asserts which one of the following about the Progressive scientists?

- A. They attacked the Ethical Scientists in an unrestrained manner
- B. They underscored the problems foreseen by the Ethical Scientists
- C. They need to be more serious about the questions raised by the Ethical Scientists
- D. They were correct in avoiding x doubts raised by the Ethical Scientists
- E. Though they were treated with skepticism, they overcame the challenges

Question 5.

What is the attitude of Progressive Scientists towards Ethical Scientists?

- A. spiteful and envious
- B. Reverent and idolatry
- C. ignorant and condescending
- D. ambivalent but deferential
- E. uncertain but interested

Question 6.

The results of the recent diet program that was launched early this year are evident in all the participants' average weight, which reduced by almost 7kg on an average during the first 2 months of the program after it increased by 8% in the last three years.

- A. which reduced by almost 7kg on an average during the first two months of the program after it increased
 - B. which had reduced by almost 7kg on an average during the first two months of the program after it had increased
 - C. which has increased by almost 7kg on an average during the first two months of the program after increasing
 - D. with a 7kg reduction on an average during the first two months of the program after increasing
 - E. with a 7kg reduction on an average during the first two months of the program after having increased
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Question 7.

The company Slim-fit released its low-cholesterol oil substitute into American Markets for the first time in history and gained no appreciable market share. Combatting this situation, company Slim-fit with a substantial marketing budget and a great fanfare scheduled the re-release of the oil, naming it the “new low- cholesterol alternative to oil.”

Which of the following, if true, casts the most doubt on the effectiveness of the solution proposed above?

- A. In many American countries, satisfactory taste and low-cholesterol content are believed to be entirely contradictory.
- B. The market for oils such as coconut and palm has been slowly shrinking in many American countries due to the emergence of specialized cholesterol-free oils.
- C. Company Slim-fit could only feasibly maintain such a marketing budget for 10 to 12 months before scaling down the campaign.
- D. After Company Slim-fit attempted a similar marketing strategy in South Asia, sales of the new product greatly increased.
- E. In California, the new low-cholesterol oil substitute achieved a market share of 10% within the first year
– without any massive marketing campaign.

Question 8.

Heavy consumption of Sodium causes a loss of fine motor skills, impaired judgment, a decrease in visual acuity, slower reaction times, and other short-term symptoms. Since Sodium can be metabolized in the average person’s body at a rate of 0.018 BSC (or “blood Sodium content”) per hour, a severely intoxicated individual with a BSC of 0.18 should be symptom-free after 12 hours. After this time, if the individual exhibits similar symptoms, such symptoms cannot be caused by Sodium.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the conclusion above?

- A. Some symptoms normally associated with Sodium consumption may resemble symptoms caused by prescription drugs or even drowsiness.
- B. Increases in BSC are based on the amount of Sodium consumed rather than the number of foods (some foods contain more Sodium than others).
- C. Heavy Sodium consumption has numerous long term effects such as stomach ulcers, cirrhosis of the liver, and birth defects.
- D. The metabolic rate of Sodium varies according to a person’s weight, diet, health, and genetic predispositions.
- E. Some people, due to an acute sensitivity to Sodium, cannot even reach a BSC of 0.18 before becoming violently ill.

Question 9.

The design of the neck muscles and the spinal bones of the mollusks allow that it can pull in the exposed parts of the body such that the predator doesn’t find anything but a hard shell to bite.

- A. allow that it can pull in the exposed parts of the body such that
 - B. allow it to pull in its exposed parts, and so
 - C. allows that it can draw in its exposed parts, and so
 - D. allows for it to draw in its exposed part, and that
 - E. allows it to draw in its exposed parts, so that
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Question 10.

Three out of every five Apple phone users in China also use an Android phone.

- A. Three out of every five Apple phone users in China also use an Android phone.
- B. Out of every five, three Apple phone users in China also uses an Android phone.
- C. Android Phones are used by every three out of every five Apple phone users in China.
- D. In China, three out of every five Apple phone users uses Android phones
- E. Out of every five Apple phone users in China, Android phones are used by three.

Question 11.

In the state of California, the number of people who this year died due to heart attack are less than cancer.

- A. are less than
- B. are fewer than that of
- C. is less than those who died due to
- D. is lesser than the ones who died due to
- E. Is less than that of people who died due to

The genius of American democracy comes not from any special virtue of the American people but from the unprecedented opportunities of this continent and from a peculiar and unrepeatable combination of historical circumstances. These circumstances have given our institutions their character and their virtues. The very same facts which explain these virtues, explain also our inability to make a “philosophy” of them. They explain, therefore, why we have nothing in the line of a theory that can be exported to other peoples of the world.

We should not ask others to adopt our “philosophy” because we have no philosophy which can be exported. My argument is simple. It is based on forgotten commonplaces of American history— facts so obvious that we no longer see them. I argue, in a word, that American democracy is unique. It possesses a “genius” all its own. By this I mean what the Romans might have described as the tutelary spirit assigned to our nation at its birth and presiding over its destiny. Or what we more prosaically might call a characteristic disposition of our culture.

In one sense, of course, everybody has a political theory, even if it is expressed only in hostility to theories. But this is a barren paradox, concealing more than it discovers. In our political life we have been like Molière’s M. Jourdain, who was astonished to discover that all his life he had been speaking prose. We have not been much interested in the “grammar” of politics; we have been more interested in the way it works rather than in the theory behind it.

Question 12.

The main purpose of the author is to

- A. Criticize the people who ask others to adopt the American philosophy
 - B. Challenge the political philosophies of countries other than America
 - C. Suggest an alternate way of looking at political theory of America
 - D. Explain the complexities faced by the American genius
 - E. Argue why a country cannot theorize its achievement
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Question 13.

The author sets of the word “grammar” with quotation mark in order to

- A. Emphasize its departure from the concepts of philosophy
- B. Indicate that the word is his favorite
- C. Assert that the nation is disinterested in political theory
- D. show that people have overemphasized theory behind grammar
- E. Highlight his aversion to the word

Question 14.

