



The world is undergoing rapid changes in the knowledge landscape. With various dramatic scientific and technological advances, such as the rise of big data, machine learning, and artificial intelligence, many unskilled jobs worldwide may be taken over by machines, while the need for a skilled workforce, particularly involving mathematics, computer science, and data science, in conjunction with multidisciplinary abilities across the sciences, social sciences, and humanities, (1) increasingly in greater demand. With climate change, increasing pollution, and depleting natural resources, there will be a sizeable shift in how we (2) the world's energy, water, food, and sanitation needs, again resulting in the need for new skilled labour, particularly in biology, chemistry, physics, agriculture, climate science, and social science. The growing (3) of epidemics and pandemics will also (4) collaborative research in infectious disease management and development of vaccines and the resultant social issues heightens the need for multidisciplinary learning. There will be a growing (5) for humanities and art, as India moves towards becoming a developed country as well as among the three largest economies in the world.

- 1. 1. is 2. are

- 3. will be 4. should be
- 2. 1. had 2. meet
- 3. have 4. see
- 3. 1. wane 2. dissolution
- 3. emergence 4. need
- 4. 1. call off 2. call in
- 3. call out 4. call for
- 5. 1. command 2. extort
- 3. demand 4. claim

India's favourable demographic trends, which have increased the workforce's percentage of the overall population, have paved the way for a significant middle-class expansion. A big population bulge emerging from absolute poverty and set to reach the middle class would generate new dynamics. In India, over 55 per cent of the population is predicted to reach the middle class. In reality, because India's demographics are significantly younger than China and the United States, the country's middle class might be the world's largest (in terms of population) by 2025. It is no exaggeration to argue that future growth will be reliant on the increasing middle class, and that the middle class's development will be reliant on growth.

Growth has been fuelled by both private consumption and saving, both of which



are fuelled by the middle class. India's private consumption accounts for over 60% of the country's GDP, while private consumption growth has contributed for 70% of the country's growth since 2000.

Despite the fact that China's middle class is now greater than India's, private spending in the former accounts for a lesser share of growth. In contrast to the United States, where domestic savings are dropping and the country borrows excess funds from outside to invest and expand, India's domestic savings and investments are increasing and funding investments.

The emergence of the middle class is anticipated to coincide with a transition away from large-scale informality, which now characterises much of the services and industrial sectors, and toward more formal, wage-earning, and medium-scale firms. Technological advancements will spread at a faster rate. Cities will expand as job possibilities concentrate on them. If there is enough movement across states and from rural to urban regions, the population increase will be more evenly distributed.

What is the tone of the passage?

1. Didactic
2. Critical
3. Objective

4. Subjective

Which of the following options has contributed to the expansion of the middle class?

1. Evenly distributed economic opportunities
2. Increased foreign investment
3. Increased private consumption
4. Increased workforce percentage

Select the most suitable title for the given passage.

1. Middle Class and Economic Growth
2. Dropping Domestic Savings in the USA
3. Rise of the Middle Class in India
4. Favourable Demographic Trends in India

Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

Coincide

1. Differ
2. Detest
3. Confuse
4. Agree

Which of the following statements in the light of the given passage is FALSE?

1. A huge population is expected to escape poverty and reach the middle class.



2. India's middle class will be significantly larger and younger than other countries, like China.

3. Future economic growth will be reliant on middle class and middle class's development will be dependent on economic growth.

4. China's middle class is currently smaller than India's middle class.

1. P: But the achievements of science have not come to man as a ripe apple falls in the lap of a man sitting under an apple tree.

Q: Science is not just the result of observation and experience.

R: It is, on the other hand, the result of centuries of hard work done by man, even at the risk of his own life or health.

S: There is no doubt that science has been the greatest boon to man so far.

- 1) QRPS 2) SPQR 3) QPRS
- 4) SQRP

P: E- waste is valuable as a source of secondary raw material.

Q: But it is also toxic if disposed of improperly.

R: When we talk about recycling household and work place things, we

tend to ignore or are less aware of how to deal with the electrical and electronic waste (sometimes called e-waste).

S: Due to rapid technology change, obsolescent items have created a fast growing mass of electronic waste around the globe.

- 1) RQPS 2) QSPR
- 3) PQSR 4) RPQS

P: This is the same whether you are at work or in your personal life.

Q: Relationships are easy until there is an emotional turmoil.

R: When you can change the interpretation in your mind of what you think you can change your emotions and shift the emotional quality of your relationships.

S: When you can change the emotions in your relationships you open up entirely new possibilities in your life.

