

Sample Question Paper

Section I

Reading comprehension with 10 questions:

In recent years, organizations across industries have increasingly embraced sustainability, not merely as a compliance-driven obligation but as a strategic imperative integral to long-term value creation. This transition reflects a growing recognition that financial performance is closely intertwined with environmental stewardship and social responsibility. Investors, consumers, and regulators alike are now placing greater emphasis on environmental, social, and governance (ESG) metrics, compelling firms to integrate sustainability into their core business models rather than treating it as a peripheral activity.

However, this shift has also given rise to a parallel phenomenon often described as “greenwashing,” wherein companies project an image of environmental responsibility without implementing substantive operational changes. Such practices may involve selective disclosure, exaggerated claims, or symbolic initiatives that create the illusion of sustainability while underlying practices remain largely unchanged. As a result, stakeholders face increasing difficulty in distinguishing between organizations that are genuinely committed to sustainable transformation and those that are merely engaging in reputational management.

The implications of this ambiguity are significant. On one hand, authentic sustainability efforts can drive innovation, enhance stakeholder trust, and create competitive advantage. On the other hand, misleading claims can erode credibility, distort market signals, and undermine broader sustainability goals. Consequently, there is a growing demand for greater transparency, standardized reporting frameworks, and independent verification mechanisms to ensure accountability.

Ultimately, the effectiveness of sustainability as a strategic approach depends not only on its adoption but also on its authenticity. Organizations must move beyond symbolic gestures and embed sustainability into their decision-making processes, operational practices, and organizational culture. Only then can sustainability serve as a meaningful driver of long-term organizational resilience and societal well-being.

1. The primary purpose of the passage is to:

- A. Criticize corporate sustainability entirely
- B. Explain the evolution and challenges of corporate sustainability
- C. Highlight environmental laws across industries
- D. Promote ESG investments

2. The term “strategic imperative” in the passage most nearly means:
- A. A legal necessity imposed by government
 - B. A temporary business trend
 - C. A critical and unavoidable priority
 - D. A voluntary ethical choice
3. According to the passage, ESG metrics are important because they:
- A. Replace financial performance indicators
 - B. Are demanded only by regulators
 - C. Influence stakeholder expectations and firm behavior
 - D. Reduce operational costs directly
4. Which of the following best describes “greenwashing”?
- A. Complete adoption of sustainability practices
 - B. Misleading representation of sustainability efforts
 - C. Government enforcement of environmental laws
 - D. Consumer-driven environmental activism
5. The author suggests that greenwashing creates problems primarily because it:
- A. Increases company profits unfairly
 - B. Makes sustainability too expensive
 - C. Creates difficulty in evaluating genuine efforts
 - D. Reduces innovation in firms
6. Which of the following can be inferred about authentic sustainability practices?
- A. They are mostly symbolic in nature
 - B. They can enhance trust and competitiveness
 - C. They are rejected by investors
 - D. They reduce transparency
7. The tone of the passage can best be described as:
- A. Highly critical and emotional
 - B. Neutral and descriptive
 - C. Analytical with cautious concern
 - D. Persuasive and biased
8. The passage implies that current sustainability reporting is:

- A. Completely reliable
- B. Uniform across firms
- C. Insufficiently standardized
- D. Irrelevant to stakeholders

9. Which of the following would the author most likely agree with?

- A. Sustainability should remain a peripheral activity
- B. Regulatory pressure alone ensures sustainability
- C. Organizational culture plays a role in sustainability
- D. Greenwashing has no major consequences

10. What is the most appropriate title for the passage?

- A. ESG Metrics and Financial Growth
- B. Corporate Sustainability: Strategy and Illusion
- C. Environmental Laws and Compliance
- D. The Cost of Sustainability

Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning to the word given in bold letters.

