

SET A

PASSAGE I

Many United States companies have, unfortunately, made the search for legal protection from import competition into a major line of work. Since 1980 the United States International Trade Commission (ITC) has received about 280 complaints alleging damage from imports that benefit from subsidies by foreign governments. Another 340 charge that foreign companies “dumped” their products in the United States at “less than fair value.” Even when no unfair practices are alleged, the simple claim that an industry has been injured by imports is sufficient grounds to seek relief.

Contrary to the general impression, this quest for import relief has hurt more companies than it has helped. As corporations begin to function globally, they develop an intricate web of marketing, production, and research relationships. The complexity of these relationships makes it unlikely that a system of import relief laws will meet the strategic needs of all the units under the same parent company.

Internationalization increases the danger that foreign companies will use import relief laws against the very companies the laws were designed to protect. Suppose a United States-owned company establishes an overseas plant to manufacture a product while its competitor makes the same product in the United States. If the competitor can prove injury from the imports—and that the United States company received a subsidy from a foreign government to build its plant abroad—the United States company’s products will be uncompetitive in the United States, since they would be subject to duties.

Perhaps the most brazen case occurred when the ITC investigated allegations that Canadian companies were injuring the United States salt industry by dumping rock salt, used to de-ice roads. The bizarre aspect of the complaint was that a foreign conglomerate with United States operations was crying for help against a United States company with foreign operations. The “United States” company claiming injury was a subsidiary of a Dutch conglomerate, while the “Canadian” companies included a subsidiary of a Chicago firm that was the second-largest domestic producer of rock salt.

1. The passage is chiefly concerned with
 - (A) arguing against the increased internationalization of United States corporations
 - (B) warning that the application of laws affecting trade frequently has unintended consequences
 - (C) demonstrating that foreign-based firms receive more subsidies from their governments than United States firms receive from the United States government
 - (D) advocating the use of trade restrictions for “dumped” products but not for other imports
2. It can be inferred from the passage that the minimal basis for a complaint to the International Trade Commission is which of the following?
 - (A) A foreign competitor has received a subsidy from a foreign government.
 - (B) A foreign competitor has substantially increased the volume of products shipped to the United States.
 - (C) A foreign competitor is selling products in the United States at less than fair market value.

- (D) The company requesting import relief has been injured by the sale of imports in the United States.
3. The last paragraph performs which of the following functions in the passage?
- (A) It summarizes the discussion thus far and suggests additional areas of research.
 - (B) It presents a recommendation based on the evidence presented earlier.
 - (C) It discusses an exceptional case in which the results expected by the author of the passage were not obtained.
 - (D) It cites a specific case that illustrates a problem presented more generally in the previous paragraph.
4. The passage warns of which of the following dangers?
- (A) Companies in the United States may receive no protection from imports unless they actively seek protection from import competition.
 - (B) Companies that seek legal protection from import competition may incur legal costs that far exceed any possible gain.
 - (C) Companies that are United States-owned but operate internationally may not be eligible for protection from import competition under the laws of the countries in which their plants operate.
 - (D) Companies that are not United States-owned may seek legal protection from import competition under United States import relief laws.
5. The passage suggests that which of the following is most likely to be true of United States trade laws?
- (A) They will eliminate the practice of “dumping” products in the United States.
 - (B) They will enable manufacturers in the United States to compete more profitably outside the United States.
 - (C) They will affect United States trade with Canada more negatively than trade with other nations.
 - (D) Those that help one unit within a parent company will not necessarily help other units in the company.
6. It can be inferred from the passage that the author believes which of the following about the complaint mentioned in the last paragraph?
- (A) The ITC acted unfairly toward the complainant in its investigation.
 - (B) The complaint violated the intent of import relief laws.
 - (C) The response of the ITC to the complaint provided suitable relief from unfair trade practices to the complainant.
 - (D) The ITC did not have access to appropriate information concerning the case.
7. According to the passage, companies have the general impression that International Trade Commission import relief practices have

- (A) caused unpredictable fluctuations in volumes of imports and exports
 - (B) achieved their desired effect only under unusual circumstances
 - (C) actually helped companies that have requested import relief
 - (D) been opposed by the business community
8. According to the passage, the International Trade Commission is involved in which of the following?
- (A) Investigating allegations of unfair import competition
 - (B) Granting subsidies to companies in the United States that have been injured by import competition
 - (C) Recommending legislation to ensure fair
 - (D) Identifying international corporations that wish to build plants in the United States

PASSAGE 2

Not only mathematics is dependent on us and our thoughts, but in another sense, we and the whole universe of existing things are dependent on mathematics. The apprehension of this purely ideal character is indispensable if we are to understand rightly the place of mathematics as one among the arts. It was formerly supposed that pure reason could decide in some respects as to the nature of the actual world: geometry, at least, was thought to deal with the space in which we live. But we now know that pure mathematics can never pronounce upon the questions of actual existence: the world of reason, in a sense, controls the world of facts, but it is not at any point creative of fact, and in the application of its results to the world in time and space, its certainty and precision are lost among approximations and working hypotheses. The objects considered by mathematicians have, in the past, been mainly of a kind suggested by phenomena; but from such restrictions, the abstract imagination should be wholly free. A reciprocal liberty must be accorded; reason cannot dictate to the world of facts, but the fact cannot restrict reason's privilege of dealing with whatever objects its love of beauty may cause to seem worthy of consideration. Here, as elsewhere, we build up our ideals out of the fragments to be found in the world; and in the end, it is hard to say whether the result is a creation or a discovery.