The retail price of dark chocolate is considerably higher than that of milk chocolate. However, the process by which dark chocolates are made is fairly simple and not very costly. Therefore, the price difference cannot be accounted for by the greater cost of providing dark chocolate to the chocolate-lover.

The argument relies on assuming which one of the following?

- A. Processing milk chocolate costs more than does processing dark chocolate.
 - B. Price discrepancy between the products can usually be accounted for by such factors as supply-demand but not by the differences in production costs.
 - C. There is little competition among companies that process dark chocolates.
 - D. Retail chocolate-sellers do not believe that chocolate-lovers are content to pay more for dark chocolate than for milk chocolate.
 - E. The ingredients used for producing dark chocolate do not cost much more before processing than the ingredients used for producing milk chocolate.
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Question 15.

Clear-space produces high quality vacuum cleaners. For years, they have primarily served manufacturers of commercial cleaning equipment, and over time, this market has been decreasing. A consultant recommended that, with a minor modification, Clear-space could expand into vacuum cleaners for upright drive-belt suction technology, a rapidly expanding market. The consultant argued that this single change could reverse a ten-year decline in Clear-space's profits.

Which of the following would be the most useful to establish in evaluating the recommendation of the consultant?

- A. Whether other markets, such as flour mills and power stations, would offer greater opportunities for potential profits.
- B. Whether the number of upright drive-belt motors at any single work place is greater than the number of pieces of equipment requiring cleaners on a single firm.
- C. How the ambient space quality in an upright drive-belt suction technology compares to the typical space quality in a commercial cleaning set-up.
- D. Whether the competition in the upright drive-belt suction technology sector would allow for profits similar to what those in the commercial cleaning equipment sector had been
- E. Whether countries with expanding commercial sectors would use cleaning equipment similar to cleaners currently served by Clear-space.

Question 16.

Cary is, at best, able to write poems of average quality. The most forceful pieces of evidence for this are those few of the numerous poems submitted by Cary that are superior, since Cary, who is incapable of writing a poem that is better than average, obviously must have plagiarized the superior ones.

The argument is most vulnerable to criticism on which of the following grounds?

- A. It simply doesn't take into account the existence of potential counter- premise
- B. It generalizes from one of its kind occurrences.
- C. It presumes what it seeks to establish.
- D. It depends on the judgment of specialists in a matter where their specialty is irrelevant.
- E. It infers limits on ability from a few standalone lapses in performance.

Question 17.

Unlike the opinion held by many of his peers that lasers were relatively simple, Arthur Ashkin adhered to his own more complicated ideas about how lasers might operate, and in 2018, at the age of 96, was awarded a Nobel Prize for his invention of 'optical tweezers'.

- A. Unlike the opinion held by many of his peers that lasers were relatively simple
 - B. Unlike the opinions of many of his peers that lasers were relatively simple
 - C. Compared to many of his peers' opinions that lasers were relatively simple
 - D. Even though many of his peers were convinced that lasers were relatively simple
 - E. Even with many of his peers convinced of lasers being relatively simple
-

Question 18.

Unemployment benefits in the United States did not only support recession struck individuals, create opportunities for volunteerism, and had covered their expenses, but also cause minimum wage employees to quit their jobs.

- A. Unemployment benefits in the United States did not only support recession struck individuals, create opportunities for volunteerism, and had covered their expenses, but also
- B. Unemployment benefits in the United States not only supported recession struck individuals, created opportunities for volunteerism, and covered the expenses of the unemployed, but also
- C. Unemployment benefits in the United States did not only support recession struck individuals, create opportunities for volunteerism, and cover the expenses of the unemployed, but also
- D. Unemployment benefits in the United States supported not only recession struck individuals, create opportunities for volunteerism, and cover their expenses, but also they
- E. Unemployment benefits in the United States did not only support recession struck individuals, create opportunities for volunteerism, and cover their expenses, at the same time

Question 19.

In the last century, the Indian population has grown faster than China, Brazil, or Russia, with the economy having remained well below that of the other three countries.

- A. China, Brazil, or Russia, with the economy having remained
 - B. has those of China, Brazil, or Russia, and the economy remaining
 - C. the Chinese, the Brazilian, or the Russian, and the economy has remained
 - D. the population of China, Brazil and Russia, with the economy that has remained
 - E. the populations of China, Brazil and Russia, and the economy has remained
-

Question 20.

Several industries have recently switched at least partly from older technologies powered by non-renewable energy sources to new technology powered by renewable energy sources. It is thus evident that less non-renewable energy sources are being used as a result of the operations of these industries than would have been used if these industries had retained their older technologies.

Which of the following, if true, most strengthen the argument above?

- (A) A good number of industries that have switched at least partly to new technologies have increased their output.
- (B) Less energy, generated from non-renewable energy source, was used to manufacture the machinery employed in the new technologies than was originally used to manufacture the machinery employed in the older technologies.
- (C) More energy, generated from renewable energy source, is used to by those industries that have switched at least partly to the new technologies than by those industries that have not switched.
- (D) Some of the industries that have switched at least partly to the new technologies still primarily use technologies that are powered by non-renewable energy source.
- (E) The amount of energy, generated from non-renewable energy source, used to generate the electricity needed to power the new technologies is less than amount that would have been used to power the older technologies.

Question 21.

Given an experiment set-up, each participant was allowed to choose between a simple task and a complex task and was told that another person would do the other task. Each person could also choose to have a computer assign the two tasks randomly. Most of the people had chosen the simple task for themselves and when questioned later they said that they had acted fairly. But when the scenario was described to another group of people, almost all said choosing the simple task would be unfair. This proves that majority of the people apply weaker moral standards to themselves than to others.

Which of the following is an assumption required by this argument?

- (A) At least some participants who said they had acted fairly in choosing the familiar task would have said that it was unfair for someone else to do so.
 - (B) The most moral choice for the people would have been to have the computer assign the two tasks randomly.
 - (C) There were at least some persons who were assigned to do the unfamiliar task and felt that the assignment was unfair.
 - (D) On average, the people to whom the scenario was described were more accurate in their moral judgments than the other volunteers were.
 - (E) At least some people given the choice between assigning the tasks themselves and having the computer assign them felt that they had made the only fair choice available to them.
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Question 22.

