

Banking (IBPS/SBI PO & Clerk)

SBI PO Mains 2025 — 13 September

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SBI PO Mains English Memory Based Paper

Directions (1-9): Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

For many individuals, the mere sight of a needle can create intense fear and anxiety. This fear, known as trypanophobia, has been a significant barrier for patients who need regular injections, especially those suffering from diabetes and dependent on daily insulin shots. Because of the pain and discomfort associated with traditional injections, some patients delay or even avoid taking essential medicines, putting their health at serious risk. To address this challenge, researchers at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) have been exploring advanced technologies that can replace conventional injections with an easier, less frightening method: ingestible capsules that can deliver medicine internally.

The innovative idea behind these capsules is simple yet **groundbreaking**. Each capsule contains a miniature needle designed to inject the medicine directly into the stomach lining after being swallowed. This way, the medicine, such as insulin, can enter the bloodstream without the need for a traditional syringe. However, early trials revealed a crucial problem. For the injection to be effective, the tiny needle must penetrate the stomach wall at a precise angle. The stomach's constant movement and the varying position of the capsule made it extremely difficult to maintain this level of accuracy. As a result, the first version of the capsule struggled to deliver consistent results.

To overcome this obstacle, scientists designed two new types of capsules inspired by unique natural and technological models. The first design was modeled after a space lander. This capsule was built to orient itself steadily once inside the stomach and then spray the medicine downward. To test its effectiveness, researchers used a green dye on pig tissues to simulate how the medicine would be delivered. The experiment showed encouraging results, as the medicine reached the targeted tissues efficiently. The second design took inspiration from squids, which can release ink forcefully using a special muscle. In this model, the capsule was cylindrical and capable of spraying the medicine sideways by using a similar muscular mechanism. This method also proved successful in laboratory tests.

Both experimental approaches demonstrated that delivering insulin or other injectable drugs through swallowable capsules is not only possible but also highly promising. Although further research and clinical trials are necessary before this technology becomes widely available, these results bring hope to diabetic patients who fear needles. By removing the pain and psychological discomfort of injections, MIT's capsule technology could revolutionize diabetes care and eventually change the way many other injectable medicines are administered.

Q1. Evaluate the following statements based on the passage:

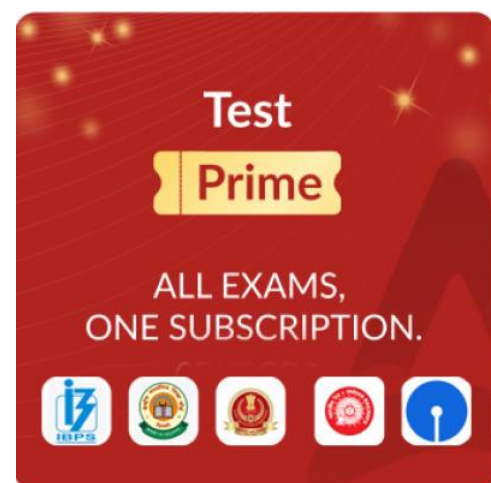
- (I) Both new capsule models were tested using animal tissue but not live subjects.
- (II) Researchers primarily sought to enhance the effectiveness of insulin through new formulations.
- (III) The redesigned capsules offer potential solutions not only for diabetic patients but also for those who suffer from needle-related anxiety.
- (a) Only (I) and (III) are correct
- (b) Only (I) is correct
- (c) Only (II) and (III) are correct
- (d) All of the statements are correct
- (e) Only (III) is correct

Q2. Which of the following challenges did researchers face during early trials of the capsule?

- (a) The miniature needles broke under stomach pressure.
- (b) The capsule could not dissolve effectively in the stomach.
- (c) Ensuring the needle penetrated the stomach wall at the correct angle was difficult.
- (d) The stomach lining rejected the medication upon delivery.
- (e) Patients experienced severe side effects from the dye used in the experiment.

Q3. Which of the following statements about MIT's capsule technology can be correctly inferred?

- (I) It could offer a painless alternative for patients with chronic illnesses.
- (II) The mechanism mimics natural and mechanical systems to function effectively.
- (III) It has replaced injections in several medical treatments.
- (a) Only (I)
- (b) Both (I) and (II)
- (c) Only (III)
- (d) Both (I) and (III)
- (e) All (I), (II) and (III)



Q4. Match the terms in Column A with their correct descriptions from Column B, based on the passage.

Column A	Column B
A. Trypanophobia	1. An approach using squid-like mechanics to release medicine sideways
B. Space-lander inspired capsule	2. The fear of needles that can discourage patients from taking essential medication
C. Squid-inspired capsule	3. A capsule designed to orient itself and spray medicine downward
D. Green dye test	4. A method to simulate drug delivery effectiveness on pig tissue

- (a) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4
 (b) A-3, B-1, C-4, D-2
 (c) A-1, B-4, C-2, D-3
 (d) A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1
 (e) A-2, B-4, C-3, D-1

Q5. Which of the following best explains why a precise angle of injection is crucial in the capsule design?

- (a) The stomach lining is highly sensitive and may reject improperly angled injections.
 (b) Only a specific angle allows the dye to be visible in tissue samples.
 (c) Medicine may not effectively enter the bloodstream if the needle is misaligned.
 (d) Capsule orientation is influenced by gravitational pull, requiring angle compensation.
 (e) The needle is not strong enough to penetrate the stomach lining without accurate positioning.

Q6. Which of the following best characterizes the research approach adopted by MIT scientists?

- (a) Repetitive experimentation without interdisciplinary inspiration
 (b) Mechanistic trial-and-error with no practical outcomes
 (c) Nature- and technology-inspired problem-solving based on observed delivery issues
 (d) Reliance on pharmaceutical companies to build prototypes
 (e) A preference for traditional drug delivery methods validated by experiments

Q7. Which of the following comparisons between the two capsule designs is accurate based on the passage?

- (a) Both designs rely on mechanical arms to inject the stomach lining directly.
 (b) The squid-based design sprays medicine downward while the lander-based design sprays sideways.
 (c) The lander-based design uses gravity to orient itself before injecting medicine downward.
 (d) Only the lander design underwent laboratory testing.
 (e) The squid-based design was modeled after atmospheric pressure systems.

Q8. Which of the following words can best replace "groundbreaking" in the sentence without changing its intended meaning?

*"The innovative idea behind these capsules is simple yet **groundbreaking**."*

- (a) outdated
 (b) experimental
 (c) pioneering
 (d) repetitive
 (e) limited

Q9. Which of the following statements is/are TRUE according to the passage?

- I. The lander-based capsule uses orientation to spray downward.
 II. The squid-inspired capsule delivers medicine sideways.
 III. All versions of the capsule are currently being used by patients.
 (a) Only I
 (b) Both I and II
 (c) Only III
 (d) Both II and III
 (e) All I, II, and III

Directions (10-16): Rearrange the following sentences and answer the given questions.

- A.** This **accelerated** warming, known as Arctic amplification, has drawn significant concern among climate experts.
B. Studies further reveal that if current trends continue, the Arctic could experience ice-free summers within this century.
C. Scientists attribute this rapid ice loss to global climate change, which has intensified over the past few decades.
D. The Arctic region is witnessing an alarming rate of glacier melting due to rising global temperatures.
E. The melting of these glaciers not only raises sea levels but also disrupts marine ecosystems and weather patterns worldwide.
F. Some recent research highlights that the Arctic is warming at least twice as fast as the global average.
G. Therefore, global efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions are critical to slow down these changes and protect **fragile** ecosystems.

Q10. Which of the following is the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) C
 (b) D
 (c) F
 (d) A
 (e) E

Q11. Which of the following is the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) C
- (b) G
- (c) F
- (d) A
- (e) E

Q12. Which of the following is the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) C
- (b) D
- (c) F
- (d) A
- (e) E

Q13. Which of the following is the SIXTH sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) B
- (b) D
- (c) F
- (d) A
- (e) E

Q14. Which of the following is the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) D
- (b) A
- (c) F
- (d) B
- (e) E

Q15. Which of the following is the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) C
- (b) D
- (c) F
- (d) A
- (e) E

Q16. Two columns are given below. **Column I** contains two words, while **Column II** lists several words/phrases. Select the option that correctly pairs each word in **Column I** with its appropriate replacement(s) from **Column II**.

Column I	Column II
P. accelerated	1. easily broken
Q. fragile	2. quickened
	3. strengthened
	4. delicate

- (a) P-2 and Q-3
- (b) P-1, P-3 and Q-4
- (c) P-2 and Q-1
- (d) P-2 and Q-4
- (e) P-1 and Q-4, Q-2

Directions (17-21): In the question below, a paragraph is split into several parts. Examine each part for grammatical accuracy and select the option that correctly identifies which parts are grammatically correct or incorrect.

