Reading Comprehension_41

Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

We would not want to kill the planet we live on. We would not want to exhaust all the natural resources. We would not want to leave a dead planet for our future generations. Ethical practices and sustainability are not **mutually** exclusive terms but remain inherent in each other. What is ethical remains sustainable and vice versa. Cutting trees and tinkering with natural resources, unethical as it is, remains an inevitable fallout of development, needed for human sustenance. But every now and then, catastrophes such as the flash floods in Uttarakhand in 2016 remind humans that what is unethical is also unsustainable

Ethical practices and sustainability are the buzz-words of the day. It hence becomes essential to unravel their true meaning and in the process, attempt to formulate an equation between the two.

Ethical practices' refer to the moralistic codes of conduct and the just conventions which a human being, in his or her social, professional and personal spheres must adhere to. These practices shape the true character of an individual and enable to establish a context for an individual's worldly existence. 'Sustainability' refers to a continuous process of well-being, a process which does not compromise upon anything but takes everything in its stride, even the harshest of circumstances, in order to endure the test of time.

These two concepts are inextricably intertwined – sustainability cannot exist without ethical practices. Generally, in the present scenario, sustainability directly motions towards an approach which ensures the preservation of the environment, of nature, yet at the same time, it **ensures** credible human development and progress also. And ethical practices refer to the practices that organizations and institutions must adopt in order to ensure sustainable development of the human race. For instance, it is alright to hope to gain the maximum profits in a business venture, but if the blueprint of its success plan compromises upon the health of the planet, then the approach may not really be worth it. The need in such cases, then becomes, to go back to the drawing board and start from square one and develop innovative ideas which do not leave anybody or anything in the lurch!

1. According to the passage which of the following isacontinuous process of well-being, a process which doesnot compromise upon anything but takes everything inits stride, even the harshest of circumstances, in orderto endure the test of time?

    A. Ethical practices

    B. Sustainability

    C. compromises

    D. only a and b

    E. none of the above

    2. According to the passage which of the followingis/are referred to as unethical?

    A. tinkering with natural resources

B. cutting trees

C. Imagination

D. Both a and b

E. none of the above

3. According to the passage which of the following isnot true?

I). Ethical practices and sustainability are mutuallyexclusive terms but remain inherent in each other.

II). Ethical practices refer to the practices thatorganizations and institutions must adopt in order toensure sustainable development of the human racE.

III). Sustainability directly motions towards an approachwhich ensures the preservation of the environment, ofnature, yet at the same time, it ensures credible humandevelopment and progress also

A. only I

B. only II

C. only III

D. both II and III

E. none of the above

4. Which of the following is similar in meaning to theword mutually as given in the passage?

A. cooperatively

B. split

C. biased

D. differ

E. none of the above

5. Which of the following is opposite in meaning to theword ensures as given in the passage?

A. confirm

B. affirm

C. verify

D. neglect

E. none of the above

The National Digital Health Mission is a welcome step towards improving the delivery of health services in the country. Digitised health records become portable across hospitals and geography,

lend themselves to medical research, clinical research, economic research as to costs and comparative costs and improved insurancE. However, digitisation of personal data calls for specific protection, of data integrity and data security. India's healthcare system has many deficiencies — inadequate access to reliable healthcare, paucity of trained professionals, high out-of-pocket expense without any guarantee of quality. While healthcare funding must go up sharply, digitisation of health records can help create efficiencies and help leverage investments for greater coverage and impact. The four key features are health ID, personal health records, Digi Doctor and health facility registry. The ability to access an individual's complete medical records is a major step forward in provision of quality healthcare, particularly for migrant populations.Technology is not a substitute for investments in brick-and-mortar healthcare facilities or training more personnel, but to augment their efficiency.

