

Directions (1-4) For each of the following questions select the answer pair that expresses a relationship most similar to that expressed in the capitalized pair.

1. OMNISCIENT: KNOWLEDGE ::

- 1. Saturnine: energy
- 2. Boundless: expanse
- 3. Inquisitive: science
- 4. Complete: retraction
- 5. Omnivorous: befitting

Answer & Explanation

2. DISQUIETUDE: ANXIOUS::

- 1. Nonplus: perplexed
- 2. Cupidity: bellicose
- 3. Embellishment: overstated
- 4. Magnitude: unabridged
- 5. Symbolism: perpetration

Answer & Explanation

3. DEVIATE: LECTURE::

- 1. Meander: drive
- 2. Disown: friend
- 3. Welcome: indifference

4.Entreat: solicitation

5.Engross: petrify

Answer & Explanation

4. NEBULOUS: FORM::

1.Insincere: misanthrope

2.Benevolent: excellence

3.Insipid: taste

4.Composed: innocence

5.Opportunity: trifle

Answer & Explanation

Directions (5 – 6): Each question below consists of an incomplete sentence. Four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D are given beneath each sentence. Mark the option that best completes the sentence.

5. _____ made after English settlers came to Jamestown was a map of Virginia by John Smith, the famous adventurer.

1.It was the first map

2.The first map

3.There was a first map

4.That the first map

5.None of the above

Answer & Explanation

6. **The concert this weekend promises to attract _____ than the last one.**
1. a number of people even larger
 2. an even larger amount of people
 3. a group of people even exceeding
 4. an even greater number of people
 5. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Directions (7-8): A partially completed paragraph below is followed by fillers. From the options, identify the right options that will best complete the paragraph.

7. **In cultivating team spirit, one should not forget the importance of discipline. (_____) It is the duty of all the members of the team to observe discipline in its proper perspective.**
- a. A proper team spirit can seldom be based on discipline.
 - b. It is a well-known fact that team spirit and discipline can never go hand in hand
 - c. Discipline in its right perspective would mean sacrificing self to some extent.
1. a and b only

- 2.b and c only
- 3.Either a or b only
- 4.c only
- 5.all a, b and c

Answer & Explanation

8. **Forests are gifts of nature (_____).Yet, with the spread of civilisation, man has not only spurned the forests, but has been ruthlessly destroying them.**

- a.It is on historical record that the vast Sahara Desert of today once used to be full of thick forests.
 - b.A large part of humanity still lives deep inside forests, particularly in the tropical regions of the earth.
 - c.Human evolution itself has taken place in the forests.
- 1.Only a and b
 - 2.Only c and a
 - 3.Only c and b
 - 4.Only b
 - 5.Only a

Answer & Explanation

Directions (9-10): Select the correct sentence from the following.

- 9. 1.He made a blunder mistake.
- 2.I have learnt this lesson word by word.

3. She does not know swimming.
4. He got his daughter married.
5. All wrong

Answer & Explanation

10.
 1. The average male investor expects to see all his investment stocks moving up, and they are often disappointed.
 2. The people in my country are smarter than in other countries.
 3. The number of failures of product in final quality inspection are increasing every year.
 4. Before restructuring a firm, the CEO must consider the employees.
 5. All wrong

Answer & Explanation

Directions (11 to 13): In each of these questions, four of the five sentences contribute to the main idea of a paragraph. Find the sentence which does not contribute to the main idea of the paragraph.

11.
 1. It is apparent that the real aim of the month-long ban on social media sites in Kashmir is to prevent circulation of protest videos by young Kashmiris, many of which record blatant human rights violations.
 2. This move reiterates the extent to which the central and state governments can go in order to counter local narratives of how Kashmiris see the Indian state.
 3. Promoting a culture of verification before sharing a message would

mean that government officials and politicians would be expected to emulate some of these values.

4. An entire generation of Kashmiris has grown up witnessing unapologetic state censorship, be it in the form of cellular ban or ban on social media.

5. The government pretends to ignore that the stone pelting and the videos of protest are not "anti-social" or against the "public at large" but against the state.