Q17. (A) Climate change have become a pressing issue across the world. Scientists **(B)** warns that if emissions keep rising, heatwaves will intensify. Rising sea levels threaten coastal cities, displacing communities **(C)** and damaging infrastructure. Simple actions, like reducing energy waste and using public transport, can make a meaningful difference. **(D)** Governments and businesses must invest in clean technologies **(E)** while supporting workers through a just transition.

- (a) A and B are correct
- (b) A and C are incorrect
- (c) C, D and E are correct
- (d) B and E are incorrect
- (e) A, D E are incorrect

Q18. (A) Artificial intelligence is transforming many industries over the past decade. **(B)** If organizations invest in transparent data practices, users will trust AI systems more. When models are trained on diverse datasets, they tend to generalize better. **(C)** Had the team validated the model earlier, it could had prevented the bias incident. **(D)** As regulations tighten, companies **(E)** will need to document how their algorithms make decisions.

- (a) A and B are incorrect
- (b) A and C are incorrect
- (c) C and D are correct
- (d) B and E are incorrect
- (e) A, D and E are incorrect

Q19. (A) Although scrolling late at night reduces attention spans, it also disrupts sleep cycles. By share personal details carelessly, **(B)** users risk exposing themselves to scams. Constantly comparing oneself with influencers **(C)** often leads to envy and poor body image. People spend hours watching short videos, **(D)** so they neglect to study and exercising. Because many posts are exaggerated, **(E)** fact-checking before sharing is essential.

- (a) A and E are incorrect
- (b) A, D and E are incorrect
- (c) B, C and D are correct
- (d) A and D are correct
- (e) B, C and E are correct

Q20. (A) This year's increased rainfall have caused frequent waterlogging across the city. **(B)** If the drainage network is maintained before the heaviest spells, **(C)** neighborhoods will be spared repeated flooding. Farmers report that reservoirs have filled early, helping irrigation **(D)** but also raising the risk of pests. While forecasts predict continued showers, but officials advise residents to avoid low-lying underpasses. **(E)** Because timely alerts have been issued this year, many commuters have started leaving home earlier to avoid gridlock.

- (a) A and C are incorrect
- (b) A and D are incorrect
- (c) B and C are incorrect
- (d) C, D and E are correct
- (e) B and E are incorrect

Q21.

(A) Rarely we see managers modeling healthy boundaries during peak season. **(B)** Encouraging collaboration, the new workspace reduces silos and speeds up feedback loops. **(C)** Having finished the sprint review, the team shared the action items on Slack. **(D)** No sooner the all-hands ended than teams rushed to finalize their reports. **(E)** Balance focus time with open communication, employees avoid unnecessary meetings.

- (a) A and D are correct
- (b) A, B and C are correct
- (c) B, C and E are incorrect
- (d) A, D and E are incorrect
- (e) C and E are correct

Directions (22-24): In the following question, a sentence is given with a part in bold. The given phrase in bold may contain an error. The options following can replace the incorrect phrase. The correct phrase that is to be replaced will be your answer. If the sentence is correct as it is, then select 'No improvement required' as the answer.

Q22. Despite numerous attempts, the problem remained so **unsolvable as it was before**.

- (a) as unsolvable as it was before
- (b) as unsolvable than it was before
- (c) as unsolvable as it were before
- (d) as unsolvable that it was before
- (e) No improvement required

Q23. Despite the heavy rain, the outdoor festival continued with its plan to **hosted a wide range of activity** for attendees.

- (a) No replacement required
- (b) hosting a wide range of activities
- (c) host a wide range of activities
- (d) host a wide ranges of activities
- (e) hosts a wide range of activities

Q24. It was evident that the team needed to **refined it's strategy for the better** in order to overcome the challenges ahead.

- (a) refine its strategy of better
- (b) refined their strategies to better
- (c) No replacement required
- (d) refine its strategy to be better
- (e) refine their strategies for better

Directions (25-28): In the following question, few sentences are given with two blanks in each. Select the pair of words that best completes both blanks in all the sentences, ensuring the sentences remain grammatically correct and contextually appropriate.

Q25. (I) After a sharp decline in sales, the leadership team moved quickly to _____ its _____, clarifying goals and timelines.

(II) The mayor's address aimed to _____ public _____ in the safety of the new transit corridor.

(III) The revised prospectus seeks to _____ investor _____ ahead of the listing.

- (a) bolster, confidence
- (b) feeble, credibility
- (c) dilute, momentum
- (d) robust, risk
- (e) compromise, standing

Q26. (I) Analysts warn that deepfake campaigns _____ public trust, yet some regulators _____ existing laws will be enough to deter abuse.

(II) If AI hiring models _____ to encode bias, we must not _____ that transparency dashboards alone will solve the problem.

(III) While rogue chatbots seldom _____ critical systems directly, engineers should never _____ safety until red-team tests are complete.

- (a) extinct, roll
- (b) secure, fraction
- (c) threaten, presume
- (d) creates, perform
- (e) salvage, function

Q27. (I) Before we proceed, let's _____ the _____ that all users have equal internet access.

(II) Before finalizing the policy, we must _____ the _____ that remote work boosts productivity for all teams.

(III) To avoid confusion, we should _____ every _____ behind the budget forecast.

- (a) prompts, instructions
- (b) declare, prophecy
- (c) articulate, premonition
- (d) illustrate, calculate
- (e) clarify, assumption

- Q28.** (I) He _____ that the sudden _____ in temperature signals an approaching storm.
 (II) The committee _____ the _____ of the project's budget is justified by the expanded scope.
 (III) She _____ that his recent _____ to department head will bring positive changes.
 (a) assumes; drop
 (b) captures; promotion
 (c) infers; acceleration
 (d) presumes; elevation
 (e) declares; rose

Directions (29-30): In the question below, two columns are given, each containing three phrases/sentences. Choose the option that will connect the phrases to form meaningful and correct sentences.

Q29. Column-I

- (A) Patients in India do not always carry their health records,
 (B) Medical professionals are better off attending to patients by saving time
 (C) The summer season brings with it a profusion of flowers that are not only visually

Column-II

- (D) stunning but also have a special significance in Indian culture.
 (E) leaving doctors to piece the puzzle together during a visit.
 (F) to store transcripts locally on the devices and upload periodically.
 (a) A-D & B-F
 (b) C-E
 (c) A-E & C-D
 (d) B-D
 (e) None of the above

Q30. Column-I

- (A) All countries are racing to put in place systems to increase
 (B) The WHO is warning of a global myopia epidemic,
 (C) Projections show nearly 50% of the world's population will be

Column-II

- (D) sunlight exposure and reduce near-work for children.
 (E) where millions of our children are at risk of vision impairment.
 (F) but it is evident that the prevalence numbers are low.
 (a) A-D and B-E
 (b) A-F and B- D
 (c) B-D and C-F
 (d) A-E
 (e) None of these

Directions (31-37): Read the following passage and answer the given questions

Paragraph 1: The pandemic reshaped the global employment landscape and triggered notable demographic shifts. Lockdowns and restrictions forced many industries to downsize, leading to massive layoffs and a sudden shift toward remote work. This **scramble** to adapt not only transformed the nature of jobs but also altered the way people view long-term career stability. Simultaneously, many countries observed a worrying decline in birth rates as economic uncertainties and health concerns discouraged couples from starting or expanding families. The combination of shrinking workforces and fewer young people being born has created a lasting imbalance in labour markets. This **trend** poses serious economic challenges because a smaller generation of workers will have to support an aging population, putting pressure on healthcare systems, pension funds, and overall productivity. Economists warn that unless nations develop sustainable policies to attract or retain workers, they may face years of slowed growth and strained public finances.

Paragraph 2: Japan, America, and Britain offer striking examples of how the workforce is changing after the pandemic. Data shows a noticeable rise in resignations among senior employees, many of whom accelerated their retirement plans after experiencing the flexibility of working from home or re-evaluating their work-life balance. At the same time, younger workers have also been resigning in large numbers, either seeking better opportunities or opting for freelance and remote roles that provide more autonomy. Analysts point to several reasons for this shared reluctance to return to traditional employment: government handouts during the crisis improved short-term financial security, strong financial market performance allowed many to rely on investments, and the need for family care made rigid office routines less attractive. With rich countries now facing a shortage of both experienced professionals and eager young entrants, many have begun to open their doors wider to foreign workers to fill essential roles. This dual exodus of older and younger talent has highlighted the urgency for policies that can rejuvenate labour participation and ensure economies remain resilient in the post-pandemic era.

Q31. Which of the following **factors contributed to the increased resignations** after the pandemic, as per the passage?

