

## READING COMPREHENSION – DAY : 03

### Passage - 8

#### 1. C

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

- A. No political position is being studied.
- B. The author does not defend the necessity of any management decision.
- C. Correct. The scholarly study here is –forces of production and its central weakness is that the conspiracy theory it proposed does not have much supporting evidence.
- D. The dangers of automation are not discussed anywhere in the passage.
- E. -chronicle means a timeline study – this is not the case here.

#### 2. B

Anchor-phrase question. The answer can be found in the 7<sup>th</sup> line of the first para –the Marxist concept of “de-skilling”—the use of technology to replace skilled labor .

#### 3. A

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

- A. Correct. The idea introduced in the first para is –In automating, the industry moved to computer-based, digitized “numerical-control” (N/C) technology, rather than to artisan-generated “record-playback” (R/P) technology. The second para develops this idea further.
- B. No claim is being refuted here.
- C. No examples of any phenomenon are cited.
- D. No generalizations are given in the second para.
- E. No solutions have been proposed.

#### 4. E

The author s main point regarding Nobert s work is that the conspiracy theory it proposed does not have much supporting evidence. A clue can be obtained from the lines —Nobert fails to substantiate this claim and —However, Nobert s only

evidence of conspiracy is that, although the two approaches were roughly equal in technical merit, management chose N/C.

**5. D**

The answer can be obtained from the first 2 lines of the passage -In Forces of Production, Alfred Nobert examines the transformation of the machine-tool industry as the industry moved from reliance on skilled artisans to automation. Nobert writes from a Marxist perspective

- A. Two different interpretations of the evolution of an industry are not discussed in the work.
- B. The origin of any industrial economics concept is not examined.
- C. Forces of Production does not point out any weakness in the interpretation of an industrial phenomenon; besides, a —phenomenon means an observable event; here, no single event is the focus.
- D. Correct.
- E. Only 1 single industry is discussed.

**Timed drill – 15 minutes**

**Passage - 1**

**1. C**

- A: No single initiative has been described and recommended to be continued.
- B: -Chronicle means a timeline description. i.e. starting with the earliest event and moving on to the latest. E.g. A chronicle of the Indian freedom struggle would begin with the Revolt of 1857 and cover events such as the Jalianwala Bagh massacre, the Quit Indian Movement and finally the Independence Day in 1947. This is not the case here.
- C: A trend (formation of regional trading blocs) is identified and its importance is suggested (last line:...developments are highly significant in that they will foster...)
- D: No process is being described here.
- E: No phenomenon (which means an observable event) is reported.

**2. B**

A: Line 2

B: Correct. Not mentioned anywhere. The interaction is between govt.s and global organizations.

C: Lines 4-5

D: Lines 14-15

E: Lines 12-13

**3. E**

The answer can be found in line 2-4 of the passage: “the global economic environment will be shaped increasingly not by governments or international institutions, but by the interaction between governments and global corporations” The other options are not touched upon anywhere.

**4. C**

The answer can be found in lines 4 to 7 of the passage: “A significant factor in this shifting world economy is the trend toward regional trading blocs of nations, which has a potentially large effect on the evolution of the world trading system. Two examples of this trend are the United States-Mexico Free Trade Agreement (FTA) and Euro 2000, the move by the European Union (EU)...”

**Passage – 2**

**5. A**

The POE for options in this question is as follows.

A. clue to the answer can be obtained from the last line of the first para: “the primary reasons behind it were economic rather than humanitarian.”. This is given in answer choice

B: —Examining the history requires the description of how the treatment changed over time in the past. That is not done here. The description is confined to a single period.

C: This is just one of the methods adopted to cut costs – not the primary purpose of the passage.

D: This is part of the bigger purpose of exploring the economic basis of ransom practices, but not the main purpose itself.

E: Clearly incorrect.

## 6. A

The answer can be found from the first 2 lines of the passage where the contrast between soldiers of ancient Rome and those of the Middle Ages is described. While the former would kill captured enemies, the latter would hold them for ransom.