11. Choose the word closest in meaning to “**Imperative**” (as used in the passage):

- A. Optional
- B. Essential
- C. Delayed
- D. Superficial

12. Choose the synonym of “**Ambiguity**”:

- A. Clarity
- B. Certainty
- C. Vagueness
- D. Precision

13. Choose the word closest in meaning to “**Substantive**”:

- A. Superficial
- B. Significant
- C. Temporary
- D. Minor

14. Choose the synonym of “Erode” (in the context of credibility):

- A. Strengthen
- B. Destroy gradually
- C. Preserve
- D. Expand

Choose the word which is MOST OPPOSITE in meaning to the word given in bold letters.

15. Choose the antonym of “Authenticity”:

- A. Reality
- B. Genuineness
- C. Deception
- D. Accuracy

16. Choose the antonym of “Transparent” (in organizational context):

- A. Clear
- B. Open
- C. Opaque
- D. Honest

17. Choose the antonym of “Integrate”:

- A. Combine
- B. Unite
- C. Separate
- D. Merge

18. Choose the antonym of “Enhance”:

- A. Improve
- B. Strengthen
- C. Diminish
- D. Increase

Identify the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

19. Organizations that adopt sustainability merely as a symbolic gesture risk _____ their credibility among informed stakeholders.

- A. enhancing
- B. reinforcing
- C. undermining
- D. stabilizing

20. The increasing emphasis on ESG metrics reflects a broader shift in how firms _____ long-term value creation.

- A. ignore
- B. conceptualize
- C. distort
- D. abandon

21. Many companies engage in selective disclosure to create a _____ impression of responsibility.

- A. misleading
- B. transparent
- C. accurate
- D. negligible

22. The lack of standardized reporting frameworks often leads to _____ interpretations of sustainability efforts.

- A. uniform
- B. consistent
- C. divergent
- D. precise

23. Authentic sustainability practices are more likely to _____ innovation and stakeholder trust.

- A. suppress
- B. hinder
- C. foster
- D. resist

24. Symbolic initiatives, though visible, may lack _____ impact on actual environmental performance.

- A. superficial

- B. measurable
- C. negligible
- D. substantive

25. Stakeholders increasingly demand greater transparency to _____ between genuine and superficial sustainability efforts.

- A. blur
- B. differentiate
- C. combine
- D. obscure

26. Without accountability mechanisms, firms may continue to _____ sustainability claims without meaningful action.

- A. substantiate
- B. exaggerate
- C. validate
- D. justify

Read each sentence to detect whether there is any error in it. Each sentence is divided into three parts, namely A, B or C. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

27. Each of the sustainability initiatives / implemented by the organization / have contributed to its long-term growth.

- A. Each of the sustainability initiatives
- B. implemented by the organization
- C. have contributed to its long-term growth
- D. No error

28. The increasing demand for transparency / in corporate reporting / make it difficult for firms to engage in greenwashing.

- A. The increasing demand for transparency
- B. in corporate reporting
- C. make it difficult for firms to engage in greenwashing
- D. No error

29. Neither the executives nor the CEO / were willing to disclose / the actual environmental impact of the project.

- A. Neither the executives nor the CEO
- B. were willing to disclose
- C. the actual environmental impact of the project
- D. No error

30. One of the key factors that influence / organizational sustainability / is leadership commitment.

- A. One of the key factors that influence
- B. organizational sustainability
- C. is leadership commitment
- D. No error

In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Identify the appropriate word in each case.

Passage:

Organizations today are increasingly expected to balance profitability with social and environmental responsibility. While many firms claim to adopt sustainable practices, the extent to which these initiatives are genuinely embedded in their operations often remains (31) _____. In several cases, companies engage in symbolic actions that create a perception of responsibility without leading to meaningful change. Such practices not only mislead stakeholders but also (32) _____ trust in corporate institutions over time.

To address this issue, there is a growing emphasis on transparency and accountability. Standardized reporting frameworks are being developed to ensure that sustainability claims are (33) _____ and verifiable. However, the effectiveness of these frameworks depends largely on the willingness of organizations to move beyond superficial compliance and adopt sustainability as a core strategic objective. Without such commitment, sustainability risks becoming a (34) _____ exercise rather than a transformative force.