Telemedicine is another aspect of this effort, critical in the face of probable future epidemics, and of use for serving people outside India as well.The convergence of technological solutions with data analytics, cloud computing, telecommunications, and wireless technologies will improve accessibility and manage labour shortages more efficiently in the healthcare industry. Benefits derived include easy accessibility irrespective of geographical location, fewer errors, fast response for emergencies, and improved patient experiencE. Here are the top benefits of digitization in the healthcare industry. Keeping track and records of your health has been less of a paper-filing hassle and more of updating it on a computer file, every time you return from the doctor's cliniC. Thanks to a digital filing system, the medical history of a patient can be maintained on both ends- the patient himself as well as the doctor. Computers can do what they're best at doing: automatic tasks. Artificial Intelligence can help provide reminders and advice on prescriptions. This will reduce the time doctors waste on data entry and help them completely focus on their patients.For the healthcare industry, data can provide several important benefits. Through patient record analysis, software can flag any inconsistencies between a patient's health and drug prescriptions. Data analysis could identify these people and create preventive plans to keep them from returning and data's predictive analysis could help hospitals estimate future admission rates, which helps these facilities allocate the proper staff to deal with patients.Interaction with the patient has become much more prevalentbecause of the digitization of the healthcare remedies.

Technology has enabled doctors to keep track of what's going on with the patient and let them know immediately when they see any anomaly.Ever owned a fitness band? What do fitness bands do? From monitoring your heart rate to counting how many steps you have walkeD. There are devices that measure your blood sugar level in a span of 2 minutes. Some of the most common of these devices include:Heart rate sensors, Exercise trackers, sweat meters –used for diabetics to monitor blood sugar levels, Oximeters -used by patients with respiratory illnesses such as COPD or asthmA. All of the information tracked into the devices is flowing into your smartphone, and your smartphone, in turn, is logged into a cloud account. AI and predictive analysis track the pattern of your health and warm you if/when there's a serious health problem coming.Many people search for the symptoms of their illness on the internet instead of doing the tedious task of going to a doctor's cliniC. Health problems occur due to various other factors like genetic causes, climatic conditions, allergies, living conditions, etC. So, for these **stubborn** masses, there's a highly specialized community of doctors who can help give individual attention through the internet though to a single patient and their problem and

educate them about the different causes and cures of the illness.Physical data in the form of files and papers and x-rays aren't always possible to maintain throughout one's lifetimE. A digital database of an individual's healthcare information can be uploaded into Cloud, and that is virtually present forever!

6. How organizing data is beneficial for healthcare andpharmaceutical companies?

    i) Lower rate of medication errors

    ii) Increased Awareness

    iii) Facilitating Preventive Care

    A. i and iii

    B. ii and iii

    C. only i

    D. all except iii

    E. all are correct

7. Choose the word which is most nearly the same inmeaning as the word tedious printed in bold as used in thepassagE.

    A. facile

    B. dextrous

    C. laborious

    D. ingenious

    E. effectual

8. Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning ofthe word stubborn printed in bold as used in the passage

    A. adamant

    B. persistent

    C. steadfast

    D. intractable

    E. compliant

9. Which of the following plays a vital roleinimprovingapproachability and managing labourpaucity in the healthcare industry?

i) wireless technologies

ii) healthcarediagnosisplans

iii) cloud computing

       A. i and iii

       B. i and ii

       C. only ii

       D. only iii

       E. only i

10. Which of the following wearable technology deviceis used by a diabetic patient?

       A. Heart rate sensors

       B. Exercise trackers

       C. Sweat meters

       D. Oximeters

       E. both c) and d)

Sometime in the second week of March, state governments across the country began shutting down schools and colleges temporarily as a measure to contain the spread of the novel coronavirus.As the days pass by with no immediate solution to stop the outbreak of Covid19, school and university closures will not only have a short-term impact on the continuity of learning for more than 285 million young learners in India but also engender far-reaching economic and societal consequences.These nationwide closures are impacting over 91% of the worlds' student population. Human Rights Watch reported that more than 1.5 billion students are out of school already.UNESCO is supporting countries in their efforts to **mitigate** the immediate impact of school closures. The UNESCO report estimates that the coronavirus pandemic will adversely impact over 290 million students across 22 countries. The UNESCO estimates that about 32 crores students are affected in India, including those in schools and colleges. The structure of schooling and learning, including teaching and assessment methodologies, was the first to be affected by these closures. The low-income private and government school counterparts, on the other hand, have completely shut down for not having access to e-learning solutions.They are plagued by several challenges including large student teacher ratios, infrastructure and lack of quality training amongst teachers.