Answer

12. 1. The latest strike against public universities in general and social science education in particular has come in the form of the recent cutbacks in funding from the University Grants Commission (UGC).
2. The universities where such centres are entirely dependent on plan funds, face the risk of closure or reduction of capacity.
3. The UGC's ambivalent stance on funding has threatened the futures of many teachers, researchers and students, as well as the emerging disciplines and discourses.
4. Spread across major public universities in India, these social science research centres have varying levels of dependence on plan funds.
5. Such centres championed a new and critical research agenda, powered by new faculty and students, of intersectional approaches to caste, class and gender.

Answer

13. 1. The workers were thus left with no alternative but to strike work. On the first May Day, 1 May 1886, hundreds of thousands of North American workers were mobilised to strike for the eight-hour workday.
2. As was to be expected, the labour movement had to face the

organised opposition of the capitalist class who were backed by the commercial media and the police, the latter, known for its brutality.

3. Four men, totally innocent, were executed, whose only "crime" was that they were radical labour militants who were relentlessly fighting for the rights of workers,

4. The capitalists had resisted implementing the eight-hour workday, and the lawmakers and the law-enforcers just chose to ignore the legal violation.

5. Indeed, for most trade unions, May Day is not even a day when they pay homage to the struggles of the past, let alone symbolising the struggle for a future beyond capitalism.

Answer

Directions for Questions: Each of the following questions has a paragraph from which the last sentence has been deleted. From the given options, choose the sentence that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

1. **Most people at their first consultation take a furtive look at the surgeon's hands in the hope of reassurance. Prospective patients look for delicacy, sensitivity, steadiness, perhaps unblemished pallor. On this basis, Henry Perowne loses a number of cases each year. Generally, he knows it's about to happen before the patient does: the downward glance repeated, the prepared questions beginning to falter, the overemphatic thanks during the retreat to the door**

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1. Other people do not communicate due to their poor observation.
 2. Other patients don't like what they see but are ignorant of their right to go elsewhere.
 3. But Perowne himself is not concerned.
 4. But others will take their place, he thought.
 5. These hands are steady enough, but they are large.

Answer & Explanation

Questions on Sentence Completion are totally reading based. There is not particular method or trick to solve them. Reading the para and understanding the theme and tone of the author is a prerequisite to solving these questions. There will be a lot of options which would just repeat what has already been given in the para; whereas we need to take the para forward. What we need to find is the sentence with which we can continue the para. Keeping this thing in mind, check out question 2. Read as many times as you want. Decide your answer and then check solution.

2. **Given the cultural and intellectual interconnections, the question of what is 'Western' and what is 'Eastern' (or 'Indian') is often hard to decide, and the issue can be discussed only in more dialectical terms. The diagnosis of a thought as 'purely Western' or 'purely Indian' can be very illusory.**

1. Thoughts are not the kind of things that can be easily categorized.
2. Though accidentally we may define them as such.
3. 'East is East and West is West' has been a discredited notion for a long time now.
4. Compartmentalizing thoughts is often desirable.
5. The origin of a thought is not the kind of thing to which 'purity' happens easily.

Answer & Explanation

Questions on 'Sentence Completion' are meant to just check the thought process of the reader along with the reading capability. Best preparation to solving these would be reading newspaper on daily basis. Also, since the paper is limited to economy or social issues, eclectic reading from internet would help to diversify the reading material.

Let's move forward – A number of times you will find that all the options are perfect fit for the sentence. You should either leave such questions but I recommend that you attempt these, even if you are not 100 percent sure, provided you have good reading ability. Next is one such question. Keeping in mind the pointers discussed above, attempt question it, it's a tough one, so read with concentration. Read as many times as you want. Decide your answer and then check the solution.

- 3. Trade protectionism, disguised as concern for the climate, is raising its head. Citing competitiveness concerns, powerful industrialized countries are holding out threats of a levy on imports of energy-intensive products from developing countries that refuse to accept their demands. The actual source of protectionist sentiment in the OECD countries is, of course, their current lackluster economic performance, combined with the challenges posed by the rapid economic rise of China and India – in that order.**

1. Climate change is evoked to bring trade protectionism through the back door.
2. OECD countries are taking refuge in climate change issues to erect trade barriers against these two countries.
3. Climate change concerns have come as a convenient stick to beat the rising trade power of China and India.

4. Defenders of the global economic status quo are posing as climate change champions.
5. Today's climate change champions are the perpetrators of global economic inequity.