Debater: The average amount of overtime per month worked by an employee in the designing division of the Power Corporation is 15 hours. Most employees of the Power Corporation work in the designing division. Additionally, the average amount of overtime worked by any employee per month in the company generally does not fluctuate much from month to month. Therefore, each month, most employees of the Power Corporation almost certainly work at least some overtime.

On which of these grounds is the debater's argument most vulnerable to criticism?

- (A) It takes for granted that the designing division is a typical division of the corporation with regard to the average amount of overtime its employees work each month.
- (B) It takes for granted that if a certain average amount of overtime is worked each month by each employee of the Power Corporation, then approximately the same amount of overtime must be worked each month by each employee of the designing division.
- (C) It confuses a claim from which the argument's conclusion about the Power Corporation would necessarily follow with a claim that would follow from the argument's conclusion only with a high degree of probability.
- (D) It overlooks the possibility that even if, on average, a certain amount of overtime is worked by the members of some group, many members of that group may work no overtime at all.
- (E) It overlooks the possibility that even if most employees of the corporation work some overtime each month, any one corporate employee may, in some months, work no overtime.

Building transistors today is done with lithography, which is a “top-down” process that uses patterning to create the complex layers that make up the transistor structure. It's a bit like exposing a negative on photographic paper to get the pattern you want and then using this pattern as a template to place each material – metal, insulator or semiconductor – in exactly the right location. This process has worked successfully since the 1950s. But as we get to ever-smaller dimensions, new approaches to building nano-scale devices will be required. At IBM's T.J. Watson Research Center, we use a technique called self-assembly to grow and directly control nanostructures that could one day form parts of integrated circuits. Self-assembly looks at a “bottom-up” approach that builds nanostructures in a way that is dictated by physics rather than by an imposed pattern. In some ways it's like farming, in that you plant seeds to grow a crop, and then support the growth with the right conditions to get the result you want.

Exploring self-assembly doesn't mean we are ready to throw away today's approach; instead, we want to use top-down strategies that we have already learned over many years, and combine them with new tricks that use self-assembly. Think of it as water splashing onto a pane of glass. It spontaneously forms little hemispheres because of surface tension. But the positions and sizes of the droplets are random. Now imagine there is a scratch on the glass. Water droplets form on the scratch, because it is a good, low energy place for the water molecules to stick. We have now combined self-assembly (make a hemispherical droplet on this surface) with an imposed pattern (make a droplet on this part of the surface by using carefully placed scratches.) The result is that we can build more complicated patterns. Flexible, customized patterns—like this water example, but on the nano- scale —help us build integrated circuits. The more precisely we can direct this self-assembly, the more versatility we can achieve.

Question 23.

What does the passage do as a whole

- A. Explains why self-assembly is the best approach to make integrated circuits
- B. Explains how the “top-bottom” approach is better than the “bottom-up approach”
- C. Shows how the “bottom-up” and the “top-bottom approach” can both complement and hinder development of nano- scaling techniques
- D. discusses how “top-bottom approach” has been discarded because of the new approach
- E. Reasons that future necessitates an innovative approach

Question 24.

According to the author the primary difficulty in using top- bottom approach is that

- A. The new approach is easier to work with
- B. The task of working on ever-smaller dimensions is way too complicated for the approach
- C. This process has worked since 1950s till now only
- D. It is not future ready
- E. It is as tedious a task as exposing a negative on photographic paper

Question 25.

Why does the author use the example of water splashing on a pane of glass

- A. Explain how integrated circuits can be made only by self-assembly
- B. To provide an analogy for the combined method
- C. To illustrate bottom- up approach
- D. To raise questions about bottom-up approach
- E. To evaluate the combined method

Question 26.

Which of the following best expresses the function of the first paragraph in relation to the passage as a whole

- A. To establish the parameters of an ensuing debate
- B. To identify problems in one of the processes, which are then explored in greater details
- C. To provide a backdrop for a discussion of a modern day approach
- D. To discuss an existing prototype that the author admires
- E. To introduce opposing viewpoints, which are then evaluated

Question 27.

Which of the following titles best summarizes the passage as a whole

- A. A look at the history of nanostructures
 - B. Pointing out limited usefulness of the “top-down” process
 - C. Detailed study of transistors
 - D. At the threshold of new approach
 - E. How top-bottom approach works
-

Question 28.

The 22-year-old choreographer and actor performed his most recent work all over Europe, Asia, and North America last year, winning prestigious awards in both France as well as Japan for his achievement at so young an age, and he is hoping to continue acting now that he has returned to India.

- A. winning prestigious awards in both France as well as Japan for his achievement at so young an age, and he is hoping
- B. winning prestigious awards both in France and Japan for his achievement at such a young age, and hoping
- C. having won prestigious awards both in France and Japan for his achievement at so young an age, hoping
- D. winning prestigious awards in both France and Japan for his achievement at such a young age, and he hopes
- E. having won prestigious awards both in France as well as Japan for his achievement at so young an age, and he hopes

Question 29.

Rajasthan village crafts, as with other cultures, have developed through the principle that form follows function and incorporate readily available materials fashioned using traditional skills.

- A. as with
- B. as did those of
- C. as they have in
- D. like in
- E. like those of

Question 30.

Almost like clones in their similarity to one another, the penguin species' homogeneity makes them especially vulnerable to disease.

- A. the penguin species' homogeneity makes them especially vulnerable to disease
 - B. the penguin species is especially vulnerable to disease because of its homogeneity
 - C. the homogeneity of the penguin species makes it especially vulnerable to disease
 - D. homogeneity makes members of the penguin species especially vulnerable to disease
 - E. members of the penguin species are especially vulnerable to disease because of their homogeneity.
-

Question 31.

Between 1960 and 1980 the seal fish population of the Siargao Islands declined precipitously. There were no signs of disease or malnutrition, so there was probably an increase in the number of seal fish being eaten by predators. Whales will eat seal fish when otters, their normal prey, are unavailable, and the Siargao Islands otter population declined dramatically in the 1960s. Therefore, whales were most likely the immediate cause of the seal fish population decline.