In a recent survey, over 75 percent of students are impacted due to the lockdown as they found hard to study online, over 80 percent students said they need hand holding to shift from offline to online and over 25 percent said they need proper training to pursue education through onlinE. This is still a dream for the majority of students in IndiA. The situation is opposite in vernacular languages that dominate the Indian school education scenE. Only a few ed-tech firms provide vernacular content.Providing quality content is a major take for Ed-tech firms. There is no check on the quality of content provideD. A complete revolution in the way we learn today has been brought about by Technology. This new learning is more interesting, personalized and enjoyablE. A massive open online course is an online course aimed at unlimited participation and open access via the weB. India is

considered to be the biggest market for MOOCs in the world after the USA. Digital learning has many advantages in itself like digital learning has no physical boundaries, it has more learning engagement experience rather than the traditional learning, it is also cost-effective and students get to learn in the **confines** of their comfort zone.

The government has initiated the YUKTI web portal, the AarogyaSetu app has been made available for free and the National Foundational Literacy and Numeracy Mission aims to boost literacy. The National Curriculum and Pedagogical Framework and the Bharat Padhe online campaign are bringing knowledge to the grass roots. The Prime Minister's e-Vidya scheme synergises and strengthens several distance-education projects-digital, online, and mass mediA. For the differently-abled, this scheme provides bespoke materials under the Digitally Accessible Information System (DAISY). Webinars, podcasts, and online classes enrich the learning experiencE. Open-source digital learning solutions and Learning Management Software should be adopted so teachers can conduct teaching onlinE. The DIKSHA platform, with reach across all states in India, can be further strengthened to ensure accessibility of learning to the students.With a rapid increase of mobile internet users in India, which is expected to reach 85% households by 2024, technology is enabling **ubiquitous** access and personalization of education even in the remotest parts of the country.

11. Choose the word which is most opposite in meaningof the word mitigate printed in bold as used in the passage

    A. mollify

    B. allay

    C. blunt

    D. extenuate

    E. aggravate

12. Choose the word which is most opposite in meaningof the word confines printed in bold as used in the passage

    A. free

    B. environs

    C. purview

    D. precinct

    E. bounds

13. Choose the word which is most nearly the same inmeaning as the word ubiquitous printed in bold as usedin the passage.

    A. tenuous

    B. pervasive

C. exquisite

D. subtle

E. anomalistic

14. Which of the following is not one of the challengesfaced by low-income private and government schools?

A. lack of infrastructure

B. large student teacher ratios

C. lack of quality training

D. more traditional learning

E. none of these

15. What are some top benefits of digitization in thehealthcare industrybased on the data available in thepassage?

i) itimprovespatient-doctor coordination

ii) it maps and monitorsphysical health

iii) safety of medical data

A. i and iii

B. ii and iii

C. only i

D. all except ii

E. all i, ii and iii

16. What are the challenges faced by the educationsector in India due to COVID-19 Pandemic?

i) The quality of content is a bigger issue

ii) Vernacular content is also bigger problem to solve asadapting to online education is easier for English mediumstudents and teachers due to the ready availability of toolsor content.

iii) Parents proactively enrich the online experience

A. ii and iii

B. i and ii

C. i and iii

D. all except i

E. all are correct

17. Which of the following has been mentioned correctas per the UNESCO report?

i) Schemes has been proposed to construct more than 100new online platform for tribal children by 2022

ii) About 290 million students will be impacted due to theCOVID-19 Pandemic across 22 countries

iii) COVID-19 has affected about 32 crores students inIndia

    A. i and iii

    B. ii and iii

    C. only i

    D. all except ii

    E. all are correct

18. Which of the following has been launched by thePrime Minister to provide digitally accessibleinformation system for the differently-abled?

