

## READING COMPREHENSION – DAY : 02

### Passage - 4

#### 1. C

The passage's main focus is not on civic humanism, but on Prufrock. So choices A and B are incorrect. Choice D is correct in itself, but this point is only used to illustrate that multiple linguistic vocabularies may have influence on political thoughts and texts – it is not the main idea of the passage. E is incorrect as Prufrock's notions are different from that of the historians (who thought it sufficient to closely read the texts, even without knowledge of the period in which the text was composed.) Thus, C is the right answer – we get a clue to this answer from the last line of the passage, where the author praises Prufrock as a historian who must be applauded for making us realize the importance of multiple vocabularies.

#### 2. C

Paragraph 2, last line: 'On the other hand, Whig writers describe such virtue using a vocabulary of commerce and economic progress; for them the ideal is the merchant.'

#### 3. D

The POE for the options in this question is as follows.

- A. 'several different kinds of discourse' – not mentioned in the passage
- B. role of the philosopher – not mentioned.
- C. The author of the passage says that Prufrock has studied 'civic humanism' but does not think this is the weakness.
- D. Correct. Mentioned in the last paragraph, lines 2 to 8 (But while Prufrock's ideas have proved fertile when applied to England, they are more controversial when applied to the late-eighteenth-century United States... Indeed, after promptings by Quentin Skinner, Prufrock has admitted that a counter language—one of rights and liberties—was probably as important in the political discourse of the late-eighteenth-century United States as the language of civic humanism.)
- E. Overlap of vocabularies – not mentioned.

**4. A**

The POE for the options in this question is as follows.

- A. Correct. The thesis described is the vocabulary of political thought put forward by Prufrock. Specific cases (18<sup>th</sup> century England and US, views of diff writers, vocabularies/contexts involved etc.) are considered. Evaluation is that multiple vocabularies may influence texts and that Prufrock has made us realize the importance of this.
- B. No evidence that calls this qualification into question is stated.
- C. No examples that suggest the incorrectness of the hypothesis are cited.
- D. No series of evaluations, no future direction for research.
- E. No framework for applying evaluation categories.

**Passage - 5**

**1. E**

The POE for the options in this question is as follows.

- A. Incorrect. Line 1, para 3 says that 'Recognition of women as important bearers of folklore is not entirely a recent phenomenon. As early as 1903, a few outstanding women folk performers were the focus of scholarly attention.'
- B. Future folklore studies – not the main point.
- C. Incorrect. Line 1, para 3 says that 'These recent books reflect the current interest of folklorists in viewing folklore in context and thus answering questions about what folklore means to the people who use it.'
- D. Incorrect. The focus has not shifted to the role of folklore in cultures.
- E. Correct. Clues can be found in the last line, para 1 and in the first line, last para.

**2. E**

Answer can be found in the last 2 lines in para 2 ('Perhaps more telling is the focus of the most recently published major folklore textbook, *The Dynamics of Folklore*. Whereas earlier textbooks gave little attention to women and their folklore, this book devotes many pages to women folk performers.')

**3. B**

Answer can be found in para 1. ('That is, folklorists concentrated on the folklore—the songs, tales, and proverbs themselves—and ignored the people who transmitted that lore as part of their oral culture. However, since the early 1970s, folklore studies have begun to regard folk performers as people of creativity who are as worthy of attention as are artists who transmit their ideas in writing.')

**4. D**

Answer can be found in the last para. ('These recent books reflect the current interest of folklorists in viewing folklore in context and thus answering questions about **what folklore means to the people who use it.**)

**Passage - 6**

**1. B**

The POE for the options in this question is as follows.

If the vigilance of animals on the periphery always exceeds that of animals in the interior, how can this tendency be minimized? Secondly, we don't know anything about what happens when predators are not in the area.

B: Correct. If the risk of capture irrespective of position in the group is the same, the animals may not need to be more vigilant in smaller groups.

C: This is all the more reason why animals in smaller groups would be more vigilant. Does not suit our purpose.

D: This is all the more reason why animals in smaller groups would be more vigilant. Does not suit our purpose.

E: Irrelevant. This does not show why they would be less likely to be vigilant.

**2. D**

The POE for the options in this question is as follows.

- A. Not true. The passage focuses on smaller groups and the behavior of animals on the periphery of these groups.
- B. We don't know how effective this behavior is – we just know that this behavior is exhibited, for whatever reasons.
- C. We cannot say anything about the number of predators attacking species.
- D. Correct. 'Vigilant' behavior can refer to both tactics to deal with predators and tactics to facilitate feeding.
- E. Not necessarily. It could refer to small groups also.

**3. E**

The POE for the options in this question is as follows.

- A. The passage indicates no such preference for one over the other.
- B. The passage does not compare individual animals with groups.
- C. The passage is not concerned with diff strategies to deal with predators.
- D. The passage indicates nothing about the animals' success in finding food.
- E. Correct. The 'similar behavior' here is vigilance. The two diff purposes are:tactics to deal with predators and tactics to facilitate feeding.

## **Passage - 7**

**1. D**

The POE for the options in this question is as follows.

- A. No process is detailed.
- B. No ambiguity is being clarified – 'ambiguity' refers to the lack of clarity in something.
- C. 'chronicle' means a timeline of events; that is not true in this case.
- D. Correct. Misconceptions regarding the reason for superior performance of Korean auto firms are being corrected one by one.
- E. No particular approach is being defended in the passage.

**2. A**

The POE for the options in this question is as follows.

- A. Correct. The second para says 'When the two top Korean automobile makers matched and then doubled United States productivity levels in the mid-sixties...' – this means that prior to the 1960s, the US had a higher productivity level, which was matched by Korean automakers in the 60s.
- B. The first para talks about how culture is not the reason for the Korean auto industry's high productivity.
- C. All we know about the 70s is that 'by the late seventies, the amount of fixed assets required to produce one vehicle was roughly equivalent in Korea and in the United States.'
- D. Not necessarily. Line 8, last para talks about how 'Korean automakers chose to make small-lot production feasible by introducing several departures from United States practices', as opposed to the large-scale production practiced in the US.
- E. Incorrect. The first line of the last para says that 'Since capital investment was not higher in Korea, it had to be other factors that led to higher productivity.'

**3. A**

The POE for the options in this question is as follows.

- A. Correct. Can be seen in the 3<sup>rd</sup> para.
- B. Incorrect. Para 3 says 'Korean automakers chose to make small-lot production feasible by introducing several departures from United States practices, including the use of flexible equipment that could be altered easily to do several different production tasks.'
- C. Incorrect. Para 2 says 'When the two top Korean automobile makers matched and then doubled United States productivity levels in the mid-sixties, capital investment per employee was comparable to that of United States firms.'
- D. The passage makes no mention of US-owned factories abroad.
- E. Para 1 talks about how culture is not the reason for the Korean auto industry's high productivity.

**4. A**

The POE for the options in this question is as follows.

- A. Correct. Para 3 talks about how flexible production methods have contributed to the Korean automakers' productivity.
- B. We don't know anything about what happened in the 90s.
- C. We cannot say anything definite about this.
- D. We cannot say anything definite about this.
- E. We cannot say anything definite about this.