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English Language Answer

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Solutions

S1. Ans.(d)

Sol. The passage describes the research by Daniel Kahneman and Amos Tversky's into the measurement of judgement and decision-making. The passage states that Intelligence quotient (IQ) is not enough to explain how "people make choices and assess probabilities, the (the) basic errors that are typical in decision-making," and that "rational thinking skills are totally dissociated from intelligence." Hence option (d) best describes the passage.

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. B and E. A is incorrect because they (IQ tests) do not measure rational thinking skills, hence is not a measure of cognitive functioning. B is correct in this respect. C is incorrect because they do measure intelligence, and the passage states that intelligence does not include rational thinking skills. D is incorrect because IQ tests are used to determine this suitability almost everywhere. They may be inadequate tools but they do not "ignore" as the option suggests. E is correct right action arises from rational thinking – IQ tests cannot measure these skills.

S3. Ans.(e)

Sol. None of the above. The passage supports none of the inferences. A – People with rational thinking/ decision-making skills may not be dissatisfied with their lives at all. B – IQ tests do measure one's intelligence; the writer's complaint is that decision-making abilities are not assessed by IQ tests. C – The writer states that such tests can be designed, but finance may be the only constraint. D – The passage does not clearly support this inference; passage suggests that a combination of IQ and RQ may be necessary. D – The passage does not support this inference; it is the lack of rational thinking skills that (may) give/s rise to over-confidence and higher IQ.

S4. Ans.(e)

Sol. None of the options help make the thesis less supportable. Options (a) and (b) may confuse. But the thesis of the passage is rational judgments are unrelated to intelligence. Hence when the options say success or failure of rational judgements has no relation (imperfectly correlated) to intelligence, this is exactly what the passage states. Hence these (a) and (d) would further strengthen the thesis. Option (b) does not weaken the lack of correlation between intelligence and rational decision-making skills. Option (c) is irrelevant to the thesis. Hence the answer is option (e).

S5. Ans.(e)

Sol. Big or small mistakes made in a parlour game are not the area of study mentioned in the passage. Hence it is not an example of thinking error. Options (b) to (d) are all correct ways of thinking. Overconfidence is a thinking error option (c) and the passage does not say that confidence is thinking error. Hence option (c) is not the answer. Evaluation of alternatives and short term and long term perspectives option (d) and (e) are rational thinking skills not thinking errors.

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. The passage is about how engineers have been stretching a particular technology or design almost until it fails. The writer says that works at a small level—in the beginning—does not necessarily work at greater level. A design that works should not be stretched to its limits—which results in failure of that design. IN the case of bridges this has been happening with almost regular intervals. The last sentence of the passage will fully justify option (c).

S7. Ans.(e)

Sol. Though all the answer options are partially true, the question asks you to find out the “real” reason behind the regularity of bridge failures. We need to then rank these choices with the help of the details available in the passage. The passage after analysing the possible reasons almost concludes that “... things that work on a small scale do not necessarily work when slightly larger.” The writer then cites the example of ship building, too. Hence this can be the most likely reason for the bridge collapses. Hence the answer is option (e).

S8. Ans.(c)

Sol. The last two paragraphs of the passage discuss the type of technique that is widely used for bridges currently – which is the suspension or cable-stayed bridges. The writer states that this technique may be in danger of being stretched and if the engineers do not learn from their mistakes made earlier, the collapse of next bridge may be expected around 2030 if the cycle holds true and may happen to a cable-stayed or suspension bridge. Hence option (c). This is a very straightforward application question.

S9. Ans.(d)

Sol. The answer to this question comes from the paragraph beginning, “Failures always reveal” Options (a and b) are too broad and the writer does not imply that engineering failures can reveal “mankind’s” weaknesses or its incomplete understanding of the world as a whole. The writer is not philosophical about the engineering failures. Options (c) is wrong because it talks about the ‘limitations of phenomena’—whereas it is engineers’ limitations they are sensitized to. The paragraph states that “... engineers were sensitized to their own limitations and so approached subsequent designs with renewed respect for the laws and forces of nature. This is what option (d) states, and hence the answer. All of the above is automatically eliminated as there are wrong options.

