

## JMET PAPER: (12-12-2010)

## VERBAL COMMUNICATION

## SECTION - 1

Directions: Questions 1 to 3 relate to the passage given below.

The behavioral economics literature provides several motivations for the common observation that agents appear somewhat unwilling to deviate from their recent choices. For instance, some researchers mention the bias towards recent choices as an example of the availability bias, the ease with which instances come to mind. Similarly, others have argued that players, when indifferent between strategies, choose the most salient strategy. In combination with the so-called recency effect, this may explain why agents appear to have a preference for recent choices. The recency effect refers to the cognitive bias that results from disproportionate salience of recent stimuli or observations. Other motivations include models for agents displaying defaulting behavior or inertia, the formation of habits, the use of rules of thumb, or the locking in on certain modes of behavior due to learning by doing or, as some express it: unlearning by not doing. TCYonline.com

Q.1 In the above passage, 'rules of thumb' means

- (A) Rules based on theory
- (B) Rules based on practice
- (C) Rules based on signature
- (D) Rules based on law

Q.2 Which of the following sentences best sums up the meaning of the passage most accurately?

- (A) The passage enumerates biases towards recent choices.
- (B) The passage suggests that learning is as valuable as unlearning.
- (C) The passage draws a hierarchy among various kinds of motivations.
- (D) The passage discusses the several motivations for agents' lack of deviation from their recent choices.

Q.3 Identify the grammatically correct sentence from the following options without distorting the meaning of the passage:

- (A) One of the agents' choices is motivated by the availability bias.
- (B) One of the agent's choice is motivated by the availability bias.
- (C) One of agent's choices is motivated by the availability bias.
- (D) One of the choice of the agents is motivated by the availability bias.

Directions: Read the following options and answer the question.

Q.4 In the options given below, identify the one sentence which has an incorrect spelling: TCYonline.com

- (A) The need to handle hazardous radio-active materials in nuclear science has triggered the quest for robotic and remote-handling appliances in nuclear laboratories since the early days of nuclear research.
- (B) Robotics is multidisciplinary in nature, and people working in this area come from varied backgrounds.
- (C) There is a pressing need for intellectual property rights and trademark specialists along with corporate communication and sales personnel.
- (D) More infrastructure and facilities will definately provide a fillip to the sector.

Directions: For Questions 5 to 7, choose the option that is CLOSEST in meaning to the capitalized words.

Q.5 SERENDIPITY

- (A) severity
- (B) caricature
- (C) chance
- (D) logic

- Q.6 LAMBENT  
 (A) latent (B) petulant (C) mordant (D) radiant
- Q.7 PRESTIDIGITATOR  
 (A) rapporteur (B) conjuror (C) speaker (D) contractor

**Directions: Questions 8 to 10 relate to the passage given below.**

I met Tom Dunfee in the Year 1977, when he joined the National Endowment for the Humanities supported team of philosophers, business professors, and businessmen who proposed guidelines for a business ethics course. It was not long before Tom Dunfee invited me to co-teach some classes with him at Wharton. I came to class well-armed with my philosophical principles. However, Tom quickly convinced me that these principles needed to take account of the realm of the possible which meant taking account of how ethics is practised in the world. And, when a social scientist or lawyer looked at the world, it was undeniable that there was a lot of disagreement about ethics. What people actually believed and institutionalized regarding ethics was too messy for an easy application of ethical principles. That was particularly true in the world of business ethics. That message of complexity, messiness, or noise in the system was a common theme in Tom Dunfee's work. I believe you can see it in *Ties That Bind*. The hyper-norms are analogous to the universal principles of Tom Donaldson's book *The Ethics of International Business* while all those micro- and macro-social contracts are examples of moral practice. And, the notion of moral free space is, I suspect, an attempt by Tom Dunfee to give validation to the variety of ethical opinion on a large amount of ethical matters, especially in business ethics. When you worked with Tom Dunfee, it was not enough to simply appeal to ethical principles; you needed to take into account how people thought about and practised ethic

- Q.8 The author of this passage speaks from the perspective of the discipline of  
 (A) Philosophy (B) Business Management  
 (C) Sociology (D) Ethics
- Q.9 Which of the following can be the MOST APPROPRIATE title for the passage?  
 (A) Seminar on Business Ethics Course  
 (B) Ethical Principles for Business Ethics  
 (C) Balancing Principles and Practice in Business Ethics  
 (D) The Ethics of International Business

- Q.10 The author of the passage is most likely to believe that  
 (A) ethics consists of micro-contracts among people.  
 (B) ethics consists of macro-contracts among people.  
 (C) ethics consists of what people practise.  
 (D) ethics consists of universal principles.