Ultimately, organizations that genuinely integrate sustainability into their decision-making processes are more likely to achieve long-term resilience and maintain a (35) _____ advantage in an increasingly conscious marketplace.

Questions:

31. Fill in the Blank
- A. evident
 - B. ambiguous
 - C. consistent
 - D. transparent
 - E. measurable

32. Fill in the Blank
- A. strengthen
 - B. reinforce
 - C. erode
 - D. establish
 - E. enhance

33. Fill in the Blank
- A. arbitrary
 - B. reliable
 - C. optional
 - D. exaggerated
 - E. selective

34. Fill in the Blank
- A. transformative
 - B. meaningful
 - C. superficial
 - D. strategic
 - E. impactful

35. Fill in the Blank
- A. temporary
 - B. declining
 - C. competitive
 - D. unstable
 - E. negligible

Section- II

Directions for questions 36 to 42: The questions below are independent of each other. Answer each independently.

36. If $P * Q$ means Q is the father of P, $P - Q$ means Q is the wife of P, then which of the following shows X is the daughter of Y?

- (1) $Y * X - W$
- (2) $W - X * Y$
- (3) $X - W * Y$
- (4) None of these

37. Alice, Bob, Charlie and David each play one of the following instruments: piano, guitar, flute and violin. Each instrument in turn is played by exactly one of them. Alice cannot play piano or violin, Bob cannot play piano or guitar, Charlie cannot play guitar or flute, and David cannot play flute or violin. The instruments played:

- (1) Cannot be determined because the data is inconsistent.
- (2) Cannot be determined since two solutions are possible.
- (3) are as follows: Alice flute, Bob piano, Charlie violin, David guitar.
- (4) None of the above.

38. A King had eight merchants, each of whom had to pay tax to him. They were numbered from 1 to 8 and the merchant with number n had to give him n silver bars each weighing 20 oz. The total weight of all bars received turned out to be 710 oz. The King's advisor suspected that one of the merchants had mixed lead with the silver and reduced the weight of each bar by a small amount, by 10%. The possibility of more than one merchant cheating does not exist. Based on this information, we can conclude that:

- (1) It is impossible to find who had cheated the King.
- (2) Either Merchant number 4 or Merchant number 5 had cheated.
- (3) Merchant number 5 had cheated.
- (4) No one had cheated and the advisor was unnecessarily worried.

39. The diagonals of a four-sided figure bisect each other and intersect at right angles. Therefore,

- (1) The figure is a square.
- (2) The figure is either a square or a kite.
- (3) The figure is a rhombus.
- (4) None of the above.

40. Given three non-collinear fixed points,

- (1) Exactly three straight lines and exactly three circles can pass through them.
- (2) Many straight lines and exactly one circle can pass through them.
- (3) No single straight line and exactly one circle can pass through all three of them.
- (4) None of the above.

41. The hypotenuse of an isosceles right-angled triangle is $8\sqrt{2}$ cm. A circle with the centre as the vertex with the right angle and passing through the other two vertices is drawn.

- (1) The area of the circle is not known since many such circles can be drawn.

- (2) The area of the triangle is 32 and that of the circle is 64π .
- (3) The area of the triangle is 64 and that of the circle is 128π .
- (4) None of the above.

42. Brian's father is twice his age and his grandfather is thrice his age. He was born when his father was more than twenty-five but was not yet thirty. His grandfather is at most eighty. Choose the best answer.

- (1) Brian is 25.
- (2) To determine Brian's age you need to know how old his grandfather was when his father was born.
- (3) Brian is 26.
- (4) Brian's father is 50.

Directions for questions 43 to 47 : Answer with reference to the data provided below.

The prices of wheat and corn (per quintal) vary as follows: In Month 0, the price of wheat is Rs. 2000 and corn is Rs. 1500. In Month 6, the price of wheat is Rs. 2500 and corn is Rs. 1800. The costs of cultivation per acre are Rs. 10000 and Rs. 8000 for wheat and corn respectively. The yield per acre is 15 quintals and 20 quintals respectively. With reference to this data, answer the following questions.

