

CLOZE TEST & RE-ARRANGEMENT/SENTECE COMPLETION

Direction (Q. 1 - 5): Select the most appropriate option, out of the five options given for each of the following sentences, which in your view, should be grammatically and structurally correct. Please note that the meaning and the context of the sentence must not change.

1.
1. The progress of a community should be measured at the degree of progress which woman have acieved.
2. The progress in a community should measure by the degree of progress that women have achieved.
3. The progress in a community should be measured by the degree of progress which women have achieved.
4. The progress of a community should be measured by the degree of progress which women have achieved.
5. The progress of a community should be measured by the degrees of progress who women have achieved.
2.
1. According to a recent report, many children in India are dying from hunger.
2. According to a recent report, many children in India are dying of hunger.
3. According to a recent report, many children in India are dying by hunger.
4. According to a recent report, many children in India are dying with hunger.
5. According to a recent report, many children in India are dying in hunger.
3.
1. Hardly the minister began his speech than the crowd pelted stones at him.
2. Hardly had the minister began his speech than the crowd pelted stones at him.
3. Hardly had the minister begun his speech when the crowd was pelting stones at him.
4. Hardly had the minister begun his speech when the crowd pelted stones at him.
5. Hardly had the minister begun his speech when the crowd had pelted stones at him.
4.
1. I find this bike is too much expensive to buy.
2. I find this bike has been so expensive to buy.
3. I find this bike much too expensive to buy.
4. I find this bike too much expensive that I buy.
5. I find this bike so expensive and I buy.
5.
1. Shubham practised very well for his game before the Olympics and he lost it at the end.
2. Shubham was practising very well for his game before the Olympics since he lost it at the end.
3. Shubham practised very well for his game before the Olympics but he lost it in the end.
4. Shubham practised very well for his game of the Olympics but he lost it at the end.

5. Shubham had practised very well for his game before the Olympics and he lost it at the end.

Direction (Q. 6 - 10): In the following sentence, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part, which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative and in case no changes are required, select 'No improvement' as the correct option.

6. Minor illnesses help children build up immunity to more severe illnesses behind which they may be exposed in the future.
A. to which they may
B. than which they may
C. over which they may
1. Only A
2. Only B
3. Only C
4. Both B and A
5. No improvement
7. Only in the past several decades has lifespan developmentalists given serious study to the developmental implications of dying.
A. have lifespan developmentalists
B. have lifespan developmentalist
C. has developmentalists concerened with lifespan
1. Only B
2. Only A
3. Only C
4. Both B and C
5. No improvement
8. If the genes controlling the body's ability over overcome environmental challenges can be harnessed, they may provide a way of increasing the life span.
A. environmental challenges can be overcome
B. ability to overcome environmental challenges
C. abilities of environmental challenges
1. Only A
2. Only C
3. Only B
4. Both A and B
5. No improvement
9. Despite the lingered belief that middle adulthood is a time of stagnation, crisis, and dissatisfaction, we have seen that people continue to grow and change during this period.
A. despite an lingered belief
B. belief that has been lingering
C. despite the lingering belief
1. Only A
2. Both B and C
3. Both A and C
4. Only C
5. No improvement
10. Since 2010, Wi-Fi hotspots have been seen an increase by 568% all over the world.
A. Wi-Fi hotspots has seen an increase
B. Wi-Fi hotspots saw an increase
C. Wi-Fi hotspots have seen an increase
1. Only A
2. Only B
3. Only C
4. Both A and C
5. No improvement

Direction (Q. 11 - 15): Fill in the blank(s) with the correct word(s)

11. Rudyard Kipling was not only an _____ writer, but he also won the Nobel Prize for Literature, becoming the youngest _____ till date.