    A. Yuktiweb portal

    B. DAISY

    C. Numeracy Mission

    D. e-Vidya scheme

    E. AarogyaSetu app

Speaking and Listening are two sides of the same coin. Both form an integral part in the process of communication. Communication involves speaking and listening simultaneously. However, there is a fine distinction between the two processes of speaking and listening. The process of speaking necessarily involves **repetition** and reinforcement of what you already know, it remains a process which barely adds to the existing knowledge of the speaker. On the other hand, the process of listening results in the acquisition of new knowledge. The more you listen, the more knowledge you gain.

Steven R. Covey rightly points out that "most people do not listen with the intent to understand; they listen with the intent to reply." This is what ails modern communication between individuals, communities as well as countries. People tend to harbour the false belief that they know everything about everything, that whatever they speak is the ultimate truth, and that listening and acknowledging others' point of view will hurt their ego. By adopting such an attitude, such people shut the doors to potential knowledge that might flow from others and lose out on opportunities to grow.

In the light of fierce competition that characterizes the world of today, dialogue has given way to intense arguments, conversation has given way to debates. People no longer **indulge** in the art of listening to gain something but are always on the lookout for points that can help them pin down

their opponent and give them a sense of achievement and victory. However, by not opening up their ears and being receptive to various opinions, they come out as losers and remain oblivious to newer perspectives.

The problem, today, is that people prefer to live in their own comfortable cocoons and avoid things that challenge them. Nobody seems to have the time to listen intently to someone. To add to this, the growing culture of **intolerance** and taking offence easily that we see around us ensures that we listen only to refute or reply rather than understand. The art of listening, as a medium to gain knowledge and perspective, should, thus, be resuscitated.

19. According to the passage Steven R. Covey insistedthat?

      A. most people do not listen with the intent to understand

      B. People no longer indulge in the art of listening to gainsomething

      C. they listen with the intent to reply

      D. both a & b

      E. both a & c

20. According to the passage the process of listeningresultsin?

I). newer perspectives

II). the acquisition of new knowledge

III). reply rather than understand

      A. only I

      B. only II

      C. only III

      D. all the above

      E. none of the above

21. According to the passage which of the following isnot true?

I). By adopting such an attitude, such people shut thedoors to potential knowledge that might flow from othersand lose out on opportunities to grow.

II). People tend to harbor the true belief that they knoweverything about everything, that whatever they speak isthe ultimate truth, and that listening and acknowledgingothers' point of view will hurt their ego.

III). The problem, today, is that people prefer to live intheir own comfortable cocoons and avoid things thatchallenge them.

      A. only I

B. only II

C. only III

D. both II and III

E. none of the above

22. Which of the following is similar in meaning to theword **repetition** as given in the passage?

A. reiterate

B. rare

C. uncommon

D. irregular

E. none of the above

23. Which of the following is similar in meaning to theword indulge as given in the passage?

A. intensify

B. involve

C. disturb

D. dissatisfy

E. none of the above

24. Which of the following is opposite in meaning to theword **intolerance** as given in the passage?

A. bias

B. partiality

C. one sided

D. openness

E. none of the above

25. According to the passage which of the following areconsidered as two sides of the same coin?

A. Speaking and learning

B. Listening and learning

C. Communication and speaking

D. Speaking and listening

E. none of the above

The idea that coffee is bad for heart pops up periodically. It was found that regularly drinking very strong coffee could sharply increase cholesterol levels. Researchers even **isolated** fatlike chemicals, cafestol and kahweol, responsible for the risE. It turned out that the European brewing method— boiling water sits on the coffee grounds for several minutes before straining – produces high concentrations of cafestol and kahweol. By contrast, the filter and **percolation** methods remove all but a trace of these chemicals. Moreover, the studies involved large amounts of coffee—five to six cups a day. Moderate coffee drinkers down only two cups.