- (I) Declining financial market performance that pushed workers to search for higher-paying jobs
 (II) Shift in priorities around work-life balance and flexibility
 (III) Temporary financial stability due to government assistance
 (a) Only (II)
 (b) Both (I) and (II)
 (c) Only (III)
 (d) Both (II) and (III)
 (e) All (I), (II), and (III)

Q32. What is the **primary concern** economists express regarding demographic and labour trends post-pandemic?

- (a) Lack of public interest in healthcare careers
- (b) Growing investment in remote infrastructure
- (c) Imbalance between a shrinking workforce and an aging population
- (d) Surplus of unskilled workers in developed economies
- (e) Wage inflation due to competition for freelancers

Q33. Which of the following is the **correct statement** as per the passage?

- (a) Younger workers stayed in traditional jobs for greater economic stability.
- (b) Government handouts during the pandemic had little effect on employment decisions.
- (c) Many senior employees delayed retirement due to job insecurity.
- (d) Some younger employees opted for freelance roles to gain flexibility.
- (e) Nations responded by reducing immigration quotas to protect local jobs.

Q34. Which of the following statements is **incorrect** according to the passage?

- (a) The pandemic caused a reevaluation of long-term career goals.
- (b) Financial markets played a role in workers' willingness to resign.
- (c) Birth rates rose in most developed countries as lockdowns relaxed.
- (d) An aging population places pressure on national pension systems.
- (e) Remote work influenced retirement decisions among older employees.

Q35. In which of the following sentences is the word **"scramble"** used **most similarly** to its use in the passage?

- (I) The kids scrambled up the hill, laughing and tripping over rocks.
- (II) The military scrambled fighter jets after detecting a threat.
- (III) There was a scramble in the markets as traders rushed to sell off risky assets.
- (a) Only I
- (b) Both II and III
- (c) Only II
- (d) Only III
- (e) All I, II and III

Q36. Which of the following can be inferred about **post-pandemic career preferences**?

- (a) Most workers now prefer long-term, salaried positions over gig work.
- (b) Job stability is no longer valued by any age group.
- (c) Remote and freelance opportunities have become more appealing across generations.
- (d) Older workers are now more likely to pursue higher education.

(e) Younger workers are avoiding financial markets due to volatility.

Q37. Which of the following sentences uses the word **"trend"** in the same sense as the passage?

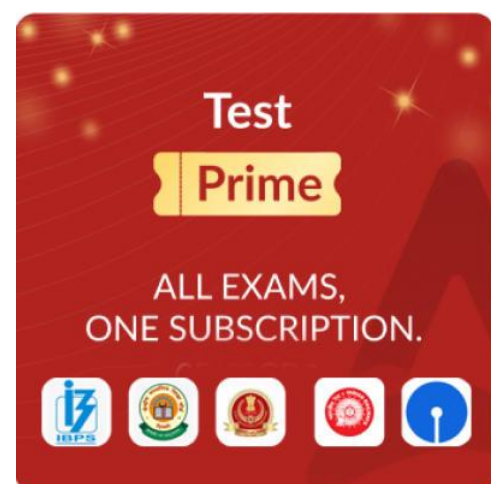
- (I) She started a new fashion trend that went viral on social media.
- (II) The rising trend in remote work is changing how companies manage employees.
- (III) That hairstyle is a trend that fades every few months.
- (a) Only II
- (b) Both II and III
- (c) Only I
- (d) Only III
- (e) All I, II and III

Directions (38-30): In the question below, two columns of phrases are provided—Column I and Column II. Choose the pair that, when joined with the given connector, forms a grammatically correct and contextually meaningful sentence.

Q38.

Column I	Column II
A. The sudden change in weather forced the hikers	D. ___ it held firm as they crossed the rushing river below
B. The old wooden bridge creaked under their weight,	E. ___ amusing everyone with its endless bursts of energy
C. After the long and exhausting journey,	F. ___ take shelter in a nearby cabin until the storm passed

- (a) B-E (by)
- (b) A-D (and)
- (c) C-E (and) ; B-F (so)
- (d) A-F (to); B-D (but)
- (e) B-D (since); A-E (Although)



Q39.

Column I	Column II
A. The aroma of freshly brewed coffee filled the room,	D. ___ listening to the rhythmic sounds of chirping crickets
B. The ancient temple, hidden deep inside	E. ___ he bought proper shoes and prepared his backpack the previous night
C. He wanted to join the trekking group;	F. ___ and necessary item was neatly placed inside

- (a) B-F (so)
- (b) C-E (therefore)
- (c) A-F (of)
- (d) B-D (within); A-F (for)
- (e) C-E (and)

Q40.

Column I	Column II
A. She kept working late into the night,	D. ___ flooding nearby fields and creating an unexpected spectacle
B. The concert was postponed because of unexpected weather changes;	E. ___ she wanted to complete the project before the approaching deadline
C. Despite his busy schedule, he always found time	F. ___ many visitors had to cancel their travel plans immediately

- (a) A-F (so)
- (b) B-E (and); C-F (however)
- (c) A-E (for); B-F (consequently)
- (d) C-F (for)
- (e) B-D (into); A-F (for)

Solution

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. Detailed Analysis of Each Statement

- **(I) Both new capsule models were tested using animal tissue but not live subjects.**
- The passage clearly mentions that researchers “used a green dye on pig tissues to simulate how the medicine would be delivered.” This indicates that the testing was done on animal tissue (pig tissues) and not on live subjects.
- **This statement is correct.**
- **(II) Researchers primarily sought to enhance the effectiveness of insulin through new formulations.**
- The goal of the research was not to create a *new formulation* of insulin, but to develop a **new method of delivering insulin** without the use of traditional needles. The focus was on the capsule design and mechanism, not on changing insulin’s formulation.
- **This statement is incorrect.**
- **(III) The redesigned capsules offer potential solutions not only for diabetic patients but also for those who suffer from needle-related anxiety.**
- The passage states that the technology “could revolutionize diabetes care and eventually change the way many other injectable medicines are administered,” and also highlights that trypanophobia (fear of needles) is a major barrier. This implies that the solution is helpful for diabetic patients and generally for anyone with needle-related anxiety.
- **This statement is correct.**

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. Detailed Option Analysis

- **(a) The miniature needles broke under stomach pressure.**
- The passage does not mention any issue with the needles breaking under the stomach’s pressure.
- **Incorrect.**

- **(b) The capsule could not dissolve effectively in the stomach.**
- No problem regarding the capsule’s dissolution is discussed.
- **Incorrect.**
- **(c) Ensuring the needle penetrated the stomach wall at the correct angle was difficult.**
- The passage clearly states that for the injection to be effective, the tiny needle had to penetrate the stomach wall at a precise angle, but the stomach’s constant movement and the varying position of the capsule made this very difficult.
- **Correct.**
- **(d) The stomach lining rejected the medication upon delivery.**
- There is no mention of the stomach lining rejecting the medicine.
- **Incorrect.**
- **(e) Patients experienced severe side effects from the dye used in the experiment.**
- The dye was tested on pig tissues only, and there is no reference to patients or any side effects.
- **Incorrect.**

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. Detailed Analysis of Each Statement

- **(I) It could offer a painless alternative for patients with chronic illnesses.**
- The passage explains that the capsule technology aims to help diabetic patients who require regular insulin shots and fear needles. It highlights removing the pain and psychological discomfort of injections. Chronic illnesses like diabetes require frequent injections, so this technology could indeed provide a painless alternative.

- This can be correctly inferred.
- (II) The mechanism mimics natural and mechanical systems to function effectively.
- The passage mentions that one capsule design was modeled after a **space lander** (a technological model), and the other was inspired by **squids releasing ink** (a natural model). This confirms that the mechanism takes inspiration from both natural and mechanical systems.
- This can be correctly inferred.
- (III) It has replaced injections in several medical treatments.
- The passage clearly states that "further research and clinical trials are necessary before this technology becomes widely available." It has not yet replaced injections in medical treatments.
- This cannot be inferred.

S4. Ans.(a)

Sol. Explanation:

Detailed Matching and Explanation

- A. Trypanophobia → 2. The fear of needles that can discourage patients from taking essential medication
- The passage defines trypanophobia as the intense fear of needles that prevents some patients from taking necessary injections.
- Correct match: A-2
- B. Space-lander inspired capsule → 3. A capsule designed to orient itself and spray medicine downward
- The first capsule design was modeled after a space lander and was built to orient itself steadily in the stomach and spray the medicine downward.
- Correct match: B-3
- C. Squid-inspired capsule → 1. An approach using squid-like mechanics to release medicine sideways
- The second design took inspiration from squids, which release ink using a special muscle. The capsule could spray medicine sideways using a similar mechanism.
- Correct match: C-1
- D. Green dye test → 4. A method to simulate drug delivery effectiveness on pig tissue
- Researchers used a green dye on pig tissues to simulate the delivery of medicine and check effectiveness.
- Correct match: D-4

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. Detailed Option Analysis

- (a) The stomach lining is highly sensitive and may reject improperly angled injections.
- The passage never states that the stomach lining would reject the medicine due to sensitivity or angle.
- Incorrect.

