

English Language

Directions (Q. 151–162) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Our current approach to solving global warming will not work. It is flawed economically, because carbon taxes will cost a fortune and do little, and it is flawed politically because negotiations to reduce carbon-dioxide emissions will become even more **fraught** and divisive. And even if you disagree on both **counts**, the current approach is also flawed technologically.

Many countries are now setting ambitious carbon cutting goals ahead of global negotiations. Let us imagine that the world ultimately agrees on an ambitious target. Say, we decide to reduce carbon-dioxide emissions by three-quarters by the year 2100 while maintaining **reasonable** growth. Herein lies the technological problem to meet this goal, non-carbon based sources of energy would have to be astounding 2.5 times greater in 2100 than that was in the year 2000.

These figures were calculated by economists of a foreign university. Their research shows that confronting global warming effectively requires nothing short of a technological revolution. We are not taking this challenge seriously. If we continue on our current path, technological development **will be nowhere near** significant enough to make non-carbon based energy sources competitive with fossil fuels on price and effectiveness.

Sadly, during the international negotiations, the focus is on how much carbon to cut, rather than on how to do so. Little or no consideration will be given to whether the means of **cutting** emissions are sufficient to achieve the goals. Politicians will base their decisions on global warming models that simply assume that technological break-throughs will happen by themselves. This faith is sadly and dangerously misplaced.

Economists examine the state of non-carbon based energy today—nuclear, wind, solar and geothermal and find that, taken together, alternative energy sources would get us less than halfway toward a path of stable carbon emissions by 2050, and only a tiny fraction of the way toward stabilization by 2100. We need many times more non-carbon based energy than is currently produced.

Yet the needed technology will not be ready in terms of scalability of stability. In many cases, there is still a need for the most basic research and development. We are not even close to getting this revolution started.

Current technology is so inefficient that to take just one example, if we were serious about wind power, we would have to **blanket** most countries with wind turbines to generate enough energy for everybody, and we would still have the **massive** problem of storage : We don't know what to do when the wind does not blow.

Policy makers should abandon fraught carbon reduction negotiations and instead make agreements to invest in research and development to get this technology to the level where it needs to be.

151. Which of the following is suggested in the passage by which global warming can be reduced?

- (1) To make the approach towards global warming completely free from political intervention.
- (2) By making non-carbon based energy methods as efficient and cost effective as the fossil fuels.
- (3) To force every country to confine to stricter terms of carbon emissions.
- (4) To avoid international negotiation on carbon cuts until the technological research comes out with a scalable and stable solution.
- (5) All of the above

152. Which of the following is not true in the context of the given passage?

- (A) Non-carbon fuels are too expensive so they should not be used.
- (B) Political ignorance is one of the main reasons behind the inappropriate approach to combat global warming.
- (C) The generation of energy from non-carbon sources has to be increased for significant reduction in global warming.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Only (A) | (2) Only (C) |
| (3) Only (A) and C | (4) Both (B) and (C) |
| (5) All (A), (B) and (C) | |

153. Why, according to the author, are the international negotiations barely a solution to the problem of global warming?

- (1) Many countries fail to confine to the carbon-cut norms as set in these negotiations.
- (2) These negotiations emphasise on the amount of carbon to be cut and not on the ways in which it can be done.
- (3) Recent research on the carbon-cut methods is overlooked by the politicians.
- (4) Such negotiations produce dominance of powerful countries over the others, thus hampering their industrial development.
- (5) None of these

154. Which of the following is intended in the given passage?

- (1) To suggest the ways in which alternate forms of energy can reduce climate change.
- (2) To explain that the current technological developments are flawed and thus, fail to control the climate change.
- (3) To explain that the stable carbon emissions are impossible to achieve in this century.
- (4) To suggest to the policy makers to invest in research rather than futile negotiations.
- (5) None of the above

155. Which challenge according to the author is not being taken seriously in the phrase "we are not taking this challenge seriously" as used in the passage?
- (A) Cutting the carbon emissions to a scale of 2.5 times in the next decade.
 - (B) The challenge of locating new fossil fuel reserves since the existing ones are depleting at a fast rate.
 - (C) To carry out technological innovations for developing non-carbon based energy resources.
- (1) Only (C) (2) Both (A) and (C)
(3) Only (B) (4) Both (A) and (B)
(5) None of these
156. Which of the following is **true** in the context of the passage?
- (1) Many countries are refraining from taking part in global negotiations to check global warming.
 - (2) There has been no improvement in carbon emissions world over.
 - (3) Technological advancement through research is the need of the hour in order to meet the directed goal of combating global warming
 - (4) Most countries in the world are well equipped to produce sufficient non-carbon based energy sources
 - (5) All the above statements are true

Directions (Q. 157–159) Which of the following is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning as the word given in **capitals** as used in the passage.

