
SECTION - III

The explanatory answers are based on the question and option order in Set 333.
Please refer to the table for tracking the questions in other sets.

51. E follows A because it draws a parallel between economic approaches to explaining the evolution of family structures [mentioned in A] and patterns of crime. C extends the parallel by declaring that the claims of the economic basis of criminal activity and family structures are both inconclusive. B elaborates on the ways in which the two claims are inconclusive. Finally, D notes the prevalence of numerous studies that contradict one another.
Hence, [4].
52. E is in continuation with A as it introduces the third discourse about good mothers in addition to the two presented in A. D discusses the factor common to all three discourses [frameworks] and C provides a historical explanation for how the common factor has been arrived at from contemporary directives and constructs and how it has led to an acceptance of expert management. Finally B points out that other constructions of good mothering also exist and may be as powerful as the medical expert discourse.
Hence, [4].
53. B lists the shifts in formal governance arrangements mentioned in A. C mentions the shifts in the non-formal arrangements in the media, NGOs, etc. that have also taken place. D notes that some donors and analysts have viewed all these changes optimistically, while E points out that other analysts consider these only cosmetic changes.
Hence, [5].
54. C identifies the squatters mentioned in A. B goes on to describe the squatters' settlement and their staple crops. E continues the description of the main crops started in B. D concludes by mentioning the secondary crops grown by the squatters.
Hence, [2].
55. The expression "like a Madonna from a Madonna" in the passage states that, new works of arts do not differ entirely from the old in terms of content, but only in the ways in which they are represented. This meaning is best expressed in Option 3.
Hence, [3].
56. The sea and 'other creation' leads Rilke 'to define the place of the poet in his culture', because the story that Rilke narrates from T.S. Elliot's poem is a metaphor for the place of the poet in society.
Hence, [1].
57. From paragraph 2, lines 3-5, it is clear that "Adventurers of experience" refers to poets and artists of the Renaissance.
Hence, [3].

58. Cricket council is a collective noun and, hence, takes the singular form of the verb [was/is]. The critics cannot ‘censor’ or ‘edit’ a work of art, but can ‘censure’ or ‘criticize’ it. Only people can be ‘credulous’ or ‘gullible’, whereas an explanation can only be ‘credible’ or ‘believable’.
One can cough ‘discreetly’ or ‘inconspicuously’ but not ‘discretely or ‘separately’.
Hence, [1].
59. The intensification of an activity can be described as going ‘further’, whereas ‘farther’ denotes a progression across physical space.
An event can be ‘historic’[memorable] or ‘historical’ [past]. This sentence requires the first term.
To be ‘distrustful’ is to be ‘suspicious of something’. To be ‘mistrustful’ is to ‘not trust anything’.
Only the former would be a healthy attitude.
‘Real’ is an attribute of inanimate physical objects, whereas ‘true’ would describe concepts and narratives.
Only a ‘compliment’ or a ‘favourable remark’ can be backhanded, not a ‘complement’ or ‘an addition to something that completes it’.
Hence, [5].
60. To decline an invitation can be ‘regrettable’ or ‘unfortunate’, but not ‘regretful’ or ‘remorseful’.
A painting can be ‘sensuous’ or ‘appealing to the senses’ but not ‘sensual’ or ‘physically passionate’.
‘To be **beside** oneself with rage’ is correct idiomatic usage.
A truck can be ‘stationary’ or ‘immobile’, whereas ‘stationery’ refers to ‘office supplies’.
‘Over’ is a preposition that denotes ‘physical location’, whereas ‘above’ is a preposition that denotes ‘higher gradation’.
This calls for the sequence ABBAB; however, the only option beginning with A [3] is an incorrect one and the closest is option BBBAB.
Hence, [2].
61. Specific role expectations differ from culture to culture, but behaviour, in general, is coordinated by the reciprocal nature of roles across all cultures. This is the idea prevalent throughout the passage.
Hence, [5].
62. If only biological linkages structured human society, we would have no specific role expectations of people and, therefore, a father playing his role ‘tongue in cheek’ would not offend us.
Hence, [2].
63. “Some roles are more absorbing than others” refers to some specific role expectations that restrain people from expressing their true selves, as explained in the last paragraph.
Hence, [1].
64. The passage ends with a discussion on how whole organizations are personified as actors in the macro-level. Therefore, we have to look for an option where both the issues, personification of organization, as well as their relevance at the macro-level are discussed. ‘Identities and relationships of the characters’ is not the focus of the passage. Only option [5] fulfils this requirement.
Hence, [5].