- (b) Only a specific angle allows the dye to be visible in tissue samples.
- The green dye was used only to simulate medicine delivery; visibility of dye is not linked to the injection angle.
- Incorrect.
- (c) Medicine may not effectively enter the bloodstream if the needle is misaligned.
- The text clearly explains that for the injection to be effective, the needle must penetrate the stomach wall at a precise angle. Without this, the medicine would not properly enter the bloodstream.
- Correct.
- (d) Capsule orientation is influenced by gravitational pull, requiring angle compensation.
- Gravitational pull is not mentioned as a factor in the passage.
- Incorrect.
- (e) The needle is not strong enough to penetrate the stomach lining without accurate positioning.
- The problem was maintaining the correct angle due to stomach movement, not the strength of the needle.
- Incorrect.

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. The passage describes how **scientists were inspired by space landers and squids**, indicating an **interdisciplinary, bio-mimicry-based approach** to solve a practical problem.

"...scientists designed two new types of capsules inspired by unique natural and technological models."

Detailed Option Analysis

- (a) Repetitive experimentation without interdisciplinary inspiration
- The research clearly drew inspiration from both nature (squid) and technology (space lander), so it was not without interdisciplinary inspiration.
- Incorrect.
- (b) Mechanistic trial-and-error with no practical outcomes
- The passage shows that the experiments produced promising outcomes for future diabetes care, so it was not without practical results.
- Incorrect.
- (c) Nature- and technology-inspired problem-solving based on observed delivery issues
- MIT scientists observed that the capsule struggled to inject medicine at the correct angle and then designed two capsules: one inspired by a **space lander** (technology) and another by **squids** (nature). This perfectly describes their approach.
- Correct.

- **(d) Reliance on pharmaceutical companies to build prototypes**
- There is no mention of pharmaceutical companies being involved in prototype development.
- **Incorrect.**
- **(e) A preference for traditional drug delivery methods validated by experiments**
- The entire aim of the research was to move away from traditional injections, not to validate them.
- **Incorrect.**

S7. Ans.(d)

Sol. The passage implies that the **lander design stabilizes its position**, likely using gravity, to **spray downward**.

"...orient itself steadily once inside the stomach and then spray the medicine downward."

Detailed Option Analysis

- **(a) Both designs rely on mechanical arms to inject the stomach lining directly.**
- The passage never mentions mechanical arms. Both designs involve spraying medicine, not using arms for direct injection.
- **Incorrect.**
- **(b) The squid-based design sprays medicine downward while the lander-based design sprays sideways.**
- This is the opposite of what the passage states. The **lander-based** design sprays **downward**, and the **squid-based** design sprays **sideways**.
- **Incorrect.**
- **(c) Only the lander design underwent laboratory testing.**
- The passage clearly states that both designs were tested in laboratory experiments and showed successful results.
- **Incorrect.**
- **(d) The lander-based design uses gravity to orient itself before injecting medicine downward.**
- The text mentions that the space-lander inspired capsule was built to orient itself steadily in the stomach and then spray medicine downward—this implies it takes advantage of gravity to achieve correct orientation.
- **Correct.**
- **(e) The squid-based design was modeled after atmospheric pressure systems.**
- The squid-inspired design was based on the way squids release ink using a special muscle, not atmospheric pressure systems.
- **Incorrect.**

S8. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let's evaluate the options:

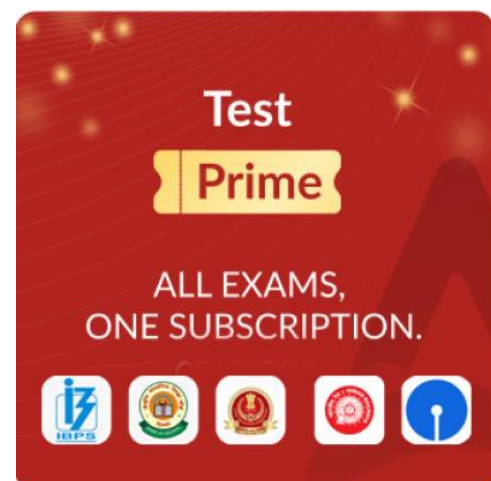
- **(a) outdated** – directly opposite to "groundbreaking"
- **(b) experimental** – may suggest new, but not necessarily impactful or revolutionary
- **(c) pioneering** – means **being among the first to develop or apply a new method or idea**, just like "groundbreaking"
- **(d) repetitive** – implies something done before; opposite of "innovative"
- **(e) limited** – suggests constraints; doesn't imply innovation

Thus, **"pioneering"** is the best contextual synonym.

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. Detailed Analysis of Each Statement

- **I. The lander-based capsule uses orientation to spray downward.**
- The passage clearly explains that the first design, modeled after a space lander, was built to orient itself steadily once inside the stomach and then spray the medicine downward.
- **True.**
- **II. The squid-inspired capsule delivers medicine sideways.**
- The second design took inspiration from squids, which release ink forcefully. Similarly, the capsule sprays medicine **sideways** using a muscular mechanism.
- **True.**
- **III. All versions of the capsule are currently being used by patients.**
- The passage states that "further research and clinical trials are necessary before this technology becomes widely available," meaning it is **not** yet in use by patients.
- **False.**



S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Coherent Order

D → C → F → A → E → B → G

Reasoning Step-by-Step

1. **D** – Introduces the main topic: the Arctic is melting because of rising global temperatures.
2. **C** – Explains the cause of this rapid ice loss: global climate change.
3. **F** – Adds a key research detail: the Arctic is warming at least twice as fast as the global average.
4. **A** – Names this phenomenon: Arctic amplification.
5. **E** – Describes the consequences of glacier melting: rising sea levels and disruption of ecosystems and weather.
6. **B** – Gives a specific projection: the Arctic may have ice-free summers within this century.
7. **G** – Concludes with a call to action: reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Coherent Order

D → C → F → A → E → B → G

Reasoning Step-by-Step

1. **D** – Introduces the main topic: the Arctic is melting because of rising global temperatures.
2. **C** – Explains the cause of this rapid ice loss: global climate change.
3. **F** – Adds a key research detail: the Arctic is warming at least twice as fast as the global average.
4. **A** – Names this phenomenon: Arctic amplification.
5. **E** – Describes the consequences of glacier melting: rising sea levels and disruption of ecosystems and weather.
6. **B** – Gives a specific projection: the Arctic may have ice-free summers within this century.
7. **G** – Concludes with a call to action: reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Coherent Order

D → C → F → A → E → B → G

Reasoning Step-by-Step

1. **D** – Introduces the main topic: the Arctic is melting because of rising global temperatures.
2. **C** – Explains the cause of this rapid ice loss: global climate change.
3. **F** – Adds a key research detail: the Arctic is warming at least twice as fast as the global average.
4. **A** – Names this phenomenon: Arctic amplification.
5. **E** – Describes the consequences of glacier melting: rising sea levels and disruption of ecosystems and weather.
6. **B** – Gives a specific projection: the Arctic may have ice-free summers within this century.
7. **G** – Concludes with a call to action: reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Coherent Order

D → C → F → A → E → B → G

Reasoning Step-by-Step

1. **D** – Introduces the main topic: the Arctic is melting because of rising global temperatures.
2. **C** – Explains the cause of this rapid ice loss: global climate change.
3. **F** – Adds a key research detail: the Arctic is warming at least twice as fast as the global average.
4. **A** – Names this phenomenon: Arctic amplification.
5. **E** – Describes the consequences of glacier melting: rising sea levels and disruption of ecosystems and weather.
6. **B** – Gives a specific projection: the Arctic may have ice-free summers within this century.
7. **G** – Concludes with a call to action: reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

S14. Ans.(e)

Sol. Correct Coherent Order

D → C → F → A → E → B → G

Reasoning Step-by-Step

1. **D** – Introduces the main topic: the Arctic is melting because of rising global temperatures.
2. **C** – Explains the cause of this rapid ice loss: global climate change.
3. **F** – Adds a key research detail: the Arctic is warming at least twice as fast as the global average.
4. **A** – Names this phenomenon: Arctic amplification.
5. **E** – Describes the consequences of glacier melting: rising sea levels and disruption of ecosystems and weather.
6. **B** – Gives a specific projection: the Arctic may have ice-free summers within this century.
7. **G** – Concludes with a call to action: reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

S15. Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct Coherent Order

D → C → F → A → E → B → G

Reasoning Step-by-Step

1. **D** – Introduces the main topic: the Arctic is melting because of rising global temperatures.
2. **C** – Explains the cause of this rapid ice loss: global climate change.
3. **F** – Adds a key research detail: the Arctic is warming at least twice as fast as the global average.
4. **A** – Names this phenomenon: Arctic amplification.
5. **E** – Describes the consequences of glacier melting: rising sea levels and disruption of ecosystems and weather.
6. **B** – Gives a specific projection: the Arctic may have ice-free summers within this century.
7. **G** – Concludes with a call to action: reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

S16. Ans.(d)

Sol. Detailed Analysis

P. accelerated

Meaning: to speed up or to cause to happen more quickly.