43. The return on investment or profitability per acre (ratio of profit to cost) in month 0 of wheat is:

- (1) Higher than that of corn.
- (2) Lower than that of corn.
- (3) Same as that of corn.
- (4) Cannot be computed.

44. The profit and profitability of corn in month 6 are:

- (1) Rs. 25000 and 3.0 respectively.
- (2) Rs. 28000 and 3.5 respectively.
- (3) Rs. 28000 and 2.5 respectively.
- (4) Rs. 22000 and 3.5 respectively.

45. If the inventory cost is 10% per annum, then the net profit per quintal for a trader who buys in month 0 and sells in month 6 is:

- (1) Rs. 400 for wheat and Rs. 300 for corn.
- (2) Rs. 400 for wheat and Rs. 225 for corn.
- (3) Rs. 300 for wheat and Rs. 225 for corn.
- (4) None of the above.

46. The profitability ratios of growing wheat, corn in month 0, and that of inventory holding from month 0 to month 6 for wheat and corn respectively (approx. to nearest two decimals) are:

- (1) 2.0, 2.75, 0.14 and 0.14
- (2) 2.0, 2.75, 0.19 and 0.14
- (3) 2.75, 2.0, 0.19 and 0.14
- (4) None of the above.

47. A farmer with a fixed irrigated land holding and a trader with a fixed amount of capital should respectively:

- (1) Grow wheat and trade in wheat.
- (2) Grow corn and trade in corn.
- (3) Grow corn and trade in wheat.
- (4) Grow wheat and trade in corn.

Directions for questions 48 and 49: In each question below two equations denoted by I & II are given. You have to solve them and find out the relation between p and q.

Give answer if:

- (1) $p < q$
- (2) $p \leq q$
- (3) $p > q$
- (4) $p \geq q$

48. I. $p^2 - 3p - 4 = 0$
II. $q^2 - 10q + 24 = 0$

49. I. $p^2 - 8p + 15 = 0$
II. $q^2 - 4q + 3 = 0$

Directions for questions 50 to 52: In each of these questions, a question followed by data in three statements I, II and III is given. You have to study the question along with the data in all the statements and decide which of the statement(s) contain(s) information necessary to answer the question.

50. What is the total number of employees in the company?

- I. Number of female employees is 150% of the number of male employees.
- II. The difference between the number of female and male employees is 60.
- III. The ratio of male to female employees is 2:3 respectively.

- (1) Only I & II
- (2) Only I & III

- (3) Only II & III
- (4) Only I & II or only II & III

51. What is the total surface area of the rectangular box with a square base?

- I. The height of the box is three times the side of the square base.
- II. The perimeter of the base is 40 cm.
- III. The perimeter of the base is more than the height of the box by 10 cm.

- (1) I & II only
- (2) I & III only
- (3) Any two of the three
- (4) None of these

52. What was the speed of the boat in still water?

- I. The speed of the stream is 4 kmph.
- II. The boat takes 3 hours to travel 72 km downstream.
- III. The boat takes 4.5 hours to travel 72 km upstream.

- (1) I & II only
- (2) I and III only
- (3) All I, II & III
- (4) Any two of the three

Directions for questions 53 to 55. These questions are based on the following information. Study the information carefully and answer the questions.

The employees of the XYZ tech company have an option to do a specialization in either Java or Python or both. Out of a total of 150 employees, men and women are in the ratio of 7:8 respectively. 40% of the men have opted for only Java. 30% of the total employees have opted for only Python. Out of the total women in the company, 15% have opted for both. The number of men who opted for only Python and both are in the ratio of 5:2 respectively.

