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ASKED QUESTIONS

ENGLISH

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LIVE : 8 PM

WITH-DINESH SIR



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Directions (1 – 8): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below. Certain words are highlighted to help answer some questions.

The rapid proliferation of artificial intelligence in the workplace has sparked a vigorous debate about the future of human employment. While proponents argue that AI serves as a powerful augmentation tool — enhancing productivity and freeing workers from repetitive tasks — critics contend that the technology poses an existential threat to millions of jobs across sectors. The reality, as economists and technologists increasingly recognize, is far more nuanced. Historical technological disruptions, from the Industrial Revolution to the advent of computers, have consistently generated new categories of work even as they rendered certain occupations obsolete. The cotton gin displaced hand-pickers but created entire industries around textile manufacturing. Automated teller machines, paradoxically, increased the number of bank tellers by reducing the cost of running branches, enabling banks to open more locations. These precedents suggest that the "lump of labour" fallacy — the idea that there is a fixed amount of work to be done — continues to mislead both policymakers and the public. Yet the pace and breadth of today's AI revolution may defy historical analogy. Unlike previous technologies that automated physical labour or specific cognitive routines, large language models and multimodal AI systems are beginning to perform complex analytical, creative and communicative tasks that were once considered exclusively human. Legal research, medical diagnosis, financial forecasting and even artistic creation are now within the scope of sophisticated algorithms. This qualitative leap raises legitimate concerns about whether the adaptation mechanisms that buffered past disruptions remain adequate.

The answer likely lies in proactive policy: investing in lifelong learning ecosystems, creating portable benefits decoupled from traditional employment, and designing regulatory frameworks that ensure the gains of automation are broadly shared rather than concentrated among a narrow technological elite. Societies that navigate this transition thoughtfully will harness AI's immense productive potential while preserving the dignity and economic security of their citizens.

1. According to the passage, which of the following best describes the authors' overall stance on AI and employment?

(a) AI will inevitably destroy more jobs than it creates.

 (b) The impact of AI on jobs is complex and requires careful policy responses.

(c) Historical precedents prove that AI will ultimately create new employment.

(d) Only those in the technological elite will benefit from AI-driven automation.

(e) Policymakers should ban AI to protect workers.

2. The author mentions automated teller machines primarily to: (p. 6)

(a) Illustrate that technology always reduces employment.

(b) Show a case where automation paradoxically increased related jobs.

(c) Argue that banking is immune to technological disruption.

(d) Demonstrate that historical analogies are always reliable.

(e) Prove that ATMs were more efficient than human tellers.

3. What does the 'lump of labour' fallacy refer to in the passage?

- (a) The belief that AI can perform all human tasks.
- (b) The mistaken idea that the total amount of work in an economy is fixed.
- (c) The assumption that automation always raises productivity.
- (d) The view that only manual jobs are at risk from automation.
- (e) The notion that AI benefits are evenly distributed.

4. According to the passage, what makes the current AI revolution potentially different from past technological disruptions?

(a) It is occurring much more slowly than previous disruptions.

(b) It only affects manufacturing and physical labour sectors.

(c) It can perform complex cognitive, creative and communicative tasks.

(d) Governments have already implemented effective policies to manage it.

(e) It is limited to a few narrow technological domains.

5. Which of the following can be logically inferred from the passage? (p. 6)

- (a) Legal and medical professions will disappear entirely due to AI.
- (b) Investment in lifelong learning alone is sufficient to address AI disruption.
- (c) Without proactive policy, the benefits of AI may be inequitably distributed.**
- (d) The Industrial Revolution is a perfect analogy for today's AI transition.
- (e) AI has already replaced most human workers in developed economies.

6. Which of the following is the closest meaning of the word 'proliferation' as used in the passage?

- (a) Decline
- (b) Regulation
- ✓ (c) Rapid spread
- (d) Careful adoption
- (e) Rejection

7. Which of the following is the antonym of 'augmentation' as used in the passage? (p. 6)

- (a) Enhancement
- (b) Reduction
- (c) Transformation
- (d) Continuation
- (e) Application

8. Choose the correct word to fill the blank: The passage implies that future regulatory frameworks should ensure that AI benefits are ___ rather than concentrated among a few.

- (a) minimised
- (b) withheld
- (c) broadly shared
- (d) technologically advanced
- (e) strictly controlled

Directions (9 – 13) : Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph.

(A) This discovery led scientists to investigate whether microplastics could enter the human bloodstream and accumulate in vital organs.

(B) Researchers have now found microplastics in human blood, lung tissue and even in placentas, raising urgent public health concerns.

(C) Plastic pollution, long recognised as a threat to marine ecosystems, has taken on an alarming new dimension in recent years.