Which of the following, if true, most strengthens the argument?

- A. The population of sea urchins, the main food of seal fishes, has increased since the seal fish population declined.
- B. Otters do not eat seal fishes, nor do they compete with seal fishes for food.
- C. Most of the surviving seal fishes live in a bay that is inaccessible to whales.
- D. The population of whales in the Siargao Islands has declined since the 1960s.
- E. An increase in commercial fishing near the Siargao Islands in the 1960s caused a slight decline in the population of the fish that seals use for food.

Deconstructive criticism of literature demands a very unique structural analysis, a demand so restrictive due to its all-inclusive approach that it stifles any possibility of it being successful. This is specifically where the critic faces a problem: the study must recognize not only what is present in the passage but also what is absent. To achieve this, the critic must lay aside one's social conditioning and not be blinded to certain qualities of work, thereby prevent an adequate understanding that deconstruction demands. As human behavior is but a product of its circumstances, to be objective to all that is contained in a literary work becomes a utopian idea, something that we may but only dream of achieving.

Question 32.

According to the author, a deconstructive study would be successful if it

- A. studies the artwork in reference to a fixed set of ideas and values
- B. Invests more time in observation of art work
- C. Is dispassionate about the literary work
- D. Takes into account the preferences of the author
- E. Focuses on the peculiar structure of the literary work

Question 33.

Which of the option below could describe tone of the author towards a deconstructive study

- A. Peculiar but interesting
 - B. Unbiased and systematic
 - C. Challenging but practical
 - D. Impractical and problematic
 - E. Unnecessary and pointless
-

Question 34.

With privacy concerns, such as private entities accessing, using and possibly misusing biometric data plaguing the ever connected digitalized world, the makers of privacy law seems to be in a dilemma as they often have no existing framework to define the scope of sensitive personal data, like political and religious views, ethnicity and biometric data, also, what should be available in the public domain for one and all to see.

- A. the makers of privacy law seems to be in a dilemma as they often have no existing framework to define the scope of sensitive personal data, like political and religious views, ethnicity and biometric data, also, what should be available in the public domain for one and all to see.
- B. lawmakers seem to be in a dilemma as it often has no existing framework to define the scope of sensitive personal data, such as political and religious views, ethnicity and biometric data, also, what should be available in the public domain for one and all to see.
- C. over political and religious views, ethnicity and biometric data, and, what should be available in the public domain for one and all to see, the makers of privacy law are in a dilemma as they often have no existing framework to define the scope of sensitive personal data.
- D. over political and religious views, ethnicity and biometric data, also, what should be available in the public domain for one and all to see, the makers of privacy law are in a dilemma as they often have no existing framework to define the scope of sensitive personal data.
- E. lawmakers are in a dilemma as they often have no existing framework to define the scope of sensitive personal data, such as political and religious views, ethnicity and biometric data, and, what should be available in the public domain for one and all to see.

Question 35.

In May of 1832, The Opening of Waterloo Bridge, John Constable's view of Waterloo Bridge over the Thames sold for £18.5 million and it was the third highest price ever paid for a painting at auction.

- A. Thames sold for £18.5 million and it was
- B. Thames, which sold for £18.5 million, was
- C. Thames, was sold for £18.5 million,
- D. Thames was sold for £18.5 million, being
- E. Thames, sold for £18.5 million, and was

Question 36.

For members of the sixteenth century Venezuela nation in America, jaguar-hide shields with stone frames were essential items of military equipment, a medium to shield combatants against enemy arrows and spears.

- A. a medium to shield
- B. as a pattern shielding
- C. shielding
- D. as a shield to
- E. to shield