B: The motivations may have been economic, but we cannot make a valid comparison to a 20<sup>th</sup> century terrorist, as the passage makes no such insinuations. DKCS.

C: We don't know how many economic options the soldier had to earn a living. DKCS.

D: This is incorrect. Look at the last line of the first para: the primary reasons behind it were economic rather than humanitarian."

E: DKCS.

## 7. D

The POE for options in this question is as follows.

A: Incorrect. No examples refuting an assertion are given.

B: No hypothesis is discussed.

C: No strength/limitation analysis is done in the passage. We also don't know whether the historical viewpoint had general acceptance.

D: Correct. The phenomenon is ransom collection. A historical analysis is made and supporting info is offered.

E: No dispute/one-sided case is discussed.

## 8. A

The answer can be obtained from the third para: "One such device was a rule asserting that the prisoner had to assess his own value. This compelled the prisoner to establish a value without much distortion; indicating too low a value would increase the captive's chances of being killed, while indicating too high a value would either ruin him financially or create a prohibitively expensive ransom that would also result in death." Option A says exactly this.

B: Incorrect – we don't know how important the prisoners' role was.

C: Incorrect. Contradictory info is given in the same para of the passage.

D & E: DKCS.

### Passage - 3

9. D

The answer can be obtained from lines 5 to 7 in para 1: “While it is true that tactile receptors, another kind of sensory organ on the anteater’s snout, can also respond to electrical stimuli, such receptors do so only in response to **electrical field strengths about 1,000 times greater than those known to excite electroreceptors.**”

10. C

The answer can be obtained from lines 3-4 of para 1: “The researchers made this discovery by exposing small areas of the snout to extremely weak electrical fields and recording the transmission of resulting nervous activity to the brain.

A: this was not discovered in the first experiment

B: We don’t know if the nervous energy increased dramatically. We just know that the signals affected the nervous activity.

D: Incorrect. That tactile receptors require much more electricity to be excited.

E: The objective was not to ensure that only electroreceptors responded to the stimulus.

11. A

The POE for options in this question is as follows.

A. Correct.

B: DKCS. We don’t know if the two have identical functions.

C: No serious complication is discussed.

D: DKCS.

E: No such factor is addressed.

**12. C**

The POE for options in this question is as follows.

*A: DKCS. The second experiment does not distinguish electroreceptors and tactile receptors.*

*B: The experiment did not require the anteaters to make this differentiation*

*C: Correct. The stimulus here is electrical charge.*

*D: We cannot say this definitely based on evidence in the passage.*

*E: We cannot say this definitely based on evidence in the passage.*

**Passage – 4**

**13. C**

The POE for options in this question is as follows.

A: Incorrect – the passage makes no correlation between ability to pay and treatment received.

B: No criticism involved.

C: Correct. The passage examines who is the decision-maker in the health care industry, and who, therefore, influences the economics in this industry.

D: The author does not urge hospitals to do anything

E: Health care rights of patients are not discussed.

**14. A**

Since we are looking for an answer choice in which the role of doctors is mentioned, options B and C are out. D and E examine only the doctor-patient relationship and not the doctors' influence on hospital policies.

**15. B**

The answer can be obtained from line 3 of the second para: "it is the physician who usually makes all significant purchasing decisions" Thus, the reference is to the patient's purchase of medical services, option B.

A: The passage does not indicate that the doctor is taking advantage of the patient

C: The doctor gives no warning regarding hospital stay

D: The doctor is asking the patient to return next Wednesday – so there is no question of seeking a second opinion from elsewhere

E: The doctor makes no such admission

**16. A**

Since the entire passage is focused on the economic aspects of health care, we can safely assume that this is the author's area of interest. Besides, the passage ends with the following lines "We estimate that about 75-80 percent of health-care expenditures are determined by physicians, not patients. For this reason, economy measures directed at patients or the general public are relatively ineffective." This indicates that the author may go on to recommend other economy measures which are more effective.

B: the passage does not mention any new medical treatment

C: inflation: irrelevant

D: physician malpractice: not mentioned in the passage

E: no comparison of hospitals and factories mentioned