1. Acknowledged, writer
2. Famous, laureate
3. Acclaimed, recipient
4. Best-selling, Indian
5. Known, European

12. He _____ to be in a bad mood today, maybe he won't be _____ us for drinks after work.

1. Looks, catching
2. Seems, joining
3. Wants, coming
4. Is, meeting
5. Felt, driving

13. I heard a playful _____ from my dog, as he looked at me with _____ expecting me to play fetch.

1. Yelp, anger
2. Bark, excitement
3. Meow, sadness
4. Squeal, enthusiasm
5. Snort, hope

14. Rohan was _____ scolded by his mother, _____ misplacing the house keys.

1. Harshly, by
2. Softly, with
3. Reprimanded, for
4. Severely, for
5. Hardly, to

15. Meredith has achieved to _____ her dream of becoming a doctor. Her friends and family are very _____ of her.

1. Accomplish, proud
2. Become, proud
3. Quit, proud
4. Passion, embarrassed
5. Plan, worried

Direction (Q. 16 - 20): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below.

The price of oil has been shooting up for weeks now, with Brent crude oil futures hitting their highest level in more than three years on Monday, at more than \$75. But for two weeks now, the state-owned oil companies have kept petrol and diesel prices unchanged. Since April 24, the oil companies have abandoned the daily price revision. Since then, the prices of petrol and diesel in the national capital, for instance, are stuck at ₹ 74.63 and ₹ 65.93, respectively. This is a glaring freeze, given that since the Centre introduced the **dynamic pricing mechanism** in June last year allowing oil marketing companies (OMCs) to revise fuel prices daily, the retail prices of various domestic fuels had been on a steady uptrend owing to the steep rise in international crude oil prices. The price of Brent crude oil, it is worth noting, has rallied by more than 50% since June last year. Against this background, domestic fuel prices were raised to their highest level since late-2013 last month until the price freeze began on April 24. The new pricing mechanism also caused prices to show more **volatility** on a daily basis compared to the earlier regime when prices were revised periodically, mostly on a fortnightly basis. Further, the rise in domestic fuel prices in response to rising crude oil prices has been quite inelastic recently. Petrol and diesel prices rose by 1 to 2% in April while Brent crude rose by more than 8%. This comes as a pleasant surprise considering that domestic fuel prices, which while not falling to an equal extent when crude prices witness a sharp drop, generally keep pace with any rise in oil prices. The retail price of petrol is a hot political subject and successive governments at the Centre are routinely held responsible for it. It is therefore speculated that the OMCs are under pressure from the government to withhold upward

revisions in the days before Karnataka goes to the polls. While Union Minister Dharmendra Pradhan stated last month that the OMCs have not been instructed to refrain from raising prices, no reason for the freeze has been offered. The performance of OMC stocks in the last few weeks also suggests that the markets are not convinced. It bears repeating, in the wake of the upcoming State elections and the general election next year, that the Centre must resist the **temptation** to go back on its previous reforms to the fuel pricing policy. After all, it is now clear that the policy of offloading the burden of high fuel prices on consumers by transferring the burden on to the OMCs is unsustainable in the long run.

16. Why does the author consider a rise of 1% to 2% in fuel prices a pleasant surprise?

1. Because 1% to 2% increase is considered pretty healthy for the economy and a large country like India can afford it
2. Because under the current government domestic fuel prices, which while not falling to an equal extent, generally keep pace with any rise in oil prices
3. Because generally domestic fuel prices increase almost by equal percentages with that of increase in international prices but this is not the case here
4. Both 1 and 3
5. Both 2 and 3

17. What is "dynamic pricing mechanism"?

1. It is a system which enables oil marketing companies to keep the fuel prices static
2. It is a system which allows oil marketing companies to revise fuel prices daily
3. It is a system that allows oil marketing companies to increase prices depending upon international crude oil prices
4. It is a system that allows oil marketing companies to decrease prices depending upon international crude oil prices
5. None of the above

18. What is the significance of Karnataka elections on fuel prices?

1. Karnataka being a coastal state has to take the impact of rising fuel prices before any other state
2. Until Karnataka elections are over it is expected that Centre tries to put pressure on the companies to keep the prices from rising up
3. If prices of petrol and diesel remain same until the Karnataka elections are over, BJP has the maximum chance of winning the elections
4. The prices of fuel is the least in Karnataka compared to the rest of entire India, which experts believe is a way of appeasing the people
5. None of the above

19. Which of the following words is similar in meaning to the word "volatility"?

1. Permanence
2. Stability
3. Variability
4. Poise
5. Gravity

20. Which of the following words is opposite in meaning to the word "temptation"?

1. Decoy
2. Fancy
3. Inveigle
4. Allure
5. Rebuff

Direction (Q. 21 - 25): The following sentences form a paragraph. The second and the fifth sentence of the paragraph are given. The rest of the sentences are numbered as P, Q, R

and S and T. These five parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentences and choose the alternative that arranges them in correct order.