Correct replacement: 2. **quickened** – this is a direct synonym.

Incorrect options:

- easily broken – refers to fragility, not speed.
- strengthened – means made stronger, not made faster.
- delicate – means fragile or sensitive, not fast.

Q. fragile

Meaning: easily broken or delicate.

Correct replacement: 4. **delicate** – accurately matches the meaning of fragile.

Incorrect options:

- easily broken – is correct in meaning but the question asks for the **appropriate replacement(s)**; among the given pairs the best single-word synonym is **delicate**.
- quickened – unrelated to fragility.
- strengthened – opposite in meaning.

Final Pairing

P – 2 (quickened)

Q – 4 (delicate)

S17. Ans.(c)

Sol. Explanation & Corrections

- (A) — Incorrect

Error: *have become*

Rule (Subject-Verb Agreement): Singular subject → singular verb. *Climate change* is singular/uncountable.

Correction: “Climate change **has become** a pressing issue across the world.”

- (B) — Incorrect

Error: *Scientists warns*

Rule (Subject-Verb Agreement): Plural subject → base plural verb. *Scientists* (plural) takes **warn**.

Correction: “**Scientists warn** that if emissions keep rising, heatwaves will intensify.”

- (C) — Correct

Proper agreement (*sea levels threaten*) and clear -ing participial phrase (*displacing... and damaging...*) maintain parallelism.

- (D) — Correct

Structure and meaning are sound; parallel -ing forms (*reducing, using*) are consistent.

- (E) — Correct

Grammatically sound coordination: *must invest... while supporting...* is idiomatic and clear.

Corrected paragraph (A & B fixed):

(A) *Climate change has become a pressing issue across the world.* (B) *Scientists warn that if emissions keep rising, heatwaves will intensify.* (C) *Rising sea levels threaten coastal cities, displacing communities and damaging infrastructure.* (D) *Simple actions, like reducing energy waste and using public transport, can make a meaningful difference.* (E) *Governments and businesses must invest in clean technologies while supporting workers through a just transition.*

S18. Ans.(b)

Sol. Explanation & Corrections

- (A) — Incorrect (Tense consistency)

Error: *is transforming ... over the past decade*

Rule: With time frames like *over the past decade*, use **present perfect (continuous)** for an action that started in the past and continues now.

Correction: “**Artificial intelligence has been transforming** many industries over the past decade.” (*“has transformed” is also acceptable.*)

- (B) — Correct (First conditional)

Form: *If + present simple, will + base verb.*

“If organizations **invest...**, users **will trust...**”

- (C) — Incorrect (Third conditional auxiliary)

Error: *could had prevented*

Rule: Third conditional uses *would/could/might have + past participle.*

Correction: “Had the team validated the model earlier, it **could have prevented** the bias incident.”

- (D) — Correct (Time clause + future)

Present simple in the time clause (*As regulations tighten*) + **will** in the main clause is standard.

- (E) — Correct

Sentence is grammatically sound and idiomatic.

Corrected paragraph (A & C fixed):

(A) Artificial intelligence **has been transforming** many industries over the past decade. (B) If organizations invest in transparent data practices, users will trust AI systems more. (C) Had the team validated the model earlier, it **could have prevented** the bias incident. (D) As regulations tighten, companies will need to document how their algorithms make decisions. (E) When models are trained on diverse datasets, they tend to generalize better.

S19. Ans.(e)

Sol. Explanation & Corrections

- (A) — Incorrect (gerund after preposition & fragment)

○ Error: *By share personal details carelessly,*

○ Rule: After a preposition (**by**), use a **gerund (-ing).**

○ Fix: “**By sharing** personal details carelessly,”

○ (*Given your labeling, this phrase is part of A and leads into B; with **sharing**, A+B together form a correct sentence.*)

- (B) — Correct

“users **risk exposing themselves to scams.**” — structure and gerund object are fine.

- (C) — Correct

Gerund phrase as subject (“**Constantly comparing...**”) + singular verb (*leads*) is correct; complements are parallel.

- (D) — Incorrect (parallelism)

○ Error: *neglect to study and exercising* (mixed forms).

○ Fix (either): “neglect **to study and to exercise**” or “neglect **studying and exercising**”

- (E) — Correct

Single subordinator: “**Because** many posts are exaggerated, **fact-checking** ... is essential.”

Corrected paragraph (A & D fixed):

(A) Although scrolling late at night reduces attention spans, it also disrupts sleep cycles. **By sharing** personal details carelessly, (B) users risk exposing themselves to scams. (C) Constantly comparing oneself with influencers often leads to envy and poor body image. (D) People spend hours watching short videos, so they **neglect to study and to exercise**. (E) Because many posts are exaggerated, fact-checking before sharing is essential.

S20. Ans.(b)

Sol. Explanation & Corrections

- **(A) — Incorrect (Subject-Verb Agreement)**
Error: *rainfall have* → singular uncountable **rainfall** takes **has**.
Fix: “This year’s increased rainfall **has** caused frequent waterlogging across the city.”
- **(B) — Correct (If-clause)**
If + present simple, main clause with *will* is fine.
- **(C) — Correct (Main clause of the conditional)**
“neighborhoods **will be spared** ...” correctly completes (B).
- **(D) — Incorrect (Double conjunction)**
Error: *While ..., but ...* (two contrast markers).

Fix (choose one):

- “**While** forecasts predict continued showers, officials advise residents to avoid low-lying underpasses.” **or**
- “Forecasts predict continued showers, **but** officials advise residents to avoid low-lying underpasses.”
(*The earlier phrase “helping ... but also raising ...” is fine: parallel -ing forms.*)
- **(E) — Correct (Because-clause + present perfect)**
“Because timely alerts **have been issued**, many commuters **have started** ...” is grammatical and idiomatic.

Corrected paragraph:

(A) This year’s increased rainfall **has** caused frequent waterlogging across the city. (B) If the drainage network is maintained before the heaviest spells, (C) neighborhoods will be spared repeated flooding. (D) Farmers report that reservoirs have filled early, helping irrigation but also raising the risk of pests. **While** forecasts predict continued showers, officials advise residents to avoid low-lying underpasses. (E) Because timely alerts have been issued this year, many commuters have started leaving home earlier to avoid gridlock.

S21. Ans.(d)

Sol. Explanation & Corrections

- **(A) — Incorrect (Inversion after a limiting adverb)**
Error: *Rarely we see...*

Rule: After fronted adverbs like **rarely**, use inversion: **Rarely + do/does/did + subject + base verb**.

Correction: “**Rarely do we see** managers modeling healthy boundaries during peak season.”

- **(B) — Correct (Participial opener, logical subject)**
Encouraging collaboration correctly modifies **the new workspace**; no dangling modifier.
- **(C) — Correct (Perfect participle, logical subject)**
Having finished the sprint review refers to **the team**; sequence and agreement are fine.
- **(D) — Incorrect (Correlative with required inversion)**

Error: *No sooner the all-hands ended than...* (missing auxiliary + inversion).

Rule: **No sooner + had + subject + past participle + than + clause**.

Correction: “**No sooner had** the all-hands ended than teams rushed to finalize their reports.”

- **(E) — Incorrect (Faulty participle/comma splice)**
Error: *Balance focus time with open communication, employees...* (finite verb + comma splice).

Fix (participle to match pattern): “**Balancing** focus time with open communication, employees avoid unnecessary meetings.”

(*Alternative: “When employees **balance** focus time with open communication, they avoid unnecessary meetings.”*)

Corrected paragraph:

(A) **Rarely do we see** managers modeling healthy boundaries during peak season. (B) Encouraging collaboration, the new workspace reduces silos and speeds up feedback loops. (C) Having finished the sprint review, the team shared the action items on Slack. (D) **No sooner had** the all-hands ended than teams rushed to finalize their reports. (E) **Balancing** focus time with open communication, employees avoid unnecessary meetings.

S22. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let’s carefully analyze the sentence and identify any grammatical or idiomatic errors.