GMAT - VERBAL KEY

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
1	Subject Verb Agreement	The chocolate-singular Verb- undergoes	<p>Option A: Subject and verb agree. Correct Answer</p> <p>Option B: Incorrect. Subject verb agreement error-undergo.</p> <p>Option C: Incorrect. Subject verb agreement error-undergo.</p> <p>Option D: Incorrect. Verb tense error-undergoing</p> <p>Option E: Incorrect. Subject verb agreement error-undergo.</p> <p>Answer: A</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
2	As the question is asking you to understand the Central Idea of the passage, it is a big picture question.	Passage Summary- Paragraph 1- About AGI Paragraph 2- About two views, error of oversight, potential problem, catastrophic consequences	<p>Option A: Incorrect. This is not the central idea stated in the passage</p> <p>Option B: Incorrect. Not supported by information given in the passage</p> <p>Option C: Incorrect. Too Narrow. Not the central idea of the passage.</p> <p>Option D: Correct. Is the central idea of the passage</p> <p>Option E: Incorrect. Not supported by information given in the passage</p> <p>Answer: D</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
3	It is a referential question as it is dependent on meaning contained in specific lines of the passage	The Progressive Scientists have maintained a <u>cavalier attitude towards the fear expressed by the Ethical Scientists and have dismissed it as the fear of "unknown"</u> . They realize little that this doubt stems out, not from what is unseen but out of what exists.	<p>Option A: Incorrect. It does not talk about the resistance of the ethical scientists.</p> <p>Option B: Incorrect. It does not talk about the skepticism of the ethical scientists.</p> <p>Option C: Partially correct.</p> <p>Option D: Incorrect. It does not talk about the lack of consensus.</p> <p>Option E: Correct. It speaks about fear of the consequences of what this progress entails</p> <p>Answer: E</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
4	It is a referential question as it asks you to refer to a certain idea in the passage	<p>The question is about the portion of passage which asserts something about the Progressive scientists.</p> <p>Information from Passage- The Progressive Scientists have maintained a cavalier attitude towards the fear expressed by the Ethical Scientists and have dismissed it as the fear of “unknown”. They realize little that this doubt stems out, not from what is unseen but out of what exists</p>	<p>Option A: Incorrect. Too strong. Not supported by information in the passage.</p> <p>Option B: Correct. This is the assertion made about the Progressive Scientists.</p> <p>Option C: Incorrect. Not supported by information in the passage.</p> <p>Option D: Incorrect. Not supported by information in the passage.</p> <p>Option E: Incorrect. Not supported by information in the passage.</p> <p>Answer: B</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
5	It is a referential question as it is asking you to define the tone of Progressive Scientists towards Ethical Scientists.	Information in the passage-The Progressive Scientists have maintained a cavalier attitude towards the fear expressed by the Ethical Scientists and have dismissed it as the fear of “unknown”. They realize little that this doubt stems out, not from what is unseen but out of what exists.	<p>Option A: Incorrect. Not the tone of the Progressive Scientists.</p> <p>Option B: Incorrect. Not the tone of the Progressive Scientists.</p> <p>Option C: Correct. Ignorant and condescending tone is supported.</p> <p>Option D: Incorrect. Not the tone of the Progressive Scientists.</p> <p>Option E: Incorrect. Not the tone of the Progressive Scientists.</p> <p>Answer: C</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
6	Modifiers, Tenses	The phrase- "which reduced by almost...." must modify the participants' average weight.	<p>Option A: Correctly modifies the Participants' average weight</p> <p>Option B: Incorrect. Verb Tense Error. No requirement for Past perfect tense.</p> <p>Option C: Incorrect. Verb Tense Error. No requirement for Past perfect tense.</p> <p>Option D: Incorrect. Modifier error</p> <p>Option E: Incorrect. Modifier Error + Passive construction</p> <p>Answer: A</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
7	<p>It is a weaken question as the phrase in the given question says “Which of the following, if true, casts the most doubt on the effectiveness of the solution proposed above?”</p>	<p>Situation We need to find a weakener which will question the proposed solution. Slim-fit with a substantial marketing budget and a great fanfare scheduled the re-release of the oil, naming it the “new low- cholesterol alternative to oil.”</p>	<p>Option A: this if true, will render the proposal of relaunching the product with a new name and a substantial marketing budget useless.</p> <p>Option B: Incorrect. Gives us information which if true will weaken the solution proposed but we are looking for “casts most doubt on the effectiveness of the solution”</p> <p>Option C: Is irrelevant here Option D: Strengthens the proposal Option E: points to only one of the markets where the product did well. Too narrow</p> <p>Answer: A</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
8	<p>It is a weaken question as the phrase in the given question says "Which of the following, if true, seriously weakens the conclusion above"</p>	<p>Situation Conclusion: After 12 hours the BSC content should be zero in the body and hence an individual should not exhibit any sodium caused impairment. The author has assumed that the BSC rate breakdown is similar for each person. If this rate is slow for some people then these people will still have some BSC even after 12 hours.</p>	<p>Option A: incorrect - we are not concerned with symptoms associated with other drugs.</p> <p>Option B: out of scope of the given argument</p> <p>Option C: out of scope of the given argument</p> <p>Option D: Correct as it matches the weakening statement.</p> <p>Option E: out of scope of the given argument</p> <p>Answer: D</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
9	Subject Verb Agreement	Design and spinal bones (Plural subject) should go with plural verb allow.	<p>Option A: Incorrect- allow that it can- use of allow and can is redundant</p> <p>Option B: Correct-Subject verb agreement – allow.</p> <p>Option C: Incorrect. Subject verb agreement error-allows.</p> <p>Option D: Incorrect. Subject Verb Agreement error- allows</p> <p>Option E: Incorrect. Subject Verb Agreement error- allows</p> <p>Answer: B</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
10	Subject Verb Agreement	Incorrect subject-verb agreement error- uses	<p>Option A: Correct subject-verb agreement. sentence construction looks logical; Correct Answer</p> <p>Option B: Incorrect. Subject verb agreement error-uses</p> <p>Option C: Incorrect; Usage of less preferred Passive Voice.</p> <p>Option D: Incorrect. Subject verb agreement error-uses</p> <p>Option E: Incorrect modifier; modifier 'Out of every five apple phone users in China' incorrectly modifies android phones.</p> <p>Answer: A</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
11	Subject Verb Agreement. Phrase- less vs lesser	The number of people who this year died due to heart attack <u>are</u> <u>less than</u> cancer.	Option A: Incorrect. Subject verb agreement- Number- are. Option B: Incorrect. Subject verb agreement- Number- are. Option C: Incorrect. Lesser to be used in case of comparison. Option D: Correct. Option E: Incorrect. Lesser to be used in case of comparison. Answer: D

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
12	As the question is asking you to understand the Main purpose of the author, It is a Big picture question.	Passage Summary- P1-Genius of American Democracy, Inability to make a philosophy, tutelary spirit assigned to the nation. P2- We have not been much interested in the “grammar” of politics; we have been more interested in the way it works rather than in the theory behind it.	Option A: Incorrect. Too strong, not the main purpose of the author. Option B: Incorrect. Not the main purpose of the author. Option C: Correct. This is the point the author is trying to establish. Option D: Incorrect. Not the main purpose of the author. Option E: Incorrect. Not the main purpose of the author. Answer: C