P. The most affected will be countries closer to the region, in particular India.

2. To be sure, the least affected will be the U.S.

Q. For one, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) has consistently maintained that Tehran has complied with the strictures of the JCPOA without fail.

R. Washington's decision is unjustified and unreasonable for several reasons.

5. Moreover, for a U.S. administration that has made it a habit of accusing other countries of "undermining the rules-based order", this action has severely undermined the rules-based global order.

S. American President Donald Trump's decision to withdraw from the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), popularly called the Iran nuclear deal, is bound to have serious implications for the international system, and for India.

T. European Union countries will be moderately affected due to the business ties with Iran.

21. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. P |
| 3. S | 4. Q |
| 5. R | |

22. Which of the following should be the LAST(Seventh) sentence after rearrangement?

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. Q | 2. S |
| 3. T | 4. P |
| 5. R | |

23. Which of the following should be the SIXTH sentence after rearrangement?

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. R |
| 3. P | 4. Q |
| 5. S | |

24. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. Q | 2. R |
| 3. P | 4. T |
| 5. S | |

25. Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. P | 2. Q |
| 3. R | 4. S |
| 5. T | |

Direction (Q. 26 - 30): In the following question, an idiomatic expression or a proverb is highlighted. Select the alternative which best describes its use in the sentence.

26. The secretary had got wind of the secrets that had been discussed in the cabin.

1. To be afraid of something
2. To be aware of something secret
3. To be unconscious of something
4. To have something done secretly
5. To do something in a determined manner

27. I am sure because I have the information from the horse's mouth.

1. Asking information from an unreliable person

2. Trusting a person who declared a fool

3. Spreading rumours about something

4. Hearing something from the official source

5. Hearing something from the most unlikely source

28. The scientist was believed to be a little off his rocker by his neighbours.

1. To live away from the general public

2. To be a little crazy

3. To be slightly wrong in one's judgments

4. To have something wrong declared as right

5. To do something bad

29. The thief blaming the lawyers was like a pot calling a kettle black.

1. Choosing to ignore something wrong

2. Wishing to hide one's faults

3. Criticising someone for a fault that both share

4. To have something innocent blamed

5. To point out the faults in others

30. The woman cannot dance to save her life.

1. To have something done perfectly

2. To be cunning about something, particularly a deal

3. To lose something that is precious

4. To be absolutely inept at something

5. To be really good at something

Direction (Q. 31 - 35): In each question given below a sentence is given and is divided into three parts I, II and III. For each part a correction statement is also given. You have to determine which part requires correction and mark it as your answer.

31. Violence was all around us/ spreading and clawing on forward with each new manifestation/ while non-violence struggles to be heard from the shadows.

I. Violence is all around us

II. Spreading and clawing onto forwarded with each new manifestation

III. Whereas non-violence struggles to be heard from the shadows

1. Only III

2. Only II

3. Only I

4. Both I and III

5. Both II and III

32. Change is a natural process of life/ yet, some welcome it and some shun it away/ and both have strong arguments from their standpoints.

I. Change is the natural process of life

II. Yet, some welcomes it and some shuns it away

III. And both have strong arguments for their standpoints

1. Only II

2. Both I and II

3. Both II and III

4. Only I

5. Only III

33. Social media networking has truly connected the/ whole wide world with some clicks and people are increasingly/ immersed into it now, reproducing both good and bad impacts.

I. Social media networking had truly connected the

II. Whole wide world with a few clicks and people are increasingly

III. Immersed in it now, reproducing both good and bad impacts

1. Only I

2. Both I and II

3. Only II

4. Both II and III

5. Both I and III

34. Worry creeping up on us in various ways/ that makes us take on drastic steps to either/ conceal it or act against it, and the results are never predictable.