65. The passage starts by saying how photographs ‘still’ enchant people. It goes on to describe how the change from the earliest daguerreotypes to modern digital photographs has not changed this fact. Therefore, only option [1] completes the theme of this passage by re-emphasizing this continuity and specifying why it is so.
Hence, [1].
66. The passage starts by listing Mma Ramotswe’s assets in her detective agency. The style is that of an inventory - i.e., a list which specifies each and every item in store. The passage ends by stating that the only real necessity for a detective agency were intuition and intelligence. So [2] finishes this theme by stating that such intangibles would not appear on an inventory list.
Hence, [2].
67. Refer to the third paragraph where the author mentions that isolated islands can furnish many ‘natural experiments’ for students of history. From the word ‘experiment’ we can infer that the author intends the students to observe the societies of these islands and how they evolve, which will provide data for understanding how human history can be different in different circumstances. This is what is encapsulated in [1]. Options [2] and [5] are too general and vague. [4] can be negated because the author implies that the islands have to be compared to each other and not to the continents. [3], though close, can be negated because it is too specific - it restricts itself to only two parameters.
Hence, [1].
68. Refer to the first paragraph. The author mentions why historical sciences, including human history, face difficulties because of a number of factors, like a large number of variables, inability to conduct controlled experiments, etc. Options [1], [3] and [5] mention only specific limiting factors. [4] cannot be inferred at all. Only [2] covers the full range.
Hence, [2].
69. Refer to the third paragraph, the second sentence. The author states ‘large islands that have developed complex societies’ are particularly useful as natural experiments for students of history. This is what is mentioned in [2]. Options [1] and [3] can be negated as they have a critical tone that is not found in the passage. [4] is untrue as this problem is not unique to historians but is found among all historical sciences. [5] has no basis in the passage.
Hence, [2].
70. The phrase ‘returned to’ in part A is incorrect - the preposition ‘to’ is redundant here. The correct expression in B should have been ‘get my hands on’. In D, a lack of a comma after the word ‘*Shaliach*’ renders the sentence incorrect. So only C and E are correct.
Hence, [4].
71. ‘Out of slump’ in C is incorrect because it is missing an article. In D, ‘a temporary stimuli’ is wrong as ‘stimuli’ is a plural word. The correct word in E should have been ‘effect’ and not ‘affect’. A is structurally incorrect. Thus we are left with only B as the correct part.
Hence, [5].
72. In A the correct verb should have been ‘said’ and not ‘told’. The idiomatic expression in C should have been ‘handed down to us’. In E, the sentence is meaningless, because the word ‘hence’ has been substituted for ‘but’. Only B and D are correct.
Hence, [3].

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73. The author begins the passage by stating that he intends to discover the relation between rules, paradigms and normal science. He continues on this theme throughout the passage and in the last few sentences arrives at a suitable conclusion. Thus only [1] is correct. [2], [3] and [5] are only parts of the process, while [4] is too general.
Hence, [1].
74. Refer to the first paragraph where the author uses the phrase ‘loci of commitment’. He goes on to explain that in the second sentence as ‘close historical investigation ... and instrumental applications’. The phrase ‘given specialty at a given time’ gives us the clue that the author implies adherence to a particular paradigm of scientific enquiry. So only [2] is correct.
Hence, [2].
75. Refer to paragraphs 1 and 3 where the author muses on the nature of paradigms. Unlike rules, they need not be very rigid or even defined clearly. They are the general guidelines followed by those who work in a scientific tradition. This is what is mentioned in [5]. The rest of the options either cannot be inferred from the passage or contradict it altogether.
Hence, [5].