Answer & Explanation

From the examples, you must have learnt that there is no particular way of solving these questions. Only reading between the lines will help, hence I advise you to read as much English as possible. If you feel bored while reading newspaper, there is no harm in reading any material relevant to your interest. You may read novel or stories; read about sports if you are interested; read articles on technology if that entices you but just read and read the material which you find a bit challenging or difficult to understand.

Now attempt the questions given below.

4. **Relations between the factory and the dealer are distant and usually strained as the factory tries to force cars on the dealers to smooth out production. Relations between the dealer and the customer are equally strained because dealers continuously adjust prices – make deals – to adjust demand with supply while maximizing profits. This becomes a system marked by a lack of long-term commitment on either side, which maximizes feelings of mistrust. In order to maximize their bargaining positions, everyone holds back information – the dealer about the product and the consumer about his true desires.**
 1. As a result, 'deal making' becomes rampant, without concern for customer satisfaction.

- 2.As a result, inefficiencies creep into the supply chain.
- 3.As a result, everyone treats the other as an adversary, rather than as an ally.
- 4.As a result, fundamental innovations are becoming scarce in the automobile industry.
- 5.As a result, everyone loses in the long run.

Answer & Explanation

5. We can usefully think of theoretical models as maps, which help us navigate unfamiliar territory. The most accurate map that it is possible to construct would be of no practical use whatsoever, for it would be an exact replica, on exactly the same scale, of the place where we were. Good maps pull out the most important features and throw away a huge amount of much less valuable information. Of course, maps can be bad as well as good – witness the attempts by medieval Europe to produce a map of the world. In the same way, a bad theory, no matter how impressive it may seem in principle, does little or nothing to help us understand a problem.

- 1.But good theories, just like good maps, are invaluable, even if they are simplified.
- 2.But good theories, just like good maps, will never represent unfamiliar concepts in detail.
- 3.But good theories, just like good maps, need to balance detail and feasibility of representation.
- 4.But good theories, just like good maps, are accurate only at a certain level of abstraction.
- 5.But good theories, just like good maps, are useful in the hands of a user who knows their limitations.

Answer & Explanation

6. **Age has a curvilinear relationship with the exploitation of opportunity. Initially, age will increase the likelihood that a person will exploit an entrepreneurial opportunity because people gather much of the knowledge necessary to exploit opportunities over the course of their lives, and because age provides credibility in transmitting that information to others. However, as people become older, their willingness to bear risks declines, their opportunity costs rise, and they become less receptive to new information.**

- 1.As a result, people transmit more information rather than experiment with new ideas as they reach an advanced age.
- 2.As a result, people are reluctant to experiment with new ideas as they reach an advanced age.
- 3.As a result, only people with lower opportunity costs exploit opportunity when they reach an advanced age.
- 4.As a result, people become reluctant to exploit entrepreneurial opportunities when they reach an advanced age.
- 5.As a result, people depend on credibility rather than on novelty as they reach an advanced age.

Answer & Explanation

7. **The audiences for crosswords and sudoku, understandably, overlap greatly, but there are differences, too. A crossword attracts a more literary person, while sudoku appeals to a**

keenly logical mind. Some crossword enthusiasts turn up their noses at sudoku because they feel it lacks depth. A good crossword requires vocabulary, knowledge, mental flexibility and sometimes even a sense of humor to complete. It touches numerous areas of life and provides an "Aha!" or two along the way

- 1.Sudoku, on the other hand, is just a logical exercise, each one similar to the last.
- 2.Sudoku, incidentally, is growing faster in popularity than crosswords, even among the literati.
- 3.Sudoku, on the other hand, can be attempted and enjoyed even by children.
- 4.Sudoku, however, is not exciting in any sense of the term.
- 5.Sudoku, however, helps in enhancing the general aptitude.

Answer & Explanation

8. **Many people suggest _____ and still other would like to convince people not to buy pirated cassettes.**

- 1.to bring down audio cassette prices to reduce the incidence of music piracy, others advocate strong legal action against the offenders
- 2.bringing down audio cassette prices to reduce the incidents of music piracy, others are advocating strong legal action against offenders,
- 3.bringing down audio cassette prices to reduce the incidents of music piracy, others advocate strong legal action against offenders,
- 4.audio cassette prices to be brought down to reduce incidents of music piracy, others advocate that strong legal action must be taken against offenders,
- 5.that pricing of audio cassette should be brought down to help in

reduction of incidents of music piracy, others being advocating strong legal action against offenders,

Answer & Explanation

Directions (Q.1–8): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Now that the debate on demonetisation is simmering down, it is a good time to go into its root causes. The problem is the generation of black money, which would be a non-issue if there were no taxes. That, however, is unthinkable since the state requires revenues for defence, welfare, infrastructure, the administrative machinery and so on. Once there are taxes, however, there is always the temptation to evade them, especially if they are too **onerous**.