Research has also shown that regular, moderate coffee drinking does not dangerously raise blood pressure. And studies have failed to substantiate fears that coffee might trigger abnormal heart rhythms (arrhythmias) in healthy people. "For heart disease, I think the issue is closed," says Meir Stampfer, an epidemiologist at Harvard who has studied many aspects of coffee and health. "Coffee drinking at reasonable levels is unrelated to heart risk. "Evidence suggests that coffee may help fend off Parkinson's disease. A 30-year study of 8000 JapaneseAmerican men found that avid coffee drinkers had onefifth the risk of those who didn't drink the brew.

Scientists at Massachusetts General Hospital, USA, found indirect evidence that Caffeine- the habit forming stimulant in coffee – may actually combat Parkinson's disease. The caffeine seemed to protect mice brain cells from depletion of the nerve chemical dopamine – the problem underlying Parkinson's disease in humans. However, these are preliminary findings; human studies have- not consistently supported caffeine's protective role. The studies on coffee and cancer have focussed on three organs – and are reassuring. You may remember a brief coffee scare in the early 1980s when a single study linked coffee with pancreatic cancer. A false alarm: Many studies since then have shown that the association is either extremely weak or non-existent.

If there's a connection between coffee and bladder cancer, it possibly applies just to coffee junkies. A reanalysis of ten European studies found an increased risk only among people who drank ten or more cups a day. And studies show that coffee seems to have no adverse influence on the risk of colon cancer.Caffeine is such a powerful stimulant that the International Olympic Committee and the National Collegiate Athletic Association set limits on how much can remain in the blood during competition. In addition to boosting physical **endurance**, caffeine increases alertness and improves mooD. The buzz may come at a price, though. People who drink more than they're used to may become restless and unable to sleep. Moreover, it's possible to become physically dependent on caffeine in days.

The question now arises: how much to drink? Those with heartburn and anxiety may want to see if cutting back coffee improves their condition. For most people, however, there's virtually no risk in consuming up to three normal cups a day. Harvard's Stampfer tries to keep his coffee drinking irregular enough to avoid habituation: "That way, I can get a buzz when I feel like it."

26. According to the passage, A person should notdrink coffee_____.

     A. less than 10 cups a day

     B. more than ten cups a day

C. more than three cups a day

D. more than two cups a day

E. none of the above

27. According to the passage, it has been proved thatcoffee does not have any adverse effect on the risk of_____.

    A. colon cancer

    B. diabetes

    C. lung cancer

    D. all the above

    E. none of the above

28. According to the passage,what does Caffeine boostsmean?

    A. physical endurance

    B. mental endurance

    C. positive feelings

    D. both a and b

    E. none of these

29. What is the meaning of 'isolated'?

    A. sole

    B. gather

    C. grouping

    D. cluster

    E. none of the above

30. What is the meaning of 'percolation'?

    A. interruption

    B. filter

    C. hazard

    D. disrupt

    E. none of the above

31. What is the opposite of 'stimulant?

A. boost

B. block

C. encourage

D. provoke

E. none of the above

32. What is the opposite of 'endurance'?

A. permanence

B. terminate

C. prolong

D. durable

E. none of the above

33. According to the passage, Coffeeincreases……………………… of those people whoregularly drink very strong coffee.

A. cholesterol

B. tension

C. the amount of blood

D. fats

E. none of the above

When intelligent automation first hit the market, some thought it was too far-fetched to ever become a reality. But as more and more organizations began recognizing the many benefits – from increased productivity and efficiency to lower costs and fewer errors – people started worrying, wondering whether this technology would spell the end of the human workforce as we knew it. Would artificial intelligence really start taking over jobs? To answer that question, those asking it must look inwarD.

In reality, the impact automation has on the workforce will depend largely on how humans themselves respond. When faced with the rising adoption of AI, workers will likely take one of two paths. The first group will continue to focus on the type of work they've always done, but do so more efficiently thanks to the assistance of machine learning. The second will take this as a golden opportunity to pursue their ambitions, further their education to broaden their skill sets, put their creativity and innovation to work and move on to more value-added, meaningful work. In either case, the organization will benefit, as will most of the employees.