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
13	It is a referential question as it is dependent on meaning contained in specific lines of the passage	<p>Question asks-</p> <p>The author sets of the word “grammar” with quotation mark in order to...</p> <p>Information in the passage-</p> <p>We have been more interested in the way it works rather than in the theory behind it.</p>	<p>Option A: Incorrect. Not the objective of the word specified.</p> <p>Option B: Incorrect. Not the objective of the word specified.</p> <p>Option C: Correct. This is the motive behind highlighting the word- “Grammar”.</p> <p>Option D: Incorrect. Not the objective of the word specified.</p> <p>Option E: Incorrect. Not the objective of the word specified.</p> <p>Answer: C</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
14	It is an assumption question as the phrase in the given question says "the argument relies on assuming which of the following?"	<p>Situation</p> <p>Premises: The retail price of dark chocolate is considerably higher than that of milk chocolate. However, the process by which dark chocolates are made is fairly simple and not very costly</p> <p>Conclusion: The price difference cannot be accounted for by the greater cost of providing dark chocolate to consumer.</p> <p>This means the author wants to say that there is another factor at play because of which price of dark chocolate is high.</p>	<p>Option A: Incorrect. this does not give you another factor.</p> <p>Option B: Incorrect. tells you that 'supply and demand' forces set the prices, not the cost of providing the product. This strengthens the author's argument.</p> <p>Option C: Incorrect. out of scope of the given argument</p> <p>Option D: Incorrect. Do not believe- Not an assumption</p> <p>Option E: Correct- Gives another reason for the high price of dark chocolate and hence makes the conclusion true.</p> <p>Answer: E</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
15	<p>It is" Evaluate the argument" question as the phrase in the given question says "Which of the following would be the most useful to establish in evaluating the recommendation of the consultant?"</p>	<p>Situation A consultant recommendation: 1. Clear Space could expand into vacuum cleaners for upright drive-belt suction technology, a rapidly expanding market. 2. The consultant argued that this single change could reverse a ten-year decline in Clear Space 's profits.</p>	<p>Option A: Incorrect. Information related to other markets is completely out of scope.</p> <p>Option B: Incorrect. Whether the number of upright drive-belt motors at any single work place is greater than the number of pieces of equipment requiring cleaners on a single firm- is irrelevant to the profits as claimed by the consultant.</p> <p>Option C: Incorrect. Same as of B. This can be true but space quality will not give any info regarding the profits.</p> <p>Option D: If there is a stiff competition then it may prove to be difficult to gain profits and if the competition is less compared to those in the commercial cleaning equipment sector, then firm may gain profits. This info is needed to evaluate the argument properly.</p> <p>Option E: Incorrect. Info regarding other countries is completely out of scope and is not going explain anything.</p> <p>Answer: D</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
16	It is a weaken question as the phrase in the given question says "The argument is most vulnerable to criticism on which of the following grounds?"	<p>Situation Conclusion: Cary is, at best, able to write poems of average quality.</p> <p>Premise: The most forceful pieces of evidence for this are those few of the numerous poems submitted by Cary that are superior.</p> <p>So, Cary, who is incapable of writing a poem that is better than average, must obviously have plagiarized superior ones.</p>	<p>Option A: Incorrect. Does not weaken the conclusion</p> <p>Option B: Incorrect- Going against given information.</p> <p>Option C: Correct Answer</p> <p>Option D: Incorrect. This answer describes an appeal to authority. The answer is incorrect because there is no reference to the judgment of experts.</p> <p>Option E: Incorrect. The argument dismisses the few superior performances. In this sense the answer is only partially right.</p> <p>Answer: C</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
17	Comparison, Verb Tenses	<p>In SC - one of the most critical things is matching things. The same type of things have to be compared. The sentence goes- " Unlike the opinion held by many of his peers that lasers were relatively simple, Arthur Ashkin... the statement incorrectly compares opinion with Arthur Ashkin</p>	<p>Option A: Incorrect. Unlike the opinion held by many of his peers that lasers were relatively simple, Comparison error.</p> <p>Option B: Incorrect. Unlike the opinions of many of his peers that lasers were relatively simple Comparison error.</p> <p>Option C- Incorrect. Compared to many of his peers' opinions that lasers were relatively simple- Comparison error</p> <p>Option D- Even though many of his peers were convinced that lasers were relatively simple- Correct Comparison</p> <p>Option E- Incorrect. Even with many of his peers convinced of lasers being relatively simple --- Wrong idiom "Even with"</p> <p>Answer: D</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
18	Parallelism, Pronouns	There is a list of elements in this sentence. 'Native citizens' and 'maintenance of employment-to-population ratio'.	<p>Option A: Incorrect. Parallelism Error. "Threat to native citizens... and to maintaining".</p> <p>Option B: Incorrect. Parallelism Error. "Threat to native citizens... and for maintaining".</p> <p>Option C: Incorrect. Parallelism is not maintained due to the phrase "and also". Moreover, the phrase "and also" is redundant.</p> <p>Option D: Incorrect. Parallelism Error. "Threat to native citizens... and for maintaining".</p> <p>Option E: The parallelism is maintained, and there are no pronoun errors.</p> <p>Answer: E</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
19	Comparison	Here we need to make a logical comparison between the population of India and the populations of China, Brazil, or Russia.	<p>Option A: Incorrect. Wrong Comparison</p> <p>Option B: Incorrect. Wrong Comparison</p> <p>Option C: Incorrect. Wrong Comparison</p> <p>Option D: Incorrect-With the economy gives an impression that China, Brazil and Russia share the same economy.</p> <p>Option E: Correct as the comparison is apt.</p> <p>Answer: E</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
20	It is a strengthen question as the phrase in the question says "if true, would most strengthen the argument"	<p>Situation: Several industries: moved from older technologies powered by non-renewable energy sources to new technology powered by renewable energy sources i.e., less non-renewable energy sources used as a result of operations than wrt older technology.</p> <p>On Strengthen questions, the right answer is an additional fact that, when added to the argument, will make the conclusion more likely to be true.</p>	<p>Option A: Incorrect. Slightly weakens the argument.</p> <p>Option B: Incorrect. The comparison does not strengthen the conclusion.</p> <p>Option C: Incorrect. The comparison does not strengthen the conclusion.</p> <p>Option D: Incorrect. The reference to some industries does not strengthen the conclusion.</p> <p>Option E: CORRECT. This answer choice strengthens the argument by suggesting that drawback of using non-renewable energy source for newer technologies is not a concern.</p> <p>Answer: E</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
21	It is an assumption question as the phrase in the given question says "Which of the following is an assumption required by this argument?"	<p>Situation</p> <p>On Assumption questions, the goal is to find something that is necessary for the conclusion to be valid.</p> <p>This experiment uses two different groups of volunteers for different purpose: one group to assign tasks and another group to judge fairness. Are there any concerns with drawing a conclusion that relies on information from both groups?</p>	<p>Option A: CORRECT. The argument makes inferences about the task assigners' beliefs from another group of volunteers and assumes that these assigners would also view assigning someone else the hard task to be unfair. If none of the task assigners actually hold this belief, then they are not applying lower moral standards to themselves (the assigners would just have generally different moral standards than the other volunteers.). this has to be the assumption</p> <p>Option B: Incorrect. Knowing which specific decision is most moral is not necessary in drawing the conclusion.</p> <p>Option C: Incorrect. The argument relates to the moral judgments of the task assigners, so the feelings of the volunteers assigned tasks does affect the conclusion.</p> <p>Option D: Incorrect. The accuracy of the judgments by the two groups does not affect the level of the moral standards.</p> <p>Option E: The volunteers' beliefs about the fairness of the choice does not affect whether they are applying weaker moral standards to themselves.</p> <p>Answer: A</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
22	It is a weaken question as the phrase in the given question says "On which of these grounds is the debater's argument most vulnerable to criticism?"	<p>Situation Debater: The average amount of overtime per month worked by an employee in the designing division of the Power Corporation is 15 hours. Most employees of the Power Corporation work in the designing division. Additionally, the average amount of overtime worked by any employee per month in the company generally does not fluctuate much from month to month. Therefore, each month, most employees of the Power Corporation almost certainly work at least some overtime.</p> <p>The debater's conclusion that MOST employees work at least some over time is not valid if a few workers work an inordinate amount of overtime while the rest of the company works no over time.</p>	<p>Option A: Incorrect. This does not weaken the Debater's conclusion</p> <p>Option B: Incorrect. This answer does not touch on the idea of a few working overtime, accounting for the 15-hour average.</p> <p>Option C: Incorrect. In cases where confusion persists, move on to another answer choice to find a more clearly stated that answer.</p> <p>Option D: Correct. This answer choice directly speaks to the fact that if many work no overtime at all, the average can still be 15 hours, as long as a few members are working much more than 15 hours of overtime a month.</p> <p>Option E: Incorrect. We want an answer that is more direct and speaks to many, not just one, workers working no overtime, thus rendering the conclusion that most work overtime invalid.</p> <p>Answer: D</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
23	As the question is asking you to understand what the passage does as a whole, It is a Big picture question.	Passage Summary- P1- Building Transistors- Top-down approach- details. Self-Assembly-Bottoms up approach- details. P2- Combining Self-assembly with top down for best effect. Example. more precisely we can direct this self-assembly, the more versatility we can achieve.	Option A: Incorrect. Not the whole idea of the passage. Option B: Incorrect. Not the whole idea of the passage. Option C: Incorrect. Not the whole idea of the passage. Option D: Incorrect. Not the whole idea of the passage. Option E: Correct. Encapsulates the whole idea of the passage. Answer: E