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. In the earlier sentence the writer talks about building “new bridges” implying these may be new but based on the same designs as of the earlier ones. Then he states the quoted sentence, implying these designs not only new but original (unprecedented) as well. This makes option (b) close to the intended meaning.

S11. Ans.(d)

Sol. Endearment- a word or phrase expressing love or affection, love or affection. Tenderness best expresses the meaning.

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. Verve-vigour and spirit or enthusiasm.

synonyms- enthusiasm, vigour, energy, pep, dynamism, vitality, vivacity, buoyancy.

S13. Ans.(c)

Sol. Fulmination-an expression of vehement protest, an explosion or a flash like lightning. The word most opposite in meaning is compliment.

S14. Ans.(c)

Sol. Saboteur-destruction of an employer's property (such as tools or materials) or the hindering of manufacturing by discontented workers. The word most opposite in meaning is ally.

S15. Ans(d)

Sol. Option D is the correct choice.

S16. Ans(b)

Sol. Option B is the correct choice.

S17. Ans(e)

Sol. Option E is the correct choice.

S18. Ans(a)

Sol. Option A is the correct choice.

S19. Ans(d)

Sol. Option D is the correct choice.

S20. Ans(b)

Sol. Option B is the correct choice.

S21. Ans.(b)

Sol. Replace “has” with “have”.

S22. (e)

Sol. No error

S23. Ans.(c)

Sol. There is an error in C option. Replace “is” with “are”. Plural verb should be used here ...that ‘are’ essential to achieve this objective.

Also do not get confused with “not only” case, there is no error in this.

Case of ‘not only’ ‘but also’- When but is included you can either add ‘also’ (or its alternatives) or not; both forms are common and standard. Hence the parentheses in but (also), which could also be written as (but) also, since but sometimes doesn’t appear either.

For example-

“Rowers not only face backward, they race backward.”

This sentence is effective because of its succinctness and punchy rhythm. Adding but would impair it, while adding also would do little or nothing to improve it. Doing without ‘but’ or ‘also’ tends to reduce formality, or to reduce stiffness in formal prose, and can benefit short and straightforward constructions.

For example -

“The street door of the rooming-house was not only unlocked but wide open”

‘But (also)’ can appear by itself, without being preceded by ‘not only’.

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. There is an error in Part B. Replace “later” with “latter”. Use later when referring to time. Use latter when referring to the second of two persons or things mentioned previously. Hence ‘Latter’ should be used here.

S25. Ans(d)

Sol. Correct choice is option D.

S26. Ans(d)

Sol. Option D is the correct choice. C and D is the correct combination. The paragraph suggests that increase in noise level should not go higher and a noise control plan should be prepared.

S27. Ans.(d)

Sol. In this question, Option B and D can be easily ruled out when we connect them with “ALONGWITH”. Hence the logical answer after eliminating B and D is of A-C, i.e.; option D.

S28. Ans(a)

Sol. Correct choice is Option A.

S29. Ans(d)

Sol. Influence and futile gives the paragraph a coherent meaning.

S30. Ans(c)

Sol. III-IV is the most appropriate combination of words here. Several boats sink because they are filled more than the limit they can carry.

S31. Ans(d)

Sol. Correct combination is D-B. i.e; IV and II.

S32. Ans(d)

Sol. Option D is the correct which replaces statement II in best way.

S33. Ans(c)

Sol. Option C is the most appropriate choice that follows statement V. It concludes the discussion in best way providing a coherent meaning to it.

S34. Ans(b)

Sol. Statement B complements III in best way. III highlights "chronic shortage of area specialists..." which B explains further.

S35. Ans(e)

Sol. Correct choice is option E. Option B, C and D can be easily ruled out as they have incorrect sentence structure. Between A and option E, we can eliminate A as "when to re-read off while reading on paper..." here use of read off is incorrect and in comparison choice E has more coherent meaning.



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