157. COUNTS

- (1) Numbers
- (2) Matters
- (3) Calculations
- (4) Values
- (5) Attributes

158. CUTTING

- (1) Slicing
- (2) Breaking
- (3) Reducing
- (4) Tearing
- (5) Interrupting

159. BLANKET

- (1) Quilt
- (2) Surround
- (3) Sheet
- (4) Encompass
- (5) Protect

Directions (Q. 160–162) Which of the following is most **OPPOSITE** in meaning of the word given in **capitals** as used in the passage.

160. REASONABLE

- (1) Fair
- (2) Illogical
- (3) Irrational
- (4) Inadequate
- (5) Considerable

161. MASSIVE

- (1) Light
- (2) Large
- (3) Insignificant
- (4) Short
- (5) Unreasonable

162. FRAUGHT

- (1) Distressful
- (2) Amicable
- (3) Disagreement
- (4) Desirable
- (5) Anxious

Directions (Q. 163–170) Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below should replace the phrase given in **bold** in the following sentence to make it meaningful and grammatically correct. If the sentence is meaningful and correct as it is and no correction is required, mark (5) as the answer.

163. People discovered the alternate sources of energy when fossil fuel reserves **starts to deplete**.
- (1) start to deplete
 - (2) starting to deplete
 - (3) started to deplete
 - (4) start with deplete
 - (5) No correction required
164. Despite its attractiveness, investing abroad **is being risky** owing to the shortage of regulations to protect investors.
- (1) might be risk
 - (2) have been risky
 - (3) can be as risky as
 - (4) can be risky
 - (5) No correction required
165. The new air fare allows both an adult and a child to fly for the price of one ticket, in order to **encouraging travellers during summer**.
- (1) encourage travellers during summer
 - (2) encourages travellers in summer
 - (3) encourage travellers on summer
 - (4) encouraged travellers during summer
 - (5) No correction required
166. According to a court ruling, the owner of polluted land is liable for the clean up of the property even if the owner **did not have the responsibility** of that pollution.
- (1) is not responsible for
 - (2) responsibility is not there for
 - (3) did have the responsibility of
 - (4) has not been in charge of
 - (5) No correction required
167. Some research studies indicate that among distinguished artists, the rate of depression is **ten times as prevalent as in the population** at large.
- (1) more than prevalent in the
 - (2) more prevalent as comparing
 - (3) as prevalent when comparative
 - (4) more prevalent than the
 - (5) No correction required
168. House flies that hatch in summer live only about three weeks, **but they who** hatch during winter live longer than six months.
- (1) but those who
 - (2) than those
 - (3) than they who
 - (4) but those that
 - (5) No correction required
169. In the last 50 years, many people have changed **their preference from** cars to sports vehicles.
- (1) their preference to
 - (2) their preferring from
 - (3) there preference from
 - (4) their preferring to
 - (5) No correction required

170. Scientists have suggested that once in every 10 million year or so, a truly colossal object from space cuts on the atmosphere and slams into Earth.
 (1) cuts against the atmosphere
 (2) cuts the atmosphere
 (3) cuts through the atmosphere
 (4) cutting on the atmosphere
 (5) No correction required

Directions (Q. 171-177) Each sentence below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

171. Biological clocks are of adaptive value to animals since, it nervous and physiological functions of the body.
 (1) immense, assumes (2) great, regulates
 (3) ultimate, created (4) high, engulfs
 (5) no, governs
172. Each occupation has its own; bankers, lawyers and computer professionals, for example all use among themselves that outsiders find difficult to follow.
 (1) merits, incidents
 (2) disadvantages, methods
 (3) rewards, endearment
 (4) jargon, language
 (5) problems, fundamentals
173. The two artists markedly in their temperaments, one was reserved and courteous, the other and boastful.
 (1) changed, irritable
 (2) similar, jovial
 (3) differed, rude
 (4) appeared, funny
 (5) addressed, ill-tempered
174. Many people believed that spices help food; however nutritionists found that most spices were of having any effect on growth of microbes present in the food.
 (1) preserve, incapable
 (2) produce, impossible
 (3) save, preventive
 (4) spoil, probable
 (5) protect, deprived
175. Despite a growing that a lot needs to be done to help those without clean water, a says that more than 34 million people die every year of water borne diseases.
 (1) interest, reason (2) recognition, report
 (3) fantasy, review (4) authority, legend
 (5) turbulence, logic
176. Water-borne diseases are the most causes of infant deaths the world.
 (1) rare, according (2) regular, at
 (3) related, across (4) common, throughout
 (5) large, around

177. If there is nothing to absorb the energy of sound waves, they travel on, but their intensity as they travel further from their source.
 (1) everlasting, decreases (2) always, improves
 (3) forever, inclines (4) steadily, deflates
 (5) indefinitely, diminishes

Directions (Q. 178-185) Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5). (Ignore punctuation errors if any.)