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
24	It is a referential question as it is dependent on meaning contained in specific lines of the passage	Difficulty of the “Top Bottom Approach” Information in the passage- This process has worked successfully since the 1950s. But as we get to ever-smaller dimensions, new approaches to building nano-scale devices will be required.	<p>Option A: Incorrect. Not supported by information in the passage.</p> <p>Option B: Incorrect. Not supported by information in the passage.</p> <p>Option C: Incorrect. Not supported by information in the passage.</p> <p>Option D: Correct. It is not future ready is stated.</p> <p>Option E: Incorrect. Not supported by information in the passage.</p> <p>Answer: D</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
25	<p>It is a referential question as it is dependent on meaning contained in specific lines of the passage- Think of it as water splashing onto a pane of glass.</p>	<p>Information in the passage-Exploring self-assembly doesn't mean we are ready to throw away today's approach; instead, we want to use top-down strategies that we have already learned over many years, and combine them with new tricks that use self-assembly. Think of it as water splashing onto a pane of glass.</p> <p>We have now combined self-assembly (make a hemispherical droplet on this surface) with an imposed pattern (make a droplet on this part of the surface by using carefully placed scratches.) The result is that we can build more complicated patterns.</p>	<p>Option A: Incorrect. This is not the point of the given lines.</p> <p>Option B: Correct. This is an analogy for demonstrating the advantages of combining the two methods.</p> <p>Option C: Incorrect. This is not the point of the given lines.</p> <p>Option D: Incorrect. This is not the point of the given lines.</p> <p>Option E: Incorrect. This is not the point of the given lines.</p> <p>Answer: B</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
26	It is a referential question as it is dependent on meaning contained in specific lines of the passage	Function of first paragraph in relation to the passage as a whole. Information- Passage Summary Passage Summary- P1- Building Transistors- Top-down approach- details. Self-Assembly-Bottoms up approach- details. P2- Combining Self-assembly with top down for best effect. Example. more precisely we can direct this self-assembly, the more versatility we can achieve.	<p>Option A: Incorrect. This is not the function of the first paragraph in relation to the whole passage.</p> <p>Option B: Incorrect. This is not the function of the first paragraph in relation to the whole passage.</p> <p>Option C: Correct. It discusses the two methods before stating the advantages of a combination which can be used in modern practices.</p> <p>Option D: Incorrect. This is not the function of the first paragraph in relation to the whole passage.</p> <p>Option E: Incorrect. This is not the function of the first paragraph in relation to the whole passage.</p> <p>Answer: C</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
27	<p>As the question is asking you to understand the Central Idea of the passage, It is a Big picture question.</p>	<p>Which of the following titles best summarizes the passage as a whole? Information- Passage Summary Passage Summary- P1- Building Transistors- Top-down approach- details. Self-Assembly-Bottoms up approach- details. P2- Combining Self-assembly with top down for best effect. Example. more precisely we can direct this self-assembly, the more versatility we can achieve.</p>	<p>Option A: Incorrect. Too Broad</p> <p>Option B: Incorrect. Too Specific.</p> <p>Option C: Incorrect. Does not summarize the passage.</p> <p>Option D: Correct. Gives an idea about the entire passage.</p> <p>Option E: Incorrect. Too Specific.</p> <p>Answer: D</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
28	Idiom Error	Idiom usage – both x and y. So young an age-wrong. Instead use-such young an age	<p>Option A: Incorrect. So young an age... is wrong</p> <p>Option B: Incorrect idiom- both in France and Japan.</p> <p>Option C: Incorrect. So young an age... is wrong</p> <p>Option D: Correct idiom usage both France and Japan.</p> <p>Option E: Incorrect. So young an age... is wrong</p> <p>Answer: D</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
29	Comparison error +Idiom	<p>Rajasthan village crafts, like in other cultures, have developed through the principle ..</p> <p>Incorrect comparison-Rajasthan village crafts with other cultures.</p> <p>Like vs As- Like will be used as we are comparing Nouns.</p>	<p>Option A: Incorrect. Comparison error-Rajasthan village crafts, as with other cultures</p> <p>Option B: Incorrect. As did those of-Like vs As-Eliminate usage of as</p> <p>Option C: Incorrect. As did those of-Like vs As-Eliminate usage of as</p> <p>Option D: Incorrect. Comparison error-Rajasthan village crafts, like in other cultures</p> <p>Option E: Correct. Comparison is apt and usage of like.</p> <p>Answer: E</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
30	Modifier error	<p>This sentence is testing an opening modifier. The beginning portion (almost like clones in their similarity to one another) is describing some specific noun. What is it describing?</p> <p>Homogeneity- wrong. It has to correctly modify penguins.</p>	<p>Option A: Incorrect. The main noun after the comma is homogeneity, but homogeneity can't be almost like clones in their similarity to one another.</p> <p>Option B: Incorrect. The word species refers to the overall group. The opening modifier, however, refers to things that are almost like clones in their similarity to one another.</p> <p>Option C: Incorrect. The main noun after the comma is homogeneity, but homogeneity can't be almost like clones in their similarity to one another.</p> <p>Option D: Incorrect. The main noun after the comma is homogeneity, but homogeneity can't be almost like clones in their similarity to one another.</p> <p>Option E: Correct. The individual members of the species are indeed the ones who are almost like clones because they are so similar to one another.</p> <p>Answer: E</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
31	It is a strengthen question as the phrase in the question says “if true, would most strengthen the argument”	<p>Situation Conclusion: Whales were most likely the immediate cause of the seal fish population decline. No disease, malnutrition, so probably predators.</p> <p>On Strengthen questions, the correct answer is a piece of information that makes the conclusion more likely to be true. What additional evidence could support the idea that the whales were the cause of the declining seal fish population?</p>	<p>Option A: Incorrect. The population of sea urchins, the main food of seal fish, has increased since the seal fish population declined. This information does not clarify whether whales were the cause of the decline in seal fish population.</p> <p>Option B: Incorrect. Otters do not eat seal fish, nor do they compete with seal fish for food. Competition for food with or predation by Otters were unlikely to have been possible explanations for the decline in seal fish population. Removing these as possible causes, then, does not actually strengthen the argument.</p> <p>Option C: Correct. Most of the surviving seal fish live in a bay that is inaccessible to whales. And that is how they managed to survive. This makes it more likely that whales were the reason for the decline of the rest of the population</p> <p>Option D: Incorrect. This information weakens the conclusion. If the whale population declined at the same time as the seal fish population, it is less likely that increased predation by the whales caused the decline in seal fish population.</p> <p>Option E: Incorrect. It is not clear how commercial fishing affects seal fish population because the argument does not state that seal fish eat these fish. Moreover, the argument states that the seal fish did not suffer malnutrition so a lack of food is unlikely to be the cause of the decline in them. Even if it were the case, this choice would weaken, not strengthen, the argument.</p> <p>Answer: C</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
32	It is a referential question as it is dependent on meaning contained in specific lines of the passage	Lines 4-5 To achieve this, the critic must lay aside one's social conditioning and not be blinded to certain qualities of work, thereby prevent an adequate understanding that deconstruction demands.	Option A: Incorrect. This is opposite to the idea stated in the passage Option B: Incorrect. Not supported with information in the passage Option C: Correct. This has been clearly stated in the passage. Option D: Incorrect. Goes against information given in the passage Option E: Incorrect. Not supported with information in the passage Answer: C