53. How many men have opted for only Python?

- (1) 12
- (2) 30
- (3) 28
- (4) None of these

54. How many employees have opted for both the subjects?

- (1) 32
- (2) 18
- (3) 24

(4) None of these

55. How many women have opted for Java? (Note: Includes 'only Java' & 'both')

(1) 53

(2) 65

(3) 27

(4) None of these

Directions for questions 56 to 58 : Use the information given below to answer questions that follow:

In a basketball league with seven teams, 3 points are awarded for a win and 1 point is awarded to each team in case of a tie. However, each team plays each other twice during the season, and in the case of a team winning both games against a particular opponent, the winning team receives an additional bonus point. In the last year's league, the champion team Alpha won all its games and the worst team Omega lost all its; (only) two teams, Beta and Gamma, were tied for the second place and the teams Delta, Epsilon and Zeta were in a deadlock in terms of the total points.

56. Which of the following situations are possible?

a) Other than the team Alpha, no team received any bonus point during the season.

b) Delta, Epsilon and Zeta did not lose any game except for their losses to Team Alpha.

(1) only a), but not b)

(2) only b), but not a)

(3) both a) and b)

(4) neither a) nor b)

57. Which of the following is not a possible array of total points by the seven teams?

(1) 42, 31, 31, 14, 14, 14, 0

(2) 42, 16, 16, 15, 15, 15, 0

(3) 42, 30, 30, 13, 13, 13, 0

(4) 42, 21, 21, 11, 11, 11, 0

58. What is the minimum possible points earned by team Epsilon?

(1) thirteen

(2) ten

(3) eleven

(4) none of the above

Directions for questions 59 to 62: Read the following information and answer the questions.

1. P, Q, R, and S are four experts working with four different consulting firms: Alpha, Beta, Gamma, and Delta.

2. They specialize in four different domains: Strategy, Finance, Marketing, and Operations, which earned them the top four rankings in a national industry survey.
3. S did not achieve the first or second rank.
4. P's specialization is in Marketing.
5. The Finance specialization achieved the second rank.
6. The Alpha consultant specializes in Operations.
7. R, the Beta consultant, achieved the fourth rank.
8. The Gamma consultant achieved the first rank.

59. The first rank is won by

- (1) Consultant Q
- (2) Consultant S
- (3) Finance specialization
- (4) None of these

60. S is the consultant of

- (1) Gamma
- (2) Delta
- (3) Alpha
- (4) Beta

61. Which of the following is the correct winning combination of Rank, Firm, and Consultant?

- I. Strategy, Gamma, Q
- II Delta, S, Operations
- III Q, first rank, Strategy

- (1) III only
- (2) I & II
- (3) I & III
- (4) All of the above

62. The Finance specialization work was done by

- (1) Consultant Q
- (2) Consultant S
- (3) Consultant P
- (4) None of these

Directions for questions 63 to 66: Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements below it.

You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (1) if Statement I alone is sufficient.

Give answer (2) if Statement II alone is sufficient.

Give answer (3) if Statement I alone or Statement II alone is sufficient.

Give answer (4) if both Statements I and II together are necessary.

63. Who among V, W, X, Y, and Z is the heaviest?

I. W and X are heavier than Z.

II. Y is heavier than V but lighter than Z.

64. Which code stands for "Global" in a code language where "Economy" is denoted by "ka"?

I. "Global Warming" is denoted by "re ma".

II. "Rapid Global Economy" is denoted by "ka re jo".

65. What is Meena's rank from the top in a class of 50 students?

I. She is 22nd from the bottom.

II. Sunil, who is 5th ranks below Meena, is 27th from the bottom.

66. What is the volume of a rectangular box?

I. The sum of its length, width, and height is 30 cm.

II. The area of the base is 100 sq. cm and the height is 10 cm.

Directions for questions 67 to 72: The symbols @, *, #, and \$ are used with the following meaning:

- A @ B: A is smaller than B
- A * B: A is greater than B
- A # B: A is greater than or equal to B
- A % B: A is smaller than or equal to B
- A \$ B: A is equal to B