9. With which of the following would the author agree?
- I. Mankind relies on mathematics for its very existence.
 - II. Geometry was believed to deal with space in which we live.
 - III. The world of reason has no control over the world of fact.
- (a) Only I (b) I and III (c) Only III (d) I and II
10. What does 'indispensable' mean?
- (a) Cannot be cured
 - (b) Cannot be curtailed
 - (c) Cannot be evaded
 - (d) Cannot bear it

11. When the results of pure mathematics are applied to the universe of existing things,
- (a) its findings no longer have complete certainty and preciseness.
 - (b) mathematics ceases to be a science.
 - (c) the abstract imagination of the mathematicians is free of restrictions.
 - (d) the nature of the actual world stands revealed.

12. According to Russell, 'a reciprocal liberty' must be obtained between
- (a) mathematics and applied science.
 - (b) Reason and facts.
 - (c) Mathematical objects and objects created by abstract imagination.
 - (d) the study of pure mathematics and an application of its results.

13. The end-product of mathematics
- (a) is a statement of what was previously unknown.
 - (b) is a creation of what did not exist earlier.
 - (c) is a discovery of previously unknown object.
 - (d) could possibly be either a creation or a discovery.

Direction (Qs. 14 to 17) : In these questions, choose the word from the alternatives (a), (b), (c) and (d) that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the word given in CAPITAL letters.

14. ACCOMPLISH

- A. exhaust
- B. manage
- C. blunder
- D. cease

15. CRITICIZE

- A. punish
- B. praise
- C. blame
- D. approve

16. ABSURD

- A. batty
- B. sensible
- C. certain

D. insane

17. PUNISHMENT

- A. profit
- B. purgatory
- C. penalty
- D. bounty

Direction (Qs. 18 to 20) : In these questions, choose the word from the alternatives (a), (b), (c) and (d) that is **SAME** in meaning to the word given in **CAPITAL** letters.

18. ODOR

- A. smell
- B. sound
- C. taste
- D. sight

19. PROPER

- A.. complicated
- B.. appropriate
- C.. obvious
- D.. wrong

20. HARSH

- A.. pretty
- B.. strange
- C.. cruel
- D.. pleasant

Directions for Q.21 to 23: Complete the sentence using the word or set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

21. Small cars are _____ for large families; they don't have enough seating or space to be useful.

- A. successful
- B. profitable
- C. impractical
- D. inactive

22. People always say that I look just like my mother, but I think I _____ my father.

- A. resemble
- B. imitate
- C. match
- D. compare to

23. The dancer tried to _____ the movements of his teacher, exactly copying every graceful step.

- A. plagiarize
- B. interpret
- C. mimic
- D. possess

Directions for Q.24 to 27 : Read the following sentences and select the option that corrects the underlined sections. If the sentences sections are correct as written, choose option A.

24. The setting of a story effects the story's plot.

- A. effects the story's plot.
- B. effects the stories plot.
- C. affect the story's plot.
- D. affects the story's plot.

25. If I had the address, I would have delivered the package myself.

- A. had the address,
- B. had the address;
- C. had the address-
- D. had had the address,

26. If I would have known about the team tryouts, I would have signed up for them.

- A. had known
- B. would have known
- C. could of known
- D. had been told

27. Valarie claims that cats made the best pets.

- A. made the best pets.
- B. could be the best pets.
- C. are the best pets.
- D. make the best pets.

Directions for Q. 28 to 30 : Arrange the following options A,B,C & D so as to form a coherent paragraph.

28. 1) The personality of the teacher too affects the child.
- A. Studies show that humanistic teachers who respect their students individuals turn out self-disciplined pupils.
 - B. How they reward or punish him makes a great difference to his personality.
 - C. Such teachers have open communications and a democratic classroom climate
 - D. Teachers encourage or discourage a child in a number of ways.
- 6) In such circumstances, pupils find it easier to learn social behaviour.

- a. DBAC
- b. DABC
- c. DCBA
- d. ABCD

- 29 S₁ : A young man was trapped overnight on the Himalayas in temperature of minus 5° C.
 S₆ : He suffered no after-effects and the resuscitation was a success.
 P : The patient had been brought back to life and needed some days in intensive care.
 Q : On arrival at the hospital his body temperature was 22°C and he showed no signs of life.
 R : After two hours on the machine his body temperature had risen to normal.
 S : The patient was immediately connected to a heart-lung machine to establish an artificial body circulation.
- The proper sequence should be :
- (a) PQRS
 - (b) SRQP
 - (c) SRPQ
 - (d) QSRP

30. A. Though a statement of what we have to do, it is not an expression of pious intentions.
- B. By stressing human organization , it assert that we have to go beyond traditional scientific management.
 - C. The title of this chapter is a manifesto.
 - D. By proclaiming peak performance as the goal, it asserts that we should go beyond human relations.

- a. BDCA
- b. DBCA
- c. CDBA
- d. CDAB