In particular, roles that have a primary focus on people, such as customer support and HR, have the potential to benefit greatly from intelligent automation. Instead of being **bogged down** by repetitive, **menial** tasks that can easily (and more quickly) be handled by software, agents will be freed up to

tackle more complex issues requiring a human touch. Furthermore, the improved allocation of resources afforded by AI will enable agents to prevent issues from occurring in the first place. This can dramatically improve both customer and employee satisfaction rating.

This concept can also be applied to the IT help desk. Rather than waiting until system problems arise and **scrambling** to fix them in a timely and effective manner, help desk agents can use the extra time automation provides them with to monitor and proactively address technical issues before they occur. Imagine how impressed the CEO will be when he gets a call from IT letting him know his hard drive was about to fail, but it's been taken care of,

In both of these scenarios, the human worker is enhancing their interactions with their colleagues and/or customers. And ------------- intelligent automation is there to take on the routine, manual tasks, the human agents themselves are also able to improve.

34. What does it mean by<u>bogged down</u>?

      A. Failure

      B. Worried

      C. delayed

      D. Expensive

      E. None of the above

35. Which of the following word is synonym to theword <u>scrambling</u>?

      A. flurry

      B. scurry

      C. bustling

      D. scampering

      E. All of the above

36. Which of the following conveys the oppositemeaning of <u>menial</u> used in this passage?

      A. Complex

      B. Easy

      C. Timely

      D. Prolonged

      E. None of the above

37. Which of the following connector fits the givenblank in the passage?

      A. Though

B. So

C. Since

D. still

E. None of the above

38. Imagine how impressed the CEO will be when hegets a call from IT letting him know his hard drive wasabout to fail, but it's been taken care of.

The above instance is mentioned in the passage tohighlight which of the following?

A. Effective utilisation of AI

B. Effective utilisation of help desk

C. Effective utilisation of software

D. Effective utilisation of Human workforce

E. None of the above

39. Due to which of the following reasonsmore andmore organizations start implementing AI?

i) Due to AI'sincreased productivity

ii)Due to AI'sefficiency

iii) Due to AI'slower costs

iv) Due to AI's fewer errors

A. Only I &iv

B. Only ii & iii

C. Only iv

D. Only i& iii

E. All of the above

40. Which of the following is incorrect with regard tothe advantage of AI mentioned in the passage?

A. Human workforce can be diverted to the area wherehuman interactions are much needed instead of the areasthat can be handled by software.

B. The improved allocation of resources afforded by AIwill enable agents to prevent issues from occurring in thefirst place.

C. Employee satisfaction rating can be improved

D. Agents will be freed up to have a balanced life.

E. All i, ii, iii,, iv are true

41. Which of the following is/are correct aboutAdoption of AI/Machine learning?

i) With the help of machine learning people who continueto focus on the type of work they've always done will beable to do that more efficiently.

ii) Adoption of AI will benefit not only employers but alsoemployees

iii) Adoption of AI will lead to considerable job losses infew sectors.

>   A. Only i, ii
>
>   B. Only ii & iii
>
>   C. Only i
>
>   D. Only ii
>
>   E. All i, ii, iii, are true

42. Which one of the following is/are the sector(s) thatwill benefit from AI?

>   A. customer support
>
>   B. HR
>
>   C. IT help desk
>
>   D. Both A and B
>
>   E. All of the above

43. The impact of automation onthe workforce depends on which of the following?

>   A. Depends on the prevalence of the usage of automation
>
>   B. Depends on the implementation
>
>   C. Depends on response of people
>
>   D. Both A and B
>
>   E. No error

Iran has admitted a further breach of the 2015 nuclear deal by firing up advanced uranium-enriching centrifuges installed at its underground plant at Natanz.

The finding was made by the UN nuclear weapons inspectorate, the International Atomic Energy Association, and confirmed by the Iranian ambassador to the IAEA.

Donald Trump last week considered but rejected a military strike on Natanz, south of Tehran and the country's main uranium-enrichment site. But the latest move by Iran may be regarded by his administration as a **provocation** that changes his, or Israel's, calculation of risk. The development comes weeks ahead of him standing down and being replaced by Joe Biden, who is committed to re-entering the nuclear deal struck under Barack Obama.