67. Statement: M # N, O @ P, N * P

Conclusions: I. O @ N II. M * P

1. Only I is true
2. Only II is true
3. Either I or II is true
4. Both I and II are true

68. Statement: $G @ H, I * J, H \# I$

Conclusions: I. $G \$ I$ II. $H * J$

1. Only I is true
2. Only II is true
3. Either I or II is true
4. Both I and II are true

69. Statement: $K \$ L, L @ M, N * L$

Conclusions: I. $N \$ M$ II. $L @ N$

1. Only I is true
2. Only II is true
3. Either I or II is true
4. Both I and II are true

70. Statement: $T * U, V @ W, U * V$

Conclusions: I. $W * U$ II. $V @ T$

1. Only I is true
2. Only II is true
3. Either I or II is true
4. Both I and II are true

71. Statement: $A * B, C @ D, D \$ B$

Conclusions: I. $C @ A$ II. $B @ C$

1. Only I is true
2. Only II is true
3. Either I or II is true
4. Both I and II are true

72. Statement: $X * Y, Z @ Y, W @ Z$

Conclusions: I. $W @ X$ II. $Y * W$

1. Only I is true
2. Only II is true
3. Either I or II is true
4. Both I and II are true

Directions for questions 73 to 75: Six managers J, K, L, M, N, and O have different years of experience.

- J's experience is not more than N's.
- L, who has more experience than O, is fifth in the ascending order of experience.

- N has more experience than M, but not as much as O and K.
- M's experience is less than J.

73. Who has the maximum experience?

- (1) K (2) O (3) Cannot be determined (4) None of these

74. Which represents them in descending order of experience?

- (1) MJNOLK (2) OKLNJE (3) KONLJM (4) KLO NJM

75. Which of the following is true?

- (1) O has more experience than K
 (2) L has more experience than K
 (3) O stands 4th in descending order
 (4) M has the least experience

Section III

Number of Questions: 25

Directions for questions 76 to 100: Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions given below each.

Passage 1

For decades, the Retail Division of Global Mart, a massive multinational, followed a traditional expansion strategy. Its 50,000 employees operated in twenty countries, supplying consumer goods to millions. However, by 2022, the company's growth stalled. In a sudden move, the board appointed Sarah Chen as CEO. Chen, formerly head of the high-growth Singapore branch, was a tech-savvy leader who believed the company had become stagnant and disconnected from the digital-first habits of modern consumers.

She found an organization that prioritized physical storefronts over e-commerce and was bogged down by regional silos that prevented data sharing. While Global Mart wasn't failing, it was an underperformer, comfortable with its legacy while competitors pivoted to AI-driven logistics. Chen identified two critical issues. First, the supply chain was too slow to adapt to localized demand. Second, global customers wanted a unified loyalty program, but the regional offices refused to merge their databases. Chen gathered her executive team in a quiet retreat in the Swiss Alps to hammer out a new digital-centric vision.

76. What did Chen realize after becoming CEO?

1. The company was leading in AI technology.
2. It was overly focused on physical stores.
3. Regional offices were collaborating perfectly.
4. The company was in a state of immediate bankruptcy.

77. Which statement about Sarah Chen is NOT correct?

1. She was tech-savvy.
2. she led the Singapore branch.
3. She believed the company was stagnant.
4. She preferred traditional brick-and-mortar strategies.

78. What was Chen's diagnosis of the poor performance?

1. High employee turnover.
2. Failure to adapt to digital-first consumer habits.
3. Over-investment in Australian subsidiaries.
4. None of these.

79. What was decided at the Swiss Alps retreat?

1. To close all physical stores.
2. To focus solely on the Singapore market.
3. To create a new digital-centric vision and unify data.
4. To reduce the workforce by 50%.

80. Which problem was considered critical by Chen?

1. The local nature of supply chains.
2. The unified loyalty program being too expensive.
3. Regional silos preventing data sharing.
4. The high cost of Swiss retreats.

81. Which of the following is TRUE based on the passage?

1. Global Mart had 35,000 employees.
2. Chen was stationed in Hong Kong.
3. Global Mart operated in twenty countries.
4. The Swiss Alps are near London.

