READING SAMPLE

PAPER - 10

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Fill In The Blanks (Reading And Writing)

Passage 1:

With the rapidgrowth of cloudcomputing, data centershave become vitalto global infrastructure, but their energy consumption is a rising concern. In response, green data centers are emerging as a sustainable alternative. These facilities utilize renewable energysources, advanced cooling systems, and intelligent software to optimize power usage. For instance, some companiesplace their serversin colder climatesto reduce (1) cooling demands. Others invest in artificial intelligence that dynamically allocates resources based on usage patterns. Moreover, eco-certifications such as LEED encourage environmental_____ (2) through design innovation. By reducing reliance on fossil fuels and minimizing electronic waste, green data centers represent a significant shift toward_____ (3) digital transformation. Challenges remain, however, including high initial costs and_____ (4) integration with legacy systems. Nevertheless, their long-term _____ (5)—in cost efficiency and sustainability—are reshaping the tech industry's approach to growth.

Options:

(1) excessive, minimal, infrequent, artificial, occasional

(2) hesitation, reluctance, denial, ignorance, compliance

(3) rapid, chaotic, sustainable, centralized, delayed

(4) fragmented, unpredictable, irreversible, obstructive, seamless

(5) benefits, failures, shortcuts, dangers, stagnation

Passage 2:

Space archaeology is a cutting-edge discipline that uses satellite imagery to uncover ancient human settlements and cultural landscapes. Unlike traditional archaeology, which relies on ground excavation, space archaeology enables researchers to scan vast areas quickly,identifying sites hidden beneath vegetation or modern infrastructure. Through high-resolution imaging and infrared sensing, archaeologists can detect subtle soil and crop marks indicating buried features. This technique has revealed forgottencities and road networks across deserts, jungles, and plains. The technology has proven especially valuable in regionswhere access is restricted due to conflict or_____ (1) terrain. By analyzing spatial patterns, archaeologists gain insights into ancient trade routes,water management systems,and societal_____ (2). However, the method also presents interpretive challenges, as false positives may lead to_____ (3) conclusions. To enhance accuracy, satellite data is oftencombined with historical records and localknowledge. As spacearchaeology evolves, it holds great potential for____ (4) world heritage and encouraging cross-cultural understanding. It also raises ethical questionsabout digital_____ (5) and indigenous sovereignty over historical landscapes.

Options:

(1) familiar, cultivated, inhospitable, industrial, pleasant

(2) revolutions, paradoxes, collapses, hierarchies, vegetation

(3) misleading, objective, inevitable, permanent, productive

(4) exporting, enlarging, hiding,destroying, preserving

(5) stewardship, privacy,publication, erosion, aesthetics

Passage 3:

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is a growing public health crisis caused by the overuse and misuse of antibiotics in medicine and agriculture. As microbes evolve defenses againstexisting treatments, infections become harder to cure, leading to prolonged illnessand increased mortality. Hospitals face outbreaksof multi-drug-resistant bacteria, rendering even routine procedures risky. Surveillance data indicates that AMR is spreading fastest in regions with unregulated access to antibiotics. Combatting AMR requires global cooperation, improved diagnostics, and (1) public education. Policiespromoting responsible antibiotic use must be paired with investment in_____ (2) research for novel antimicrobials. Yet, pharmaceutical companies often hesitateto develop new drugs due to limitedprofitability and complexapproval processes. Therefore, governments and NGOs are stepping in to_____ (3) innovation through funding and partnerships. Without urgent action, the World Health Organization warns that AMR could reverse a century of medical _____(4) and return humanity to a time when minor infections were_____ (5).

Options:

(1) widespread, targeted, indifferent, fragmentary, delayed

(2) obsolete, neglected, synthetic, redundant, collaborative

(3) penalize, disregard, reduce, isolate, incentivize

(4) progress, division, ignorance, education, expansion

(5) deadly, trivial, symptomatic, common, distant

Passage 4:

As cities expand,many animal speciesare adapting to urban environments in surprising ways. From raccoons navigating storm drains to peregrine falcons nesting on skyscrapers, wildlife is finding niches in concrete jungles. This phenomenon has spurredinterest in urbanecology, a field that examineshow animals altertheir behavior and physiology in response to city life.Some species have evolved greatertolerance for noiseand human presence, while others shift their activity to nocturnal hours to avoid_____ (1). Urban ecosystems often provide abundantfood sources, such as garbage or ornamental plants, but they also pose threats like pollution and road traffic. Scientists have found that genetic changescan occur within a few generations, indicating_____ (2) evolution. Studying urban wildlife helps researchers understand resilience and ecological plasticity, offering clues for conservation efforts. Cities that embrace biodiversity through green corridors and wildlife-friendly architecture can foster coexistence. However, managing human-wildlife conflict remains a key _____(3).Success depends on public education, smart infrastructure planning, and cross-sector_____ (4). In this context, urbanareas serve not only as habitats but also as living laboratories for_____ (5) change.