Tax evasion goes back to the time when trade took place between nation states through land and sea routes. In India, tax evasion became rampant after the 1960s, when a nexus developed between business and politics. Politicians needed funds which were outside the ambit of audit and businesses generating black money by and large became a social reality. The term "crony capitalism" began to do the rounds and was spurred by the licence permit raj: Even those who abhorred it got drawn into the vortex of corruption. The reforms of 1991-92 did away with many of the licence-permit restrictions and the country enjoyed over two decades of high growth.

This brings us to the current story of demonetisation. The immediate impact of erasing the value of Rs 1,000 and Rs 500 notes was to make them worthless overnight, thus destroying nearly 80 per cent of the money in circulation. There are two aspects to this concept; the stock of money and the flow of money. 'Stock' would typically comprise hoarded cash, gold and jewellery.. There was a stock of money with citizens, a portion of which could be explained as savings from legitimate income as well as that which could not — the latter formed part of tax evasion and was a major component of black money.

Firms which likewise kept money off the books, stored it away from banks and the tax authorities. There were ingenious ways of holding black money, through benami land and a network of companies at home and abroad, which often proved a nightmare for the authorities. In the sudden sweep of demonetisation, there is no doubt that a good amount of black money was cancelled, thus appearing as revenue for the government. The problem is with the "flow" side: Undoubtedly, digitisation will help in plugging leakages but it will be a time-consuming project. On the other hand, Aadhaar and other identification methods, given vast computer memory banks, will make it easier to track the mismatch between legitimate income on the one hand and expenditure plus savings on the other.

From economic theory perspective GDP should have declined. The latest figures tell us that the GDP growth rate has remained steady at 7 per cent. There could be two reasons for this. First, agricultural growth has shown a spurt of 6 per cent and second, the non-capital expenditure of the government shot up during this period, thus adding to the white money stream in the country.

With demonetization, government attempted to root out black money. Since this results from tax evasion, let us see what economic theorists have to say about **optimising** taxes. Arthur Laffer believes that if we plot the tax rate on the horizontal axis and tax revenue on the vertical axis, revenue will be optimised at a sweet spot, where the tax rate is not too onerous and the revenue is maximum. This is shown on the bow-shaped Laffer curve where its maximum horizontal distance from the vertical axis shows the optimal point. If we travel above this point, the tax rate will be so high that revenue will be suboptimal. Below this point, the tax rate will be so low that the government will forego revenue. Keeping in mind that there is a sweet spot for both direct and indirect taxes, the government will have to design a system for all economic activity. These sweet spots will have to be derived through trial and error and, of course, good judgement.

So far, more or less all taxes on goods and services as well as on political parties are in the ambit of government planning — except land and real estate as so well argued by Arvind Subramanian. If land and real estate, as he says, can be brought under GST, this will plug a major leak in the fight against black money. The need for reducing cash transactions, meanwhile, has its limits. Developed countries use cash transactions to the extent of between 5 and 10 per cent of their GDP. In India, which has a long way to go towards digitisation, a figure of 10 per cent or Rs 15 lakh crore seems more realistic.

1. In what scenario, would there not be any black money?

- 1.If we implement GST
- 2.If there were no taxes
- 3.If people were honest and sincere
- 4.If we had cashless economy
- 5.All of the above are true

Answer & Explanation

2. How can we determine 'sweet spot' for a country's economy, as discussed in the passage?

- 1.By calculating the tax rate on different items
- 2.By calculating the tax revenue
- 3.Both 1 & 2
- 4.It can be determined by trial and error
- 5.It varies from country to country

Answer & Explanation

3. Which of the following is true, as per the passage?

1. Increase in non-capital expenditure increased the amount of white money
2. Arvind Subramanian is the Finance Secretary
3. Demonetization has previously been done in other countries as well
4. Digitisation is a better method than Aadhaar to curb black money
5. After doing away with licence raj, govt enjoyed a decade of high growth