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
33	As the question is asking you to understand the tone of the author of the passage, it is a big picture question.	Lines 4-8 Clue words/Phrases- Lay aside one's social conditioning, Objective,	Option A: Incorrect. Not the Author's tone. Option B: Correct. Unbiased and systematic. Option C: Incorrect. Not the Author's tone. Option D: Incorrect. Not the Author's tone. Option E- Incorrect. Not the Author's tone. Answer: B

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
34	Subject Verb Agreement, List format.	Lawmakers-seems , List Format- A and B, C and D and E.	<p>Option A: Incorrect. Subject and verb error. Usage of also- wrong</p> <p>Option B: Incorrect. Usage of also- wrong.</p> <p>Option C: Incorrect. Changes meaning and structure of the sentence.</p> <p>Option D: Incorrect. Changes meaning and structure of the sentence.</p> <p>Option E: Correct. List format is apt.</p> <p>Answer: E</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
35	Modifier Error, miscellaneous grammar concepts	John Constable's view of Waterloo Bridge over the Thames sold for £18.5 million and it was... It is unclear as to what was sold, the painting or the river.	<p>Option A: Incorrect. It is unclear as to what was sold, the painting or the river.</p> <p>Option B: Incorrect. Because which modifies the immediately preceding and in this option which wrongly modifies Thames.</p> <p>Option C: Correct. correctly contains a second comma after the word Thames.</p> <p>Option D: Incorrect. The subject is stranded behind the first comma and is not connected to the verb. Option D lacks the second comma.</p> <p>Option E: Incorrect. In E sold incorrectly refers to the immediately preceding noun, Thames.</p> <p>Answer: C</p>

QUESTION NO	CONCEPT TESTED	HINT FOR THE ANSWER	REASONS FOR ELIMINATION
36	Modifier Error	jaguar-hide shields with stone frames were essential items of military equipment, <u>a medium to shield</u>	<p>Option A: Incorrect. The phrase- medium to shield wrongly modifies military equipment.</p> <p>Option B: Incorrect.as a pattern shielding --- same as in A. Also adding as has made it a clause and we require a phrase here.</p> <p>Option C: Shielding --- Shielding modifies the simple clause preceding it. Correct choice</p> <p>Option D: Incorrect. Adding as has made it a clause and we require a phrase here.</p> <p>Option E: Incorrect. We cannot idiomatically use an infinitive after a comma.</p> <p>Answer- C</p>