178. Our country's performance/in the last few national and international games/is fairly ordinary / and below our stature. No error.
 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
179. We have / fairly standard accounting procedures / that are on the line / with the internationally accepted norms. No error.
 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
180. The company is negotiating / new store launches / at nearby / half the rent. No error.
 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
181. Intense fear blocks/both to the generation/and expression/of ideas. No error.
 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
182. The Government officials have been met / heads of commercial Banks later this week /to get their views on liquidity / and growth in deposits. No error.
 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
183. Indian entrepreneurs are making waves/throughout the world; their ideas/ and technical knowledge are yielded / unprecedented growth in income and employment. No error.
 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
184. Policy analysts are reacting to the inflation paranoia / with proposing that/central bankers hit the brakes / on their expansionary policies. No error.
 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
185. The aim of the course / will be to cater to students with diverted needs / from basic knowledge / to top end research and publishing skills. No error.
 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

Directions (Q. 186–190) Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) to make a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions which follow.

- (A) A group of media persons have now taken the responsibility of educating people regarding the reality shows.
- (B) This is because these shows are said to be staged, fabricated and directed to improve TRPs.
- (C) The reality shows on TV have been attracting a huge viewership recently.
- (D) Owing to their efforts, the public has now realized the truth behind reality shows and such shows are fast losing their hold.
- (E) Though the name infers 'real', viewers are being exposed to a lot of 'unreal' content.
- (F) The public however is drawn to such contents of the reality shows unaware of this fabrication.

186. Which of the following sentence should be the **FOURTH** after rearrangement?

- (1) C (2) B
- (3) E (4) F
- (5) D

187. Which of the following sentence should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** after rearrangement?

- (1) B (2) D
- (3) C (4) E
- (5) A

188. Which of the following sentence should be the **FIRST** after rearrangement?

- (1) A (2) C
- (3) D (4) E
- (5) F

189. Which of the following sentences should be the **SECOND** after rearrangement?

- (1) A (2) B (3) C
- (4) D (5) E

190. Which of the following sentences should be the **THIRD** after rearrangement?

- (1) B (2) C (3) F
- (4) D (5) A

Directions (Q. 191–200) In the following passage there are blanks, each of which is numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each five words/phrases are suggested, one of which fits the blanks appropriately. Find out the appropriate word/phrase in each case.

Since independence and from the beginning of our planned development, we have **(191)** increased production as **(192)** to improved distribution of income. A

high rate of growth of the gross national product by itself does not serve our purpose **(193)** it is more equitably shared, benefiting all sections of the population. To be effective, increased production with better distribution depends largely **(194)** to assess the productivity of the small man, whether he is **(195)** in agriculture or industry. In agriculture the most critical inputs are water and credit **(196)** with cultivable land. Our land reform legislation has aimed **(197)** land to small owners. There are sometimes political obstacles; but it is not known generally how many cases are **(198)** in courts.

We must atleast ensure that small owners have access to other essential inputs. In industry, we have **(199)** small scale and cottage industries. Greater availability of power along with assured market and credit arrangements can make **(200)** difference to productivity.

- 191.** (1) regarded (2) thought
(3) observed (4) attained
(5) ordered

- 192.** (1) supplementary (2) complementary
(3) contradicting (4) originally
(5) compliment

- 193.** (1) if (2) until
(3) till (4) either
(5) unless

- 194.** (1) on our capacity (2) to be able
(3) on our capability (4) our capability on
(5) our ability on

- 195.** (1) engaged (2) involved
(3) buried (4) attracted to
(5) busy

- 196.** (1) attached (2) agreed
(3) together (4) alternate
(5) also

- 197.** (1) at distributing (2) at getting
(3) distribution (4) in giving
(5) in distributing

- 198.** (1) offered (2) pending
(3) pendant (4) moving
(5) penchant

- 199.** (1) discouraged (2) acquainted
(3) encouraged (4) ordered
(5) pulled out

- 200.** (1) unbridgeable (2) mass
(3) tremendous (4) target
(5) colossal