Answer & Explanation

4. What factor/factors contributed to the increase in tax evasion?

1. Govt's lackadaisical attitude towards the citizens
2. Implementation of Licence raj
3. Developing of nexus between businessmen and politicians
4. Both 1 & 2
5. All 1, 2 and 3

Answer & Explanation

5. Which of the following is true about tax evasion?

- I. People evade tax when they are too burdensome
 - II. Tax evasion can be curbed by digitization
 - III. Arthur Laffer curve helps in tackling tax evasion
 - IV. Main agenda of demonetizing the currency was to reduce tax evasion
1. I, II, III & IV

2. Only I
3. Only I, III & IV
4. Only II & III
5. Only I & II

Answer & Explanation

6. How do corporate entities hold black money?

1. Through benami land
2. Through network of companies at home and abroad
3. By putting money in tax havens
4. Both A & B
5. By funding the political parties as and when required

Answer & Explanation

7. Find synonyms of the following: Onerous

1. Arduous
2. Temperate
3. Trivial
4. Prodding
5. Excessive

Answer

8. Find antonyms of the following: Optimise

1. Worsen
2. Emend
3. Elevate
4. Revise
5. Incorrect

Answer & Explanation

Directions for Questions 1 to 5: In each of these questions, a paragraph is given that has a blank in it. Five options for the blank have been suggested. Out of these, only one fits the blank in the context of the paragraph. Pick that as the answer

1. **Questions have been raised about the possibility of Electronic Voting Machine (EVM)-tampering either by the introduction of malicious code (trojans) in the chip, or manipulating the communication between the ballot and the control units through remote signals or equipment.**
 (_____). **The steps include time-stamping of key presses, dynamic coding in second-generation machines besides tamper-proofing and self-diagnostics in the third-generation machines that are now being deployed.**
 - A. The Election Commission has evolved improvements over time to address these concerns, and has strengthened technical and administrative safeguards.
 - B. The Election Commission is planning to remove these defects by inviting the best pool of engineers around the world by tying up with foreign universities.
 - C. The Election Commission has approached the govt. to increase the budget for buying new EVMs
 - D. Election Commission admits its failure in keeping the elections clean and is ready to take steps for improvement.

E.To correct its previous failings, Election Commission has formed a committee to make the machine foolproof.

Answer & Explanation

2. (_____). **Sound economic policies and fiscal consolidation measures like GST, have ensured that the economic scenario is poised for steady growth. The landmark demonetization drive and other anti-corruption measures like Income Declaration Scheme, setting up of an SIT, etc. are radical steps towards eradicating corruption and black money. Various measures to make India a manufacturing hub under 'Make in India' programme were initiated with the aim to leverage India's massive demographic dividend and generate employment opportunities for the youth.**

A.Riding on Modi wave, different departments have started functioning in the right direction.

B.Increase in the GDP provides increased budget for different departments, which ultimately helps a nation to grow.

C.Govt. has been successful in keeping its citizens happy with a number of reforms.

D.Thanks to the then Finance Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh, the LPG reforms of 1991 have started taking shape now.

E.Government's thrust on all round development has brought every area of development into limelight.

Answer & Explanation

3. **The EC's challenge to political parties to participate in a hackathon on June 3, to test out manipulation of EVMs with the various safeguards in place, is welcome. The scepticism of some political parties apart, there is definitely a case for constantly improving EVM design and security features in order to completely rule out any sophisticated tampering attempt, howsoever difficult it is to carry it off considering the strict administrative safeguards in place. The decision of the EC, in this regard, is not only applaudable but also strengthens the ever-clean image of EC. (_____).**

A. Thus, the EC's attempt at proving its image as being transparent will only invite the apprehensions that it might have faltered previously in conducting the elections.

B. Other govt. organisations could follow the suit in promoting themselves as dedicated to the growth of the nation.

C. The more transparent the EC is about demonstrating the robustness of its safeguards, the greater will be the public's trust in the electoral process.

D. EC could hold these types of exercises on regular basis to win the voter's confidence, which is beneficial for the country as well as for the humanity as a whole .

E. However, such open challenges or projections of clean image always try to hide some soring fact from the past; EC thus might end up ruining its clean image.