82. What did Chen do with her colleagues at the retreat?

1. Dismissed the senior team.
2. Formulated a new vision for the future.

3. Focused on increasing raw material costs.
4. None of these.

83. Which statement is NOT TRUE?

1. Global Mart was slow to adopt e-commerce.
2. Competitors were using AI-driven logistics.
3. Global Mart was founded in 1993.
4. The board appointed Chen to spark change.

84. Which word is OPPOSITE to "stagnant" as used in the passage?

1. Vibrant
2. Motionless
3. Heavy
4. Silent

Passage 2

The quest for corporate sustainability often clashes with the demand for immediate quarterly profits. While investors seek high returns, long-term viability requires investment in renewable energy and ethical labor practices. However, shifting to sustainable methods without a clear strategy can undermine a firm's financial health. Higher costs for green materials can lead to higher prices, which may alienate price-sensitive customers. Yet, the development of sustainable human capital—through training and fair wages—creates a resilient workforce. Motivation today is less about traditional hierarchy and more about a sense of purpose.

85. What creates a resilient workforce according to the passage?

1. Traditional hierarchy.
2. Training and fair wages.
3. Higher quarterly profits.
4. Price-sensitive marketing.

86. Which does NOT contribute to long-term viability here?

1. Renewable energy investment.
2. Ethical labor practices.
3. Ignoring environmental impact for profits.
4. Sustainable human capital.

87. Which is TRUE based on the passage?

1. Motivation is still primarily driven by hierarchy.
2. Sustainability always leads to immediate profit.
3. Shifting to green materials can increase prices.
4. Training decreases employee motivation.

88. What factor can "undermine" a firm's health?

1. Clear strategies.
2. Shifting to sustainable methods without a plan.
3. Purpose-driven motivation.
4. Investing in human capital.

89. The quality of workforce effort now depends on:

1. Traditional authority.
2. A sense of purpose.
3. Alienating customers.
4. Reducing raw material costs.

90. Employees feel motivated when they:

1. Have no sense of purpose.
2. Work in a rigid hierarchy.
3. Find meaning in their work.
4. Face ethical labor violations.

91. Word most OPPOSITE to "undermine":

1. Bolster
2. Weaken
3. Sabotage
4. Review

92. Competitive strength is affected mainly by:

1. Swiss retreats.
2. Balancing sustainability with financial strategy.
3. Purpose-driven employees.
4. Renewable energy.

93. Which is NOT TRUE?

1. Sustainability and profits can clash.
2. Green materials are always cheaper.
3. Purpose is a modern motivator.

(1) A only (2) B only (3) C only (4) A and C

Passage 3

The concept of "Economic Man", a being who always makes rational, self-interested decisions is a staple of classic theory. Yet, history shows that humans are often moved by altruism and collective sacrifice. Look at the honeybee; it works for the hive, not itself. If the test of a "rational" society is the well-being of the whole, the bee is more rational than the selfish individual. We often forget that cooperation is the engine of progress.

94. What is the theme of the passage?

1. The history of the honeybee.
2. The failure of all economic theories.
3. Cooperation vs. pure self-interest.
4. The rise of individual wealth.

95. In what way are bees "superior" to the "Economic Man"?

1. They are physically stronger.
2. They make more money.
3. They prioritize collective well-being.
4. They live longer.

96. What does "Economic Man" signify?

1. A person who is always altruistic.
2. A model of rational self-interest.
3. A person who works with bees.
4. A myth from the Swiss Alps.

97. What lesson does the passage teach?

1. To be as selfish as possible.
2. Cooperation is the engine of progress.

3. To ignore all historical trends.
4. To focus only on quarterly profits.

98. The author suggests humans aren't always "rational" because:

1. They are illiterate.
2. They often act out of altruism or sacrifice.
3. They don't understand Sanskrit.
4. They live in hives.

99. We should value the honeybee because:

1. It represents the "Economic Man."
2. It demonstrates the power of collective work.
3. It is the lowest form of life.
4. It produces expensive honey.

100. "Cooperation is the engine of progress" means:

1. Progress is impossible.
2. Working together drives advancement.
3. Only individuals can innovate.
4. Engines require bees to function.