Options:

(1) resourcefulness, tranquility, disturbance, vegetation, climate

(2) irrelevant, delayed, stagnant, passive, rapid

(3) reward, leisure, breakthrough, prediction, challenge

(4) collaboration, competition, segregation, automation, substitution

(5) evolutionary, demographic, economic, statistical, mechanical

Passage 5:

Citizen science has gained traction in astronomy, enabling enthusiasts and non-professionals to contribute meaningfully to scientific discovery. Through platforms like Galaxy Zoo or Planet Hunters, individuals classify celestial objects, identify exoplanets, and monitorstellar changes. These collaborative projectsnot only accelerate research but also democratize science, engaging a broader audience in the_____ (1) process. Participants receive basic training, and their collective observations are often cross-validated by professional astronomers. Advancesin machine learningcomplement human classification by detecting patternsin vast datasets, but humans remain essential for recognizing_____ (2) anomalies. Citizen science has led to the discovery of new galaxies and variable stars, sometimes prompting furtherinvestigations with telescopes like Hubble. Its success depends on effective interface design, transparent goals, and participant____ (3). Additionally, it fosters public understanding of space science and_____ (4) trust in scientific institutions.As big data becomes central to astronomy, citizen science will likely play a pivotal role in expanding the_____ (5) of human knowledge.

Options:

(1) irrelevant, artistic, remedial, isolated, investigative

(2) unexpected, calibrated, redundant, programmed, synthetic

(3) criticism, opposition,engagement, avoidance, secrecy

(4) trust, wealth, ignorance, censorship, resistance

(5) frontiers, ownership, exclusion, repetition, restraint

Multiple Choice – Multiple Answers

Question 1:

Brand awarenessrefers to the extent to which consumerscan recognize or recall a brand under different conditions. It plays a crucialrole in purchasing decisions, especially in competitive markets. A productwith high brand awareness often enjoys increased trust and loyalty, even when similar alternatives exist. Marketers use various techniques such as celebrity endorsements, emotional storytelling, and social media to strengthenbrand recognition. Researchshows that repeatedexposure to a brand's logo, message, or jingle can create a sense of familiarity, which consumers often associate with reliability.There are two main types of brand awareness: brand recognition (the ability to identify a brand when presented) and brand recall (the ability to name

a brandwithout being prompted). Both are essential in shaping long-term consumer behavior. High levels of brand awareness can lead to greater marketshare and long-termprofitability. As competition intensifies, maintaining and evolving brandvisibility becomes a strategic imperative for businesses.

Question: Which of the following points are supported by the passage?

Options:

A. Only luxury products benefit from branding.

B. Brand awarenessaffects consumer trust.

C. Social media helps enhancebrand recognition.

D. Brand recall is weaker than brand recognition.

E. Familiarity can influence purchase decisions.

Question 2

Human dignity refers to the intrinsic worth of every individual, a concept widely recognized in ethical theory, law, and human rightsdiscourse. It underpins international agreements such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and national constitutions that prohibit degrading treatment. In socialpolicy, dignity is central to issues like healthcare, welfare,and elder care.Services designed with dignity in mind prioritize respectful treatment, privacy, and autonomy. When policies overlook this principle, recipients may experience humiliation, dependency, or exclusion. Criticsargue that many bureaucratic systemsunintentionally strip people of dignity throughrigid procedures and impersonal interactions. Advocates call for person-centered approaches that reinforceempowerment and recognition of individual value. Embedding dignityinto policy and practicenot only upholdsfundamental rights but also fosterssocial trust and inclusion. Recognizing each person's inherent value is essential to building equitable and compassionate systems.

Question: According to the passage, which statements reflect the role of dignity in policy?

Options:

A. Human dignity is legally protected in many nations.

B. All socialsystems naturally upholddignity.

C. Respect and autonomy are linked to dignity.

D. Bureaucracies always protect individual identity.

E. Ignoring dignitycannot lead to social exclusion.

Reorder Paragraphs Question 1:

A. Early maps were often symbolic, representing mythological beliefs and territorial power rather than geographic accuracy.

B. The invention of the printing pressin the 15th century made map production more widespread and standardized.

C. Cartography evolved significantly during the Age of Exploration as new continents were discovered.

D. In modern times, satellite imagery and GIS technology have transformed how we create and use maps.

E. Cartography, the science of map-making, has a long history dating back to ancient civilizations like Babylon and Egypt.

Question 7:

A. Storing energy efficiently is crucial to overcoming the intermittent nature of renewable sources like wind and solar.

B. While lithium-ion batteries dominate the current market, they face limitations in terms of cost and environmental impact.