Answer & Explanation

4. (_____). They have always emphasized the importance of welfare measures to be taken by the government of the day for the development of the nation. India's growth story during the recent years has been one of tremendous achievements in various sectors be it fiscal consolidation, financial inclusion, infrastructure, agriculture, et al.
- A. In the olden days, concept of a nation was unknown and mythological texts are filled up with irrational arguments.
- B. All the ancient Indian scriptures have pointed out that the growth of a nation does not depend on the governing authority but the people of the nation.
- C. Since long, ancient Indian texts have been a source of valuable information in providing strategies for winning the trust of people.
- D. Norms for good governance have been laid in various traditional Indian texts.
- E. A nation cannot grow until the governing body is unable to keep its citizens happy.

Answer & Explanation

5. **Questions have been raised about the possibility of EVM-tampering either by manipulating the communication between the ballot and the control units through remote signals or**

equipment. In this regard, the Election Commission (EC) has pledged the universal deployment of Voter Verifiable Paper Audit Trails (VVPAT) beginning 2019.

(_____). Nevertheless, some political parties have been adamant at their demand of restoring the old Ballot-paper as they claim to have lost trust in the any kind of technology being used in electoral process.

A. Not many in the country agree with this decision of EC as the VVPATs are not completely foolproof.

B. VVPATs will add another layer of accountability, allowing voters to verify the choice registered on the ballot unit in real time, and the machine-read vote tallies post-election.

C. They are currently being used in many countries and various problems regarding VVPATs have come to the fore.

D. VVPATs will help modify the way elections are conducted in India and help the nation reach new heights.

E. The cost incurred on implementing VVPATs will be many times more than the expected outcome.

Answer & Explanation

Directions for Questions 6 to 10: Five statements are given below, labeled a, b, c, d and e. Among these, four statements are in logical order and form a coherent paragraph/passage. From the given options, choose the option that does not fit into the theme of the passage.

6. A. Electricity from water also requires enormous river valley projects involving huge expenditure.

- B. In contrast, electricity from atomic power stations will result in a tremendous saving in expenditure.
- C. The power from atomic plants could help supply power even to the remote areas of the nation.
- D. The main source of power in industrial undertaking is electricity. But the production of electricity needs huge quantities of coal.
- E. The installation of atomic plants is costly initially but is economic in the long run.

Answer & Explanation

7. A. When the acquaintance with ripens into intimacy, we are likely to become very keenly aware of defects and imperfections.
- B. In the beginning, we may feel greatly attracted by someone but on closer acquaintance we will begin to perceive his faults and shortcomings.
- C. Human experience tends to show that the more we mix with a man, the more we come to dislike him.
- D. The truth is that nobody is free from faults and weaknesses.
- E. These defects and imperfections make a person more vulnerable to dangers associated with being unsuccessful.

Answer &

8. A. Foreign trade increased as a result of the New Economic Policy, which India followed after the disintegration of Soviet Union.

B.A young India, some years after independence fashioning her foreign policy of nonalignment,found it prudent to stay close to the former Soviet Union.

C.Once upon a time there was a super power named Soviet Union that attracted nations apprehensive of the global aspirations of the other superpower, the U.S.A.

D.One way of doing this was to evolve a bilateral relation in trade that could be called upon to provide a buffer against the arm-twisting by the U.S.A.

E.Trade protocols were signed, the dollar as the medium of exchange was ignored, trade was denominated in rupees and the exchange rate between the two countries was to be fixed outside the ambit of free markets.

Answer & Explanation

9. A.In 1947, India was undoubtedly an under – developed country with one of the lowest per capitain comes in the world.

B.Economic growth has been just limited to the a small group of population, with benefits yet to percolate to the masses.

C.India's experience of economic growth is characteristic of the difficulties faced by a newly independent developing country.

D.Today India ranks fifth in the international comity of nations if measured in terms of purchas in gpower.

E.It was made possible with the help of a conscious deliberate policy of growth by an indigenous political elite.

Answer & Explanation

10. A.The thrust of the new policy was towards creating a more competitive environment as a means to improving the productivity and efficiency of the economy.
- B.The objective was simple – to improve the efficiency of the system.
- C.The regulator mechanism involving multitude of controls enhanced the capacity and increased competition even in the public sector.
- D.This was to be achieved by removing the bans and restrictions on the entry and growth of foreign investments.
- E.The New Economic Policy comprises the various policy measures and changes introduced since July 1991.

Answer & Explanation