According to the 2015 Iran nuclear deal, the Islamic Republic can only accumulate enriched uranium with first-generation IR-1 machines, which are the only ones it is permitted to operate at the underground plant. But the IAEA report said that Tehran had been feeding uranium hexafluoride (UF6) gas feedstock into advanced IR-2m machines.
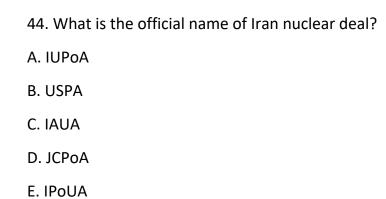
The previous report was based on a visit to the plant on 2 November before Biden had been elected, but this latest assessment is based on Iranian actions after Biden's victory.

Iran has been steadily **breaching** limits set in the nuclear agreement in what it portrays as a calculated and justified response to the US decision to quit the deal, (known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, or JCPoA), impose **crippling** sanctions and punish European companies that seek to trade with the country.

Iran had previously informed the agency that it would transfer three cascades of the uranium-enriching machines from an above-ground pilot plant at the Natanz nuclear site to the underground one. It did so after the aboveground centrifuge workshop exploded in an apparent act of sabotage. The explosion was attributed to a fire, but it was unclear if Israel had been involved.

The IAEA declared last week that Tehran's explanations were unsatisfactory for how and why certain nuclear program-related particles were found by agency inspectors at sites where they should not have been present.

In a lengthy interview published on Tuesday the Iranian foreign minister, JavadZarif, clarified Iran's approach to talks with a Biden administration. He said: "If the US implements its commitments under the UN security council resolution 2231, we will implement our commitments under the JCPoA. This can be done automatically and needs no negotiations. But if the US wants to rejoin the JCPoA then we will be ready to negotiate how the US can re-enter the deal."

44. What is the official name of Iran nuclear deal?

A. IUPoA

B. USPA

C. IAUA

D. JCPoA

E. IPoUA

45. Which organization findsbreach of the 2015 Irannuclear deal?

A. US senate

B. IEA

C. IAEA

D. RAW

E. MOSSAD

46. According toIranian foreign minister, on whichcondition Iran will join the nuclear deal?

    A. US will pull troops from Iraq

    B. the US implements its commitments under the UNsecurity council resolution 2231

    C. US will ban MOSSAD

    D. US recognize Iran as a sovereign country

47. According to the 2015 Iran nuclear deal, Iran canonly do what in the field of Uranium enrichment?

    A. fully stop any research on Uranium enrichment

    B. make missile with enriched Uranium with range lessthan 100 km

    C. export electricity made from atomic reactor

    D. export enriched Uranium

    E. accumulate enriched uranium with first-generation IR1 machines

48. Which of the following is not true?

    A. the nuclear deal breach of Iran was denied by theIranian ambassador to the IAEA

    B. Joe Biden is committed to re-entering the nuclear dealstruck under Barack Obama

    C. Donald Trump last week considered but rejected amilitary strike on Natanz, south of Tehran and thecountry's main uranium-enrichment site

    D. the IAEA report said that Tehran had been feedinguranium hexafluoride (UF6) gas feedstock into advancedIR-2m machines

    E. none of these

49. Which of the following is antonymous with'provocation'?

    A. extricate

    B. discouragement

    C. imminent

    D. yield

    E. polite

50. Which of the following is synonymous with'breach'?

    A. flee

    B. impunity

    C. violation

    D. impending

E. indemnity

Answer

1. B
2. D
3. A
4. A
5. D
6. A
7. C
8. E
9. A
10. C
11. E
12. A
13. B
14. D
15. E
16. B
17. B
18. D
19. E
20. B
21. B
22. A
23. B
24. D
25. D
26. C
27. A
28. A
29. A
30. B
31. B
32. B
33. A
34. C
35. E
36. A
37. C
38. D
39. E
40. D
41. A
42. E
43. C
44. D
45. C
46. B
47. E
48. A
49. B
50. C