Original sentence:

“**Despite numerous attempts, the problem remained so unsolvable as it was before.**”

Step-by-step analysis:

Key phrase in question:

“**so unsolvable as it was before**”

This phrase is incorrect.

- The correct comparative structure is:
- “**as + adjective + as**” — when comparing things that are equal in degree.
- “**So...as**” is **not standard** in this type of affirmative comparison.
- (It is only used in **negative** constructions, e.g., “*not so tall as her brother.*”)

Therefore, the correct phrase should be:

"as unsolvable as it was before"

Now let's examine the options:

(a) as unsolvable as it was before

Correct — this uses the standard "as...as" construction and is grammatically sound.

(b) as unsolvable than it was before

Incorrect — "than" is used with comparatives (e.g., *more unsolvable than*), not with "as...as".

(c) as unsolvable as it were before

Incorrect — "it were" is subjunctive and incorrect here; "was" is needed for factual statements.

(d) as unsolvable that it was before

Incorrect — "that" does not fit in any comparative structure.

(e) No improvement required

Incorrect — the original uses "so unsolvable as", which is grammatically incorrect in affirmative statements.

Correct Answer: (a) as unsolvable as it was before

S23. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let's analyze the sentence carefully:

Original sentence:

"Despite the heavy rain, the outdoor festival continued with its plan to hosted a wide range of activity for attendees."

Step-by-step analysis:

Error 1: "to hosted"

- After the phrase "plan to", we must use the **base form of the verb** (i.e., the infinitive without "to").
- So, "to hosted" is grammatically incorrect.
- Correct: "to host", not "to hosted"

Error 2: "a wide range of activity"

- The phrase "a wide range of" should be followed by a **plural noun**.
- So, it should be "activities", not "activity"

So the correct phrase should be:

"to host a wide range of activities"

Now, examine the options:

(a) No replacement required

– Incorrect: contains two grammatical errors ("to hosted" and "activity" instead of "activities")

(b) hosting a wide range of activities

– Incorrect: "plan to hosting" is ungrammatical. After "plan to", we need the **base form**, not the gerund.

(c) host a wide range of activities

– Correct: this uses the base verb "host" after "plan to", and "activities" (plural noun) is appropriate.

(d) host a wide ranges of activities

– Incorrect: "a wide ranges" is grammatically wrong — "ranges" (plural) cannot follow the article "a".

(e) hosts a wide range of activities

– Incorrect: "plan to hosts" is incorrect — same issue as above. Also, "hosts" is third-person singular present, not appropriate after "to".

Correct Answer: (c) host a wide range of activities

S24. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let's break down the sentence and identify the grammatical issues.

Original sentence:

"It was evident that the team needed to refined it's strategy for the better in order to overcome the challenges ahead."

Step-by-step analysis:

Error 1: "to refined"

- After "needed to", the verb should be in its **base form** (infinitive without "to").
- "refined" is **past tense**; we need the **base form**: "refine".
- So, "to refined" → "to refine"

Error 2: "it's"

- "it's" = "it is" or "it has", which doesn't fit here.
- The correct possessive form is **"its"** (without an apostrophe).
- So, "it's strategy" → "its strategy"

Error 3: "for the better"

- The phrase "for the better" is idiomatic and fine.
- So, **no change needed here**.

Corrected version of the sentence:

"It was evident that the team needed to refine its strategy for the better in order to overcome the challenges ahead."

Now evaluate the options:

(a) refine its strategy of better

– Incorrect: "strategy of better" is ungrammatical. The preposition "of" doesn't fit here.

(b) refined their strategies to better

- Incorrect:
- "refined" is past tense; we need the base form "refine"
- "their strategies" changes number and pronoun unnecessarily
- "to better" is vague and awkward

(c) No replacement required

– Incorrect: There are clear grammatical errors ("to refined", "it's")

(d) refine its strategy to be better

- Grammatically correct
- Fixes the verb ("refine")
- Uses correct pronoun ("its")
- "to be better" is a valid alternative to "for the better" (though slightly less idiomatic)

(e) refine their strategies for better

- Incorrect:
- "for better" is incomplete — correct idiom is "for the better"
- "their strategies" again changes number/pronoun

Correct Answer: (d) refine its strategy to be better

This version is grammatically sound and preserves the intended meaning.

S25. Ans.(a)

Sol. Option a is the correct answer.

Fill with (a): *bolster, confidence*

- (I) After a sharp decline in sales, the leadership team moved quickly to **bolster its confidence**, clarifying goals and timelines.
- (II) The mayor's address aimed to **bolster public confidence** in the safety of the new transit corridor.
- (III) The revised prospectus seeks to **bolster investor confidence** ahead of the listing.

Why it works:

- **Collocation:** *bolster confidence* is a strong, standard pairing meaning "to strengthen/restore belief or trust."
- **Tone & logic:** All three contexts (management post-decline, public trust in safety, investor sentiment pre-listing) aim to **increase** trust—not reduce it—so a positive, strengthening verb is required.

Meanings:

- **bolster (v.)** = strengthen, support, reinforce. *Synonyms:* fortify, buttress, shore up.
- **confidence (n.)** = trust, belief, assurance. *Antonyms:* doubt, mistrust, skepticism.

Other options:

- **(b) feeble, credibility — Incorrect**
 - **Part of speech error:** *feeble* is an **adjective**, but the first blank needs a **verb** ("to ___ its ___").
 - Semantics: "to feeble its credibility" is ungrammatical; also "public credibility in the safety" is odd.
- **(c) dilute, momentum — Incorrect**
 - Collocation mismatch in (II) & (III): "public momentum in the safety" / "investor momentum ahead of the listing" are unnatural; these contexts call for **confidence**, not "momentum."
 - Logic: after a decline, leadership wouldn't try to **dilute** anything.
- **(d) robust, risk — Incorrect**
 - **Part of speech error:** *robust* is an **adjective**, not a verb for the first blank.
 - Collocation: "robust risk" is awkward; (II) "public risk in the safety" is illogical.
- **(e) compromise, standing — Incorrect**
 - Semantics: *compromise* means "to weaken/damage," which clashes with the positive aims in all three sentences.
 - Collocation: "public standing in the safety" is unnatural; *standing* = reputation/status, not what we typically place "in the safety of ...".

Therefore, only (a) — *bolster, confidence* — correctly and naturally completes all three sentences.

S26. Ans.(c)

Sol. Option c is the correct answer.

Fill with (c): *threaten, presume*

- **(I)** Analysts warn that deepfake campaigns **threaten** public trust, yet some regulators **presume** existing laws will be enough to deter abuse.
- **(II)** If AI hiring models **threaten** to encode bias, we must not **presume** that transparency dashboards alone will solve the problem.
- **(III)** While rogue chatbots seldom **threaten** critical systems directly, engineers should never **presume** safety until red-team tests are complete.

Why it works:

- **threaten** + direct object (*threaten public trust; threaten critical systems*) and **threaten to + V** (*threaten to encode*) are standard, idiomatic uses.
- **presume** naturally takes a **that-clause** (*presume that ...*) or a **noun** (*presume safety*), both used correctly here.
- Semantics align across all three contexts (risk + assumption).

Other Options:

- **(a) extinct, roll — Incorrect**
extinct is an adjective, not a verb for these slots; *roll existing laws* is nonsensical.
- **(b) secure, fraction — Incorrect**
secure public trust could work in isolation, but **fraction** doesn't collocate with a that-clause or *safety* here.
- **(d) creates, perform — Incorrect**
Agreement: subject *models* (plural) ≠ *creates* (singular). Also *perform safety* is unidiomatic.

- **(e) salvage, function — Incorrect**
salvage public trust might fit (I) after damage, but (II) *salvage to encode bias* and *function safety* are ungrammatical/unidiomatic.

Therefore, only (c) — *threaten, presume* — correctly and naturally completes all three sentences.

S27. Ans.(e)

Sol. Option e is the correct answer.

Fill with (e): *clarify, assumption*

- (I) Before we proceed, let's **clarify the assumption** that all users have equal internet access.
- (II) Before finalizing the policy, we must **clarify the assumption** that remote work boosts productivity for all teams.
- (III) To avoid confusion, we should **clarify every assumption** behind the budget forecast.

Why it works:

- **clarify (v.)** = make clear; remove ambiguity.
- **assumption (n.)** = something accepted as true without proof; standard with "that"-clause or "behind ...".
- The verb-noun collocation **clarify the assumption** is natural in policy/analysis contexts.