(D) Governments worldwide are now under pressure to regulate single-use plastics more stringently and accelerate the transition to biodegradable alternatives.

(E) Studies conducted on marine life revealed that fish and shellfish were ingesting tiny plastic fragments shed from larger debris.

(F) While the long-term health effects in humans remain under investigation, preliminary research suggests links to inflammation and hormonal disruption.

9. Which sentence should be the FIRST in the rearranged paragraph?

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) E

Directions (9 – 13) : Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph.

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(B) Researchers have now found microplastics in human blood, lung tissue and even in placentas, raising urgent public health concerns.

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(E) Studies conducted on marine life revealed that fish and shellfish were ingesting tiny plastic fragments shed from larger debris.

(F) While the long-term health effects in humans remain under investigation, preliminary research suggests links to inflammation and hormonal disruption.

10. Which sentence should be the SECOND?

(a) A

(b) C

(c) E

(d) D

(e) F

C E

Directions (9 – 13) : Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph.

(A) This discovery led scientists to investigate whether microplastics could enter the human bloodstream and accumulate in vital organs.

(B) Researchers have now found microplastics in human blood, lung tissue and even in placentas, raising urgent public health concerns.

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(E) Studies conducted on marine life revealed that fish and shellfish were ingesting tiny plastic fragments shed from larger debris.

(F) While the long-term health effects in humans remain under investigation, preliminary research suggests links to inflammation and hormonal disruption.

11. Which sentence should be the THIRD?

(a) F

(b) B

(c) A

(d) E

(e) D

Directions (9 – 13) : Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph.

(A) This discovery led scientists to investigate whether microplastics could enter the human bloodstream and accumulate in vital organs.

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(E) Studies conducted on marine life revealed that fish and shellfish were ingesting tiny plastic fragments shed from larger debris.

(F) While the long-term health effects in humans remain under investigation, preliminary research suggests links to inflammation and hormonal disruption.

12. Which sentence should be the FIFTH?

(a) D

(b) A

(c) F

(d) B

(e) E

C E A

Directions (9 – 13) : Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph.

(A) This discovery led scientists to investigate whether microplastics could enter the human bloodstream and accumulate in vital organs.

(B) Researchers have now found microplastics in human blood, lung tissue and even in placentas, raising urgent public health concerns.

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(E) Studies conducted on marine life revealed that fish and shellfish were ingesting tiny plastic fragments shed from larger debris.

(F) While the long-term health effects in humans remain under investigation, preliminary research suggests links to inflammation and hormonal disruption.

13. Which sentence should be the LAST?

(a) B

(b) D

(c) F

(d) A

(e) E

C E A B F D

✓

Directions (14 –15): Each sentence has four highlighted words/phrases. Identify the incorrect one. If all are correct, choose 'All correct'.

✓ 14. The committee has recommended that the policy should be revised immediatly to address the growing concerns of stakeholders.

(a) recommended

(b) should be

(c) immediately

(d) concerns

(e) All correct

Directions (14 –15): Each sentence has four highlighted words/phrases. Identify the incorrect one. If all are correct, choose 'All correct'.

15. Neither the manager nor his assistants were able to identify the root cause of the recurring production delays.

(a) nor

(b) were

(c) identify

(d) recurring

(e) All correct

Directions (16 –18): Identify the grammatically and contextually CORRECT sentences.

16. (I) Each of the team members have submitted their reports on time.
(II) The data suggests that inflation has eased considerably over the past quarter.
(III) Had she known about the meeting, she would had attended it.
- (a) Only II (b) Both I and II (c) Both II and III
(d) Only I (e) All I, II and III

Directions (16 –18): Identify the grammatically and contextually CORRECT sentences.

17. (I) Despite of the heavy workload, the team delivered the project ahead of schedule.

(II) The proposal, along with its annexures, was submitted to the board yesterday.

(III) He is one of those executives who takes every decision with great deliberation.

(a) Only II

(b) Only III

(c) Both I and III

(d) Both I and II

(e) All I, II and III

18. (I) The number of applicants for the post have increased dramatically this year.

(III) Scarcely had the match begun when it started to rain heavily.

- (a) Only I (b) Only II (c) Both II and III
(d) Both I and III (e) All I, II and III

Directions (19 –20): Choose the most appropriate word to fill in the blank.

19. The diplomat's ___ response to the provocative question was widely praised for its tact and wisdom.

(a) reckless

(b) incendiary

(c) measured

(d) verbose

(e) erratic

Directions (19 –20): Choose the most appropriate word to fill in the blank.