- 1) QRPS 2) QPRS 3) PSRQ
- 4) RQPS

P: The fundamental rights enumerated in the Constitution are not absolute.

Q: These have not been concluded in absolute terms.

R: While describing the nature and content of each right, the Constitution also describes its limitations.



S: Some restrictions have been placed on their enjoyment.

- 1) QSPR 2) SRPQ
- 3) PQSR
- 4) QRSP

P: In fact respect for social and political equality of all the people is the cornerstone of democracy.

Q: The principle of equality is the foremost principle of democracy.

R: In it all the people, without any discrimination, are treated as equal.

S: All the people enjoy equal political rights, equality before law and equality of opportunity without any discrimination.

- 1) QPRS 2) QSRP
- 3) QRPS 4) PRQS

1. Every person in this world (A)/ has have his share of (B)/ happiness and sorrow. (C)/ No error (D)

2. I wish I have (A)/ asked for his help (B)/ at the right time. (C)/ No error (D)

3. After three fail prototypes, we finally have a working model.

- 1. we finally have
- 2. a working model
- 3. After three fail prototypes

4. No Error

4. The pulling down of the Berlin Wall infused the world with optimistic.

- 1. The pulling down
- 2. Wall infused the world
- 3. with optimistic
- 4. No error

5. The number of people infected in coronavirus is increasing every day.

- 1. The number of people
- 2. infected in coronavirus
- 3. is increasing every day
- 4. No error

6. Apart with their house in London, they also have a villa in Spain.

- 1. Apart with their
- 2. house in London
- 3. also have a
- 4. No error

7. It is not difficult to sense country's (1)/ displeasure, even granting (2)/ its rough diplomat disposition. (3)/ No Error (4)

8. Many of us are employed (1)/ and are living in places (2)/ they are prejudiced to believe is not our home. (3)/ No Error (4)



9. The criminal was (a)/ sentenced to (b)/ death and was hung for his crime (c)/ No error (d)

10. Elon musk is determined (a)/ to be success (b)/ in whatever field he chooses. (c)/ No error (d)

11. Not only the (a)/ students but also (b)/ the principal were laughing at the joke he cracked.(c)/ No error (d)

12. The priest together with (A)/ his followers were fatally injured in the accident which occurred last night (B)/ near the unmanned railway crossing. (C)/ No Error (D)

13. The blunder mistake (A)/ was the apparent failure of detectives to inform the Parole Board that the murderer (B)/ had threatened to return to kill her. (C)/ No Error (D)

14. Although there are some (A)/ similarities in the qualifications (B)/ of both the candidates the differences among them are considerably pronounced. (C)/ No Error (D)

15. When a group of teenagers (A)/ visited the entertainment centre little did they know (B)/ that their outing would lead them to a hospital. (c)/ No Error (D)

16. Rupali wanted (A)/ to get a clear picture of the incident so she spoke (B)/ to the victims. (C)/ No Error (D)

17. Before investing, (A)/ you should know about the overall business dynamics of the company (B)/ along with its efficient management and good corporate governance (C)/ No Error (D)

18. How people do (a)/ to earn their bread (b)/ is dependent largely on the locality where they live. (c)/ No error (d).

19. He took a sharp knife (a)/ and torn the covering (b)/ made of cardboard but could not open the packet. (c)/ No error (d).

20. Under no circumstances (a)/you would be allowed to remain (b)/ out of home after ten o'clock , said Radhika to her son (c)/ No error (d)

21. The movement, which aims to (a) / raise awareness about climate change, hopes (b) / to bring people together to think about what they can do for reduce harmful pollution. (c) / No error (d)

22. ONGC, one of the largest listed company, citing lack of powers (A)/in deciding upon the board's



composition including the 3. 3
 appointment of (B)/ independent 4. 1
 directors and board's evaluation, 5. 4
 has sought exemption from the
 related regulations on corporate
 governance. (C)/ No Error (D) PQRS

23. While banks almost always (A)/ 1. 2
 meets the overall target, keeping 2. 4
 up with the (B)/ sub targets was 3. 2
 getting difficult for banks with 4. 3
 limited expertise in certain 5. 3
 sectors. (C)/ No Error (D)

24. Dystopia will imagined as a SPOTTING ERRORS
 place (A)/where the people 1. B
 experience great suffering (B)/ as 2. A
 they fend for themselves under the 3. 3
 watchful eyes of an authoritarian 4. 3
 state. (C)/ No Error (D) 5. 2

CLOZE TEST 1

- 1. 3
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4
- 5. 3
- 6. 1
- 7. 3
- 8. 3
- 9. 3
- 10. B

PASSAGE

- 1. 3
- 2. 4