Eliminate others:

- **(a) prompts, instructions** — both are nouns; first blank needs a verb.
 - **(b) declare, prophecy** — “declare the prophecy that ...” is odd; “prophecy behind the budget forecast” is illogical.
 - **(c) articulate, premonition** — “articulate the premonition that ...” is unnatural; *premonition* (a foreboding feeling) doesn’t fit policy/forecast contexts.
 - **(d) illustrate, calculate** — *calculate* is a verb, not a noun; “illustrate the calculate that ...” is ungrammatical.
- Hence, only **(e) clarify, assumption** correctly and idiomatically completes all three sentences.

S28. Ans.(d)

Sol. Options Analysis:

Option (a) assumes; drop

- **Sentence I:** “assumes that the sudden **drop** in temperature signals an approaching storm” – grammatically fine.
- **Sentence II:** “The committee assumes the drop of the project’s budget is justified...” – “drop of the project’s budget” conveys a decrease, but the sentence context is about **justifying an increase**, not a reduction.
- **Sentence III:** “She assumes that his recent drop to department head...” – “drop to department head” is illogical; becoming department head is a promotion, not a drop.

→ **Incorrect** because “drop” misfits in II and III.

Option (b) captures; promotion

- **Sentence I:** “He captures that the sudden promotion in temperature...” – “captures” does not mean ‘believes or supposes’; also “promotion in temperature” is illogical.
- **Sentence II:** “The committee captures the promotion of the project’s budget...” – “captures” is not used to mean ‘believes’; “promotion of budget” is awkward.
- **Sentence III:** “She captures that his recent promotion to department head...” – “captures that” is not idiomatic for ‘believes or thinks’.

→ **Incorrect** due to verb misuse and illogical collocation.

Option (c) infers; acceleration

- **Sentence I:** “He infers that the sudden acceleration in temperature signals an approaching storm” – “acceleration in temperature” is awkward; usually we talk of “rise” or “increase,” not “acceleration”.
- **Sentence II:** “The committee infers the acceleration of the project’s budget is justified...” – “acceleration of budget” is unidiomatic; budgets expand or increase, they don’t “accelerate”.
- **Sentence III:** “She infers that his recent acceleration to department head...” – “acceleration to department head” is not a normal phrase.

→ **Incorrect** because of awkward and illogical noun choice.

Option (d) presumes; elevation

- **Sentence I:** “He presumes that the sudden elevation in temperature signals an approaching storm.” – Correct and idiomatic.
- **Sentence II:** “The committee presumes the elevation of the project’s budget is justified by the expanded scope.” – Correct; “elevation of the project’s budget” fits perfectly.
- **Sentence III:** “She presumes that his recent elevation to department head will bring positive changes.” – Correct; “elevation to department head” means promotion.

→ **Correct** as all three blanks are filled appropriately.

Option (e) declares; rose

- **Sentence I:** “He declares that the sudden rose in temperature signals an approaching storm.” – The noun form should be “rise,” not “rose.”
- **Sentence II:** “The committee declares the rose of the project’s budget is justified...” – “rose of the project’s budget” is grammatically wrong; should be “rise”.
- **Sentence III:** “She declares that his recent rose to department head...” – Again, “rose” is a verb or a flower, not a noun for promotion.

→ **Incorrect** due to wrong noun form.

Answer: (d) presumes; elevation

S29. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let’s match them one by one:

(A) Patients in India do not always carry their health records,

This is setting up a situation — what happens **when** patients don’t carry records?

→ **(E)** *leaving doctors to piece the puzzle together during a visit.*

This fits **perfectly** — the sentence becomes:

(A-E): Patients in India do not always carry their health records, leaving doctors to piece the puzzle together during a visit.

(B) Medical professionals are better off attending to patients by saving time

This sounds incomplete — it needs a method **how** time is saved. Let’s try with:

→ **(F)** *to store transcripts locally on the devices and upload periodically.*

This sounds like a tech solution that **saves time**, so combining the two:

(B-F): Medical professionals are better off attending to patients by saving time to store transcripts locally on the devices and upload periodically.

Incorrect – this is grammatically awkward. The phrase “saving time to store...” doesn’t make sense. You save time **by** doing something, not **to** do something.

So **B-F is incorrect**.

(C) The summer season brings with it a profusion of flowers that are not only visually

This is clearly an incomplete **not only... but also** sentence.

→ **(D) stunning but also have a special significance in Indian culture.**

Yes! This matches syntactically and logically.

(C-D): The summer season brings with it a profusion of flowers that are not only visually stunning but also have a special significance in Indian culture.

Correct Answer: (c) A-E & C-D

This is the only option where both sentence pairs are **grammatically and logically correct.**

Explanation:

- **A-E** forms a cause-effect structure: not carrying records → doctors have to infer.
- **C-D** forms a complete "not only... but also" sentence structure.
- **B-F** is grammatically flawed, hence not valid.

S30. Ans.(a)

Sol. Analyzing Sentence Matches:

(A) All countries are racing to put in place systems to increase

→ What would countries be aiming to increase, especially in the context of health or myopia?

(D) sunlight exposure and reduce near-work for children

This is the most logical continuation, as increasing sunlight exposure and reducing near-work are well-known preventive strategies for myopia.

Full sentence:

A-D: All countries are racing to put in place systems to increase sunlight exposure and reduce near-work for children.

This is correct both logically and grammatically.

(B) The WHO is warning of a global myopia epidemic,

→ What kind of continuation would fit a "warning" about an epidemic?

(E) where millions of our children are at risk of vision impairment

This fits perfectly — it completes the thought about why the WHO is issuing a warning.

Full sentence:

B-E: The WHO is warning of a global myopia epidemic, where millions of our children are at risk of vision impairment.

This is a correct match.

(C) Projections show nearly 50% of the world's population will be

→ What could this be completed with?

(F) but it is evident that the prevalence numbers are low

This pairing is flawed. "Will be" is referring to a **future projection**, while "but it is evident that the prevalence numbers are low" is referring to the **present**. The tenses clash, and the sentence becomes illogical.

So C-F does not work.

Final Matches:

- A-D — correct
- B-E — correct
- C-F — incorrect

Correct Answer: (a) A-D and B-E

S31. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Detailed Explanation

- **(I) Declining financial market performance that pushed workers to search for higher-paying jobs**
- The passage specifically mentions **strong financial market performance** allowed many to rely on investments, making them more willing to resign. It does **not** talk about declining markets pushing people to look for higher-paying jobs.
- **False.**
- **(II) Shift in priorities around work-life balance and flexibility**
- The passage states that many senior employees "accelerated their retirement plans after experiencing the flexibility of working from home or re-evaluating their work-life balance."
- **True.**
- **(III) Temporary financial stability due to government assistance**
- It clearly mentions that "government handouts during the crisis improved short-term financial security."
- **True.**

Conclusion

Only **(II)** and **(III)** contributed to the increased resignations after the pandemic.

S32. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Detailed Option Analysis

- **(a) Lack of public interest in healthcare careers**
- The passage mentions pressure on healthcare systems but not a lack of interest in healthcare jobs.
- **Incorrect.**
- **(b) Growing investment in remote infrastructure**
- Remote work is discussed, but economists' main concern is not about investments in remote infrastructure.
- **Incorrect.**
- **(c) Imbalance between a shrinking workforce and an aging population**
- Paragraph 1 clearly states: "a smaller generation of workers will have to support an aging population, putting pressure on healthcare systems, pension funds, and overall productivity." Economists warn that without sustainable policies, nations may face slowed growth and strained public finances.
- **Correct.**
- **(d) Surplus of unskilled workers in developed economies**

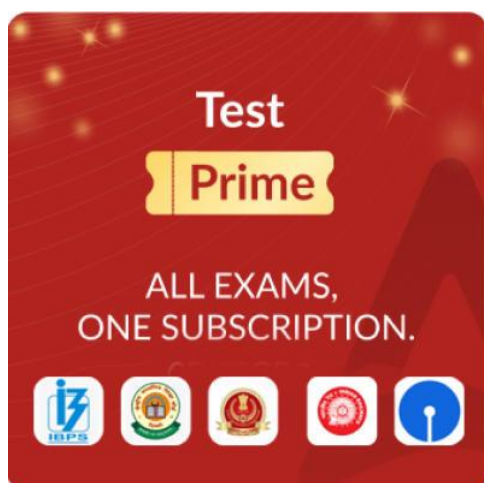
- The passage talks about shortages, not a surplus, of workers.
- **Incorrect.**
- **(e) Wage inflation due to competition for freelancers**
- Wage inflation or competition for freelancers is not mentioned as the primary concern.
- **Incorrect.**

S33. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Detailed Option Analysis

- **(a) Younger workers stayed in traditional jobs for greater economic stability.**
- The passage states that younger workers were *resigning in large numbers*, many seeking **freelance and remote roles**. They did not stay in traditional jobs.
- **Incorrect.**
- **(b) Government handouts during the pandemic had little effect on employment decisions.**
- It clearly mentions that “government handouts during the crisis improved short-term financial security,” which influenced many to resign.
- **Incorrect.**
- **(c) Many senior employees delayed retirement due to job insecurity.**
- The passage says many senior employees **accelerated their retirement plans**, not delayed them.
- **Incorrect.**
- **(d) Some younger employees opted for freelance roles to gain flexibility.**
- The text explicitly notes that younger workers resigned “either seeking better opportunities or opting for freelance and remote roles that provide more autonomy.”
- **Correct.**
- **(e) Nations responded by reducing immigration quotas to protect local jobs.**
- On the contrary, “many have begun to open their doors wider to foreign workers to fill essential roles.”
- **Incorrect.**



S34. Ans.(c)

Sol. The passage says **birth rates declined**, not rose.