**Directions: For Questions 11 and 12, choose the option that BEST completes the relationship indicated in capitalized pair.**

- Q.11 CRITICISE: FULMINATE  
 (A) Tease: Assuage  
 (B) Flail: Control  
 (C) Hurt: Torture  
 (D) Laud: Prevaricate

Q.12 POETRY: BALLAD

- (A) Reptile: Snake
- (B) Bulb: Tubelight
- (C) Snake: Reptile
- (D) Life: Death

**Directions:** For Questions 13 and 14, choose the option that is CLOSEST in meaning to the idioms.

Q.13 Up the apples and pears

- (A) up the trees
- (B) up the wall
- (C) up the stairs
- (D) beyond imagination

Q.14 Jot or tittle

- (A) scribble
- (B) trifle
- (C) illegible
- (D) talkative

**Directions:** Questions 15 to 17 relate to the passage given below.

Cryptozoologist Loren Coleman visited Line Road last week to do his own investigation into a couple's claim that something like Bigfoot walked in front of their car.

On Monday, Coleman said that the man had reported seeing something hairy, 7 feet tall and walking upright, cross the road on the morning of Feb. 8<sup>th</sup> near the Greene-Leeds town line. The woman with him put its height at closer to 6 1/2 feet.

"They're just afraid it would ruin their lives because of all the ridicule," Coleman said. "They're really very skittish."

Coleman, who has a museum in Portland dedicated to mostly unconfirm TCYonline.com Bigfoot, the Loch Ness monster, the Jersey Devil), was involved several years ago in naming the Turner Beast, a black animal that created enough mystery that it made national headlines before being unmasked as a dog.

The area has had other historical Bigfoot sightings, he said, as well as sightings of animals described as black panthers and cougars. Mystery cats, Coleman said, seem to live in one place year-round; he questioned whether Bigfoot migrates through the area in spring and fall.

"I think what's happening, we may have a Turner Triangle where there's a lot of marshy land," Coleman said. "My conceptualization is that the whole area is more wild than the people in Lewiston or Portland understand."

Eric Nickerson lives on Line Road, a quarter-mile from the point of the sighting. He said he's never seen anything strange in the woods there. In the early 1980s, however, 8 miles away on Turner Center Bridge Road, he claims his brother saw a Bigfoot and that, riding home one day on his bike, he himself was chased by one.

Bill Dubois, manager at the family business Red Roof in Leeds, said people had been in the store gossiping about the sighting, though most of the information was second- or third-hand.

"The people that saw it seemed pretty spooked," he said.

His take on whether something could be in the woods out that way: "In this world, you never know. I have one customer that was just a Bigfoot freak; he believes in it. Telling him, he got all excited."

Q.15 The word "skittish" in the passage means

- (A) shy (B) aggressive (C) methodical (D) considerate

Q.16 From the passage, it is possible to infer that

- (A) the sightings of mysterious animals are all unfounded.  
 (B) the sightings of mysterious animals could be unfounded.  
 (C) none of the sightings of mysterious animals is unfounded.  
 (D) all the reports of the sightings were first-hand.

Q.17 Choose the closest in meaning and grammatically correct option in passive voice of the following sentence "the whole area is more wild than the people in Lewiston or Portland understand." TCYonline.com

- (A) The whole area is wilder than the people in Lewiston or Portland understand.  
 (B) The whole area is more wild than understood by the people in Lewiston or Portland.  
 (C) It is more wild in the whole area than the people in Lewiston or Portland understand.  
 (D) It is understood that the whole area is more wild than the people in Lewiston or Portland.

Directions: Question 18 consists of four jumbled sentences, which need to be arranged in logical sequence. Choose the option which has the correct logical sequence.

Q.18

- i. Ironically, the Iranian television programmers had mainly chosen that film because it lacks female characters.
- ii. A few years ago some members of the Iranian Parliament set up an investigative committee to examine the content of national television.
- iii. The cartoon version of *Around the World in Eighty Days* was also castigated, because the main character – a lion – was British and the film ended in that bastion of imperialism, London.
- iv. The committee issued a lengthy report in which it condemned the showing of *Billy Budd*, because it claimed, the story promoted homosexuality.

- (A) ii-i-iv-iii (B) ii-iv-iii-i (C) iii-iv-i-iii (D) i-iii-iv-ii

Directions: For Questions 19 and 20, choose the option that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the capitalized words.

Q.19 FAINEANT

- (A) fainting (B) active (C) feigning (D) idle

Q.20 IMMURE

- (A) free (B) ridicule (C) mure (D) cry

Directions: Questions 21 to 24 relate to the passage given below.