C. Asa result, researchers are exploring alternative technologies such as flow batteries and hydrogen fuel cells.

D. These storage innovations will be key to enabling large-scale integration of renewables into power grids.

E. Without effective storage systems, excess energy is wasted and reliability suffers during peak demand times.

Reading: Fill in the Blanks

Question 1

Neuro-architecture explores how architectural design affects the human brain and behavior. Research shows that certain layouts, lighting, and acoustics can_____ (1) cognitive performance and emotional well-being. Open, sunlit spaces often promote creativity, while crowded or noisy environments may trigger_____ (2). Hospitals, schools, and offices increasingly apply these principles to create_____ (3) environments. As the field grows, architects are collaborating with neuroscientists to design structures that support_____ (4) health.

Options: enhance, reduce, stress,empathy, therapeutic, destructive,neutral, mental

Question 2:

The rise of cryptocurrencies has challenged traditional financial systems. Decentralized digital currencies like Bitcoin operate without a central_____ (1) and use blockchain to validate transactions. While advocates praise their transparency and speed, critics warn about market_____ (2) and use in illegal trade.Central banks worldwide are responding by developing their own digital currencies to maintain_____ (3) over monetary policy. The future of money may depend on how well regulators adapt to this fast-evolving_____ (4).

Options: authority, volatility, efficiency, control, collapse, landscape, classroom

Question 3:

Nutrigenomics is the study of how nutrition interacts with individual genetic makeup. It seeks to explain why people respond_____ (1) to the same diet and how nutrients can influence gene expression. Some researchers believe that personalized dietscould help preventdiseases like diabetesor obesity. However, the field faces challenges, including limited data and the need for more_____ (2) trials. Ethicalconcerns also arise regarding genetic privacy and_____ (3) access to such technologies. Still, nutrigenomics promises a future where dietary choices are guided by_____ (4) profiles.

Options: differently, clinical, abstract, equitable, economic, genetic, emotional, symbolic

Question 4:

Rising sea levels and extreme weather events are placing many cultural heritage sites at_____ (1). Historic temples, coastal cities,and ancient ruins are vulnerable to flooding, erosion, and other environmental threats. Preservation efforts now involve not only traditional conservation but also____ (2) modeling and satellite monitoring. International bodies like UNESCO are urging for stronger protective_____ (3) and community engagement. Without urgent action, climate change may erase the irreplaceable (4) of human history.

Options: risk,height, digital, symbolic, ancestral, policies,memories,records,

Multiple Choice – Single Answer

Question 1:

Data sonification is the process of converting information into sound. Scientists use it as an alternative to visual representation, especially when examining complexor multidimensional datasets. For example, astronomers have turned radio wave emissions from distant galaxies into sound to detect anomalies. This method is also being exploredin fields like finance and neuroscience to identify patternsthat might be overlooked visually. Sonification can reveal temporal patterns and subtle variations that are difficult to spot in graphs or charts.It offers accessibility benefits, enabling visually impairedresearchers to analyzedata more effectively.Artists and musicians are also incorporating sonified data into creative works, blending science with art.Interactive sonification tools allow usersto "listen" to data in real time,enhancing engagement and intuition.In environmental monitoring, soundscapes generated from sensor data can signal ecosystem changes. The challenge lies in mapping data to soundin meaningful and interpretable ways.

Question : According to the passage, why is data sonification considered useful?

Options:

A. It makes data more accurate.

B. It replaces visual data entirely.

C. It helps detect patterns that might be missed in visual formats.

D. It requires no technical knowledge to interpret.

Question 2:

As global languages like English and Mandarin spread, many indigenous tongues are disappearing, a phenomenon known as language death. This occurs when native speakers stop using their language in favor of more dominant ones, often for economic or social advancement. Linguists warn that each lost language takeswith it unique cultural knowledgeand worldview. Revitalization efforts include documentation, school programs, and community engagement. Technology is being leveraged to create apps, online dictionaries, and learning platforms for endangered languages.Intergenerational transmission;

where elders teach the language to younger members is key to preservation. Some governments now recognize indigenous languages in official capacities to promote their use. Language is deeply tied to identity, and its loss can impactcommunity cohesion and self-esteem.Reviving a language also helps preserve oral traditions, songs, and ancestral stories.

Question: What is one main concern mentioned in the passageabout language death?

Options:

A. It helps unify global trade.

B. It leads to the loss of cultural diversity.

C. It increases the number of spoken languages.

D. It strengthens economic systems.

Correct Answers

Reading & Writing: Fill in the Blanks

1. excessive, compliance, sustainable, seamless, benefits
2. inhospitable, hierarchies, misleading, preserving, 5. stewardship
3. targeted, collaborative, incentivize, progress, deadly
4. disturbance, rapid, challenge, collaboration, evolutionary
5. investigative, unexpected, engagement, trust, frontiers

Multiple Choice – Multiple Answers

1. B, C, E
2. A, C

Reorder Paragraphs

1. E - A - B - C - D
2. A - E - B - C - D

Reading: Fill in the Blanks

1. enhance, stress, therapeutic, mental
2. authority, volatility, control, landscape
3. differently, clinical, equitable, genetic
4. risk, digital, policies, records

Multiple Choice – Single Answer

1. C
2. B