“...many countries observed a worrying decline in birth rates...”

Detailed Option Analysis

- **(a) The pandemic caused a reevaluation of long-term career goals.**
- Paragraph 1 notes that the pandemic “altered the way people view long-term career stability.”
- **Correct statement.**
- **(b) Financial markets played a role in workers’ willingness to resign.**
- Paragraph 2 mentions “strong financial market performance allowed many to rely on investments,” encouraging resignations.
- **Correct statement.**
- **(c) Birth rates rose in most developed countries as lockdowns relaxed.**
- The passage clearly says there was “a worrying decline in birth rates as economic uncertainties and health concerns discouraged couples from starting or expanding families.”
- **Incorrect statement.**
- **(d) An aging population places pressure on national pension systems.**
- It states that a smaller generation of workers will have to support an aging population, “putting pressure on healthcare systems, pension funds, and overall productivity.”
- **Correct statement.**
- **(e) Remote work influenced retirement decisions among older employees.**
- The text says many senior employees “accelerated their retirement plans after experiencing the flexibility of working from home or re-evaluating their work-life balance.”
- **Correct statement.**

S35. Ans.(d)

Sol. In the passage, “**scramble to adapt**” refers to a **hurried, chaotic rush** to adjust to sudden changes brought by the pandemic.

Now check each sentence:

- **(I) The kids scrambled up the hill, laughing and tripping over rocks.**
- Here **scrambled** means *climbed quickly or clumsily*. This is a physical action, not a metaphorical rush to adapt.
- **Not similar.**
- **(II) The military scrambled fighter jets after detecting a threat.**
- Here **scrambled** means *to quickly deploy or launch*. It is a rapid action but in the sense of dispatching jets, not a chaotic or competitive rush.
- **Not the same nuance.**

- (III) There was a scramble in the markets as traders rushed to sell off risky assets.
- Here **scramble** means a hurried, disorderly rush or struggle—exactly the figurative sense used in the passage (“scramble to adapt”).

- **Similar meaning.**

Conclusion

Only (III) captures the same sense of a **hectic or urgent rush** as in the passage.

S36. Ans.(c)

Sol. The passage mentions both **older workers accelerating retirement** and **younger workers seeking autonomy** in freelance/remote work.

“...younger workers have also been resigning... opting for freelance and remote roles...”

“...senior employees... re-evaluating their work-life balance...”

Detailed Option Analysis

- (a) Most workers now prefer long-term, salaried positions over gig work.
- The passage highlights younger workers seeking **freelance and remote roles** and seniors accelerating retirement, showing a move **away** from traditional long-term jobs.
- **Incorrect.**
- (b) Job stability is no longer valued by any age group.
- While many are re-evaluating career stability, the passage does not claim that **no one** values job stability anymore.
- **Incorrect.**
- (c) Remote and freelance opportunities have become more appealing across generations.
- Seniors retired earlier after experiencing remote flexibility, and younger workers sought freelance and remote roles for more autonomy.
- **Correct.**
- (d) Older workers are now more likely to pursue higher education.
- No mention is made of older workers pursuing higher education.
- **Incorrect.**
- (e) Younger workers are avoiding financial markets due to volatility.
- The text states the **opposite**: strong financial market performance allowed many to rely on investments.
- **Incorrect.**

S37. Ans.(a)

Sol. Reasoning

In the passage, “**trend**” refers to a **general direction or pattern of change over time**, such as demographic or labour trends after the pandemic.

Now check each sentence:

- (I) She started a new fashion trend that went viral on social media.

- Here **trend** means a popular style or fad, not a long-term pattern or direction of change.

- **Not the same sense.**

- (II) The rising trend in remote work is changing how companies manage employees.

- Here **trend** means a continuing pattern or movement in a particular direction—exactly the same sense as used in the passage.

- **Same sense.**

- (III) That hairstyle is a trend that fades every few months.

- This again refers to a short-lived fashion fad, not a broader pattern.

- **Not the same sense.**

Conclusion

Only (II) matches the meaning of “trend” in the passage as a **pattern or direction of change**.

S38. Ans.(d)

Sol. Step-by-Step Analysis

We need to join each pair with the **given connector** so that the sentence is **grammatically correct** and **contextually meaningful**.

Pair 1: A-F (to)

- **Column I:** The sudden change in weather forced the hikers
- **Column II:** take shelter in a nearby cabin until the storm passed

Joining with **to**:

“The sudden change in weather forced the hikers to take shelter in a nearby cabin until the storm passed.”

Grammatically correct and contextually logical.

Pair 2: B-D (but)

- **Column I:** The old wooden bridge creaked under their weight,
- **Column II:** it held firm as they crossed the rushing river below

Joining with **but**:

“The old wooden bridge creaked under their weight, but it held firm as they crossed the rushing river below.”

Correct and meaningful contrast.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect

- (a) B-E (by): “The old wooden bridge creaked under their weight by amusing everyone...” – illogical.
- (b) A-D (and): “The sudden change in weather forced the hikers and it held firm...” – mismatch of subjects; illogical.
- (c) C-E (and); B-F (so): “After the long and exhausting journey, and amusing everyone...” – incomplete; and B-F is contextually wrong.
- (e) B-D (since); A-E (Although): “The old wooden bridge creaked under their weight since it held firm...” – illogical cause-effect; and A-E does not connect properly.

Final Answer:

(d) A-F (to); B-D (but)

S39. Ans.(b)

Sol. Step-by-Step Analysis

Pair: C-E (therefore)

- **Column I:** He wanted to join the trekking group;
- **Column II:** he bought proper shoes and prepared his backpack the previous night

Joining with **therefore**:

"He wanted to join the trekking group; therefore, he bought proper shoes and prepared his backpack the previous night."

Grammatically correct and contextually logical.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect

- **(a) B-F (so)**
- "The ancient temple, hidden deep inside so necessary item was neatly placed inside." – This is ungrammatical and makes no sense.
- **(c) A-F (of)**
- "The aroma of freshly brewed coffee filled the room of necessary item was neatly placed inside." – Illogical and grammatically wrong.
- **(d) B-D (within); A-F (for)**
- "The ancient temple, hidden deep inside within listening to the rhythmic sounds of chirping crickets." – Awkward and incorrect; A-F also does not form a correct sentence.
- **(e) C-E (and)**
- "He wanted to join the trekking group; and he bought proper shoes..." – While not strictly incorrect, the semicolon before "and" is unnecessary and stylistically poor. The intended best connector is **therefore**, which shows cause and effect more precisely.

Final Answer:

(b) C-E (therefore)

S40. Ans.(c)

Sol. Step-by-Step Analysis

Pair 1: A-E (for)

- **Column I:** She kept working late into the night,
- **Column II:** she wanted to complete the project before the approaching deadline

Joining with **for** (meaning *because*):

"She kept working late into the night, for she wanted to complete the project before the approaching deadline."

Grammatically correct and contextually logical.

Pair 2: B-F (consequently)

- **Column I:** The concert was postponed because of unexpected weather changes;
- **Column II:** many visitors had to cancel their travel plans immediately

Joining with **consequently**:

"The concert was postponed because of unexpected weather changes; consequently, many visitors had to cancel their travel plans immediately."

Shows cause and effect clearly.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect

- **(a) A-F (so)**
- "She kept working late into the night so many visitors had to cancel their travel plans..." – mixes unrelated ideas.
- **(b) B-E (and); C-F (however)**
- "The concert was postponed...and she wanted to complete the project..." – ideas are unrelated.
- "Despite his busy schedule... however many visitors had to cancel..." – illogical.
- **(d) C-F (for)**
- "Despite his busy schedule, he always found time, for many visitors had to cancel their travel plans..." – illogical connection.
- **(e) B-D (into); A-F (for)**
- No sentence in the options with "into" fits meaningfully; A-F does not match context either.

Final Answer:

(c) A-E (for); B-F (consequently)

