

ANSWERS

TOPIC 1 : FACTUAL PASSAGES

- 1** 1. (d) both (a) and (c)
2. (a) world's back-office
3. (b) less than 15 per cent
4. (d) both (a) and (b)
5. (a) For new avenues for children
6. new mechanisms of learning equal to international standards
7. what young Indians are looking for.
8. False

- 2** 1. (d) both (a) and (b)
2. (c) the users are mostly children
3. (b) cut off the supply
4. (c) taking them out of NCR
5. (d) infants
6. measures to mitigate pollution
7. Article 21 of the constitution
8. True

- 3** 1. (a) racial discrimination
2. (a) blood loss
3. (c) a liberator of Blacks
4. (d) 1955
5. (d) both (b) and (c)
6. (c) public buses
7. racial segregation of public transport was unlawful
8. True

- 4** 1. (b) build models of molecules
2. (a) a series of arithmetic operations
3. (b) trivial programming error

4. (c) artificial intelligence
5. (a) machine to mimic human thoughts
6. facts that a human expert could use
7. diagnose illnesses
8. False

TOPIC 2 : DISCURSIVE PASSAGES

- 1 A.** 1. The two more things which are necessary in order to think effectively, are knowledge and organisation.
2. The relevant knowledge about certain problem can be obtained through experience, from society in general, from listening to others and from reading.
3. A good salesman must possess the full knowledge about the product, he is selling, so that he may have a ready answer for any question/ argument of the customers at the time of sale.
4. Genuine interest and reading with mind instead of only with eyes are the two most important ingredients in order to acquire knowledge about any product or subject.

- B.** 1. (b) Pertaining 2. (c) Endeavour
3. (a) Spontaneous 4. (b) Interested

- 2 A.** 1. The animals supply milk, manure and energy and the vegetarian lifestyle helps the animal kingdom to coexist with man. A vegetarian lifestyle is natural, multifaceted and helps self-preservation in a healthy way.
2. It is the food that makes the man. The food we eat, its quality, quantity, its timing and combination is of utmost importance to the healthy life so there is no denying the fact that "You are what you eat".
3. The Western science of food believes that food is something to sustain only the human body, whereas the

Indian science considers food as something which sustains not only the body but also maintains the purity of heart, mind and soul.

4. Vegetarian foods provide an infinite variety of flavours whereas non-vegetarian foods have hardly any taste of their own. In fact, non-vegetarian foods have to be seasoned with ingredients from the vegetable kingdom to make them palatable.

- B.** 1. (b) Implicit 2. (c) Pure
3. (d) Palatable 4. (b) Include

3 A. 1. He was dreaming of his holiday and looking forward to being with his family.

2. When he started his flight, the moon was coming up in the east, the sky was clear and the stars were shining in the sky.

3. When he turned the Dakota twelve degrees west towards England, he was thinking that he will be in time to have good English breakfast.

4. When he flew the old Dakota straight into the storm it jumped and twisted in the air. The compass was dead and the other instruments were suddenly dead, too. It was all dark.

- B.** 1. (b) Dead 2. (c) Jump
3. (d) Flying 4. (b) See

4 A. 1. The three levels that are affected by the food we eat are— the body, the mind and the spirit.

2. Stale or leftover food is Tamasik food which generates stress as it tends to upset the normal functioning of the human body.

3. Overindulgence and excessive craving for a particular taste/type of food generate Rajasik (aggressive) or at worst, Tamasik (dull) tendencies.

4. It is not good to serve fruit with food as different kind of digestive secretions are produced by the stomach for various food. Mixing up top varieties of food items in one meal creates unavoidable problems for the digestive system.

- B.** 1. (b) Preferred 2. (c) Hungry
3. (c) Worst 4. (b) Generate