Buchanan's constitutional economics takes social conflict (the 'Hobbesian jungle', 'Hobbesian anarchy') as the starting point for the analysis of social contract. Buchanan argues that in the presence of social conflict either some social contract (e.g. some system of formal laws) or some generally shared moral precepts are needed to resolve the predicament that social conflict presents. In this piece, I argue that a social conflict model also served the Old Testament as an analytical starting point. However, contrary to both standard theological interpretation and Buchanan's explicit claims, I argue that the Old Testament had already made an attempt to model 'Hobbesian anarchy' in order to approach social conflict in an essentially modern, non-metaphysical manner. I argue that figures like Adam and Eve or Jacob, in the tradition of Hobbesian anarchists, questioned godly authority and the associated imposed, authoritarian, metaphysical social contract. In this way, one can detect a modern, contractarian constitutional economics in pre-Enlightenment literature (and in Genesis, specifically) in direct contrast to Buchanan's claims. TCYonline.com

Q.21 The author of the passage

- (A) Agrees with Buchanan  
 (B) Partly agrees with Buchanan  
 (C) Is indifferent to Buchanan  
 (D) Disagrees with Buchanan

Q.22 The author believes that

- (A) Social conflicts are always resolved through social contracts or moral precepts.  
 (B) Buchanan's constitutional economics and contractarian constitutional economics make contradictory claims.  
 (C) Buchanan's constitutional economics and contractarian constitutional economics make the same claims.  
 (D) Buchanan's constitutional economics and contractarian constitutional economics can not be compared as they talk of different constructs.

Q.23 The most likely explanation of contractarian constitutional economics would be

- (A) There is no relationship between social conflict and social contract.  
 (B) Social contracts are used to resolve social conflicts.  
 (C) Adam, Eve and Jacob believed in Buchanan's constitutional economics.  
 (D) Social contracts may lead to social conflict.

Q.24 According to the passage 'questioning godly authority' could be a form of

- (A) Social Contract  
 (B) Shared Moral Precept  
 (C) Social Conflict  
 (D) Social Contract and Shared Moral Precept

Directions: The direct speech in Question 25 is rewritten as reported speech (indirect form) in the given options. Identify the grammatically CORRECT option.

Q.25 A: "When are you returning?"  
 B: "I can't tell".

- (A) A asked B when she was returning and B replied that she could not tell.  
 (B) A asked B when was she returning and B replied that she cannot tell.  
 (C) A asked B when she was going to return, and B replied that she would not tell.  
 (D) A asked B if when she was returning, and B replied that she could not tell.

Directions: In Questions 26 and 27, choose the closest grammatical and meaningful option to fill in the blank in the sentence.

Q.26 It is perhaps a tribute to his personal integrity and scrupulously honest reputation \_\_\_\_\_ calls him a fine soldier.

- (A) while none of the generals he acted against  
 (B) whereas one of the generals he acted against also  
 (C) that even one of the generals he acted against  
 (D) that some of the generals he acted against

Q.27 We lived in a culture that denied any merit to literary works, \_\_\_\_\_ something seemingly more urgent, namely ideology.

- (A) consider them more important only when they were handmaidens to  
 (B) considering them important only when they were handmaidens to  
 (C) are considering them important only when they were handmaidens to  
 (D) seem to consider them important only when they were handmaidens to

Directions: In Questions 28 and 29, choose the option that is closest in meaning to the capitalized word in the sentences. TCYonline.com

Q.28 By long brooding over our recollections, we SUBTILIZE them into something akin to imaginary stuff, and hardly capable of being distinguished from it.

- (A) arrange (B) differentiate (C) elevate (D) degrade

Q.29 How does it come that a few short hours later we find him galloping TANTIVY over the dusty hills?

- (A) unshurely (B) swiftly (C) carefully (D) slowly

Directions: For Question 30, choose the option that best describes the correct sequence of words to fill in the blanks in the passage.

Q.30 Most of these killings have enjoyed the backing of the mighty kangaroo courts, which should have \_\_\_1\_\_\_ themselves to sorting out minor village feuds but exceeded their jurisdiction. Over the past few years, these panchayats have \_\_\_2\_\_\_ bizarre diktats to married couples such as to sever the marriage and accept each other as \_\_\_3\_\_\_, and socially boycotted their families and, if they still don't relent, provoked attacks on them which have \_\_\_4\_\_\_ several young lives.

- (A) 1. confined 2. issued 3. friends 4. punished  
 (B) 1. urged 2. issued 3. neighbours 4. claimed  
 (C) 1. charged 2. granted 3. spouses 4. punished  
 (D) 1. confined 2. issued 3. siblings 4. claimed

< End of VERBAL COMMUNICATION Section >