20. The scientist's groundbreaking research ___ new possibilities for treating diseases previously considered incurable.

(a) negated

(b) obscured

(c) foreclosed

(d) unveiled

(e) restricted

Directions (21 –23): Choose the option that CORRECTLY uses the given phrasal verb.

21. 'Look into':

- (A) The investigators will look into the allegations of financial misconduct.
- (B) She looked into the mirror and adjusted her tie before the interview.
- (C) The committee was asked to look into the new safety regulations thoroughly.

- (a) Only A
- (b) Both A and C
- (c) Only B
- (d) Both B and C
- (e) All A, B and C

A

Directions (21 –23): Choose the option that CORRECTLY uses the given phrasal verb.

22. 'Bring about':

(A) The new management hoped to bring about significant cultural changes in the organisation.

(B) She asked him to bring about the documents from the archive room.

(C) Consistent effort can bring about remarkable improvements in any skill.

(a) Only B

(b) Both B and C

(c) Both A and C

(d) Only A

(e) All A, B and C

Directions (21 –23): Choose the option that CORRECTLY uses the given phrasal verb.

23. 'Set off' — identify the INCORRECT usage:

- (A) The alarm was set off accidentally when she opened the emergency exit.
- (B) They decided to set off early to avoid the morning rush hour traffic.
- (C) The government set off the new policy to reduce carbon emissions nationwide.

(a) Only A

(b) Only C

(c) Both A and B

(d) Both B and C

(e) All A, B and C

Directions (24 –27): In the following passage, some words are missing. Choose the most appropriate word for each blank

Climate change is no longer a distant (24)___ — it is a present reality reshaping lives across every continent. Extreme weather events have become more (25)___ and severe, displacing communities and straining infrastructure. Yet the global response remains (26)___ , hindered by competing national interests, economic pressures and short-term political thinking. Scientists (27)___ that without immediate and ambitious action, the window for limiting warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius will close within this decade.

24. Choose the correct word for blank (24):

(a) aspiration

(b) threat

(c) fantasy

(d) opportunity

(e) concept

Directions (24 –27):

Climate change is no longer a distant (24)___ — it is a present reality reshaping lives across every continent. Extreme weather events have become more (25)___ and severe, displacing communities and straining infrastructure. Yet the global response remains (26)___ , hindered by competing national interests, economic pressures and short-term political thinking. Scientists (27)___ that without immediate and ambitious action, the window for limiting warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius will close within this decade.

25. Choose the correct word for blank (25):

(a) infrequent

(b) predictable

(c) frequent

(d) minor

(e) regulated



Directions (24 –27):

Climate change is no longer a distant (24)___ — it is a present reality reshaping lives across every continent. Extreme weather events have become more (25)___ and severe, displacing communities and straining infrastructure. Yet the global response remains (26)___ , hindered by competing national interests, economic pressures and short-term political thinking. Scientists (27)___ that without immediate and ambitious action, the window for limiting warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius will close within this decade.

26. Choose the correct word for blank (26):

(a) decisive

(b) ambitious

(c) adequate

(d) fragmented

(e) unified

Directions (24 –27):

Climate change is no longer a distant (24)___ — it is a present reality reshaping lives across every continent. Extreme weather events have become more (25)___ and severe, displacing communities and straining infrastructure. Yet the global response remains (26)___ , hindered by competing national interests, economic pressures and short-term political thinking. Scientists (27)___ that without immediate and ambitious action, the window for limiting warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius will close within this decade.

27. Choose the correct word for blank (27):

(a) doubt

(b) warn

(c) celebrate

(d) deny

(e) overlook

Directions (28 –30):

28. Identify the grammatically and contextually INCORRECT sentences.

(I) The jury have reached a unanimous verdict after three days of deliberation.

(II) If I was the CEO, I would have restructured the entire supply chain.

(III) The merger between the two firms is expected to generate significant synergies.

(a) Only I

(b) Both I and II

(c) Only II

(d) Both II and III

(e) All I, II and III

I II

I = were

Directions (28 –30):

29. Identify the grammatically and contextually INCORRECT sentences.

(I) She suggested that he should takes a sabbatical to recover his creative energy.

(II) The report, which was compiled over six months, offers comprehensive insights.

(III) Hardly had the negotiations concluded than the market responded positively.

(a) Only II

(b) Both I and III

(c) Only I

(d) Both II and III

(e) All I, II and III

Directions (28 –30):

30. Identify the grammatically and contextually INCORRECT sentences.

(I) The research team comprises of five senior scientists and two junior analysts.

(II) Working conditions have improved considerably since the union agreement was signed.

(III) He succeeded in completing the marathon despite of his recent injury.

(a) Both I and III

(b) Only II

(c) Only I

(d) Both II and III

(e) All I, II and III

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