- I. Worry creeps up on us in various ways
 - II. That make us take on drastic steps to either
 - III. Conceal it or act against it, and the result are never predictable.
- 1. Only II
 - 2. Only I
 - 3. Both I and III
 - 4. Both I and II
 - 5. Both II and III

35. Festivals may seem extravagant and over-hyped/ however, to each culture their festival brings together their own people/ and strengthened bonds among them all.

- I. Festivals maybe seem extravagant and over-hyped
 - II. However, to each culture their festival brought together their own people
 - III. And strengthens bonds among them all
- 1. Only I
 - 2. Only II
 - 3. Both I and II
 - 4. Both II and III
 - 5. Only III

Direction (Q. 36 - 40): Below, a passage is given with five blanks labelled (A)-(E). Below the passage, five options are given for each blank. Choose the word that fits each blank most appropriately in the context of the passage and mark the corresponding answer.

Data from BSE showed that Kotak Mahindra Bank has a market ___(A)___ [**capacity**] of Rs 2,22970.40 crore, after its shares closed 1.88% on Monday to record high of Rs 1170.05. Earlier in the day, Kotak Mahindra Bank shares ___(B)___ [**increase**] 2.22% to an all-time high of Rs 1,174 apiece. So far this year it gained 16%. HDFC Bank Ltd remained country's most ___(C)___ [**Costly**] bank with a market capitalization of Rs 5.04 trillion. Investors keep buying shares of Uday Kotak-promoted lender Kotak Mahindra Bank due to a ___(D)___ [**continued**] improvement in business growth, stable asset quality with net non-performing assets of 1% ratio and negligible restructured assets. Investors also expects that going ahead its non-banking operations will continue to give ___(E)___ [**Colossal**] growth in future.

36. Which of the following fits in the blank labelled (A)?

- 1. Value
- 2. Capitalization
- 3. Profit
- 4. Popularity
- 5. No improvement

37. Which of the following fits in the blank labelled (B)?

- 1. Soar
- 2. Plummeted
- 3. Hovered
- 4. Climbed
- 5. No improvement

38. Which of the following fits in the blank labelled (D)?

- 1. Stagnant
- 2. Rare
- 3. Continuously
- 4. Permanent
- 5. No improvement

39. Which of the following fits in the blank labelled (C)?

- 1. Valuable
- 2. Costliest
- 3. Irreplaceable
- 4. Useful
- 5. No improvement

40. Which of the following fits in the blank labelled (E)?

- 1. Important
- 2. Effective
- 3. Robust
- 4. Rich
- 5. No improvement

Direction (Q. 41 - 50): Read the passage given below and then answer the questions given below the passage. Some words may be highlighted for your attention. Read carefully.

The mass tit-for-tat expulsion of diplomats and consular closures between Russia and 26 Western countries over the past two weeks is the most acrimonious crisis of its kind ever – in some ways eclipsing even the worst moments of the old Cold War. About 150 Russian diplomats have been kicked out of most, but not all, NATO-affiliated countries amid searing rhetoric and with some astoundingly impolitic accusations flying back and forth. The poisoning of former Russian intelligence officer Sergei Skripal and his now-recovering daughter Yulia almost a month ago in the English cathedral city of Salisbury, attributed to Russia, was the declared cause of all this diplomatic **tumult**. The United States has joined its European allies in punishing Russia for the attack and withdrawn 60 diplomats from the country.

No one seems to have any doubt that the Russians did it — except, of course, the Russians. For the Russians, the case is just as **cut-and-dried** as it is for the British and their Western allies: the Skripal poisoning is a clear instance of what the Russians dub provocation. With the word provocation, the Russian government handily flipped the blame and alleged that they were framed by the British. Yet while such mirror allegations are greeted with derisive snorts in the West, they play well in a country that is accustomed to using charges of provocation to blame others on matters as minor as sports and as major as global geopolitics.

Yet, geopolitical tensions are spiking to levels seen only amid the worst Cold War crises, some of the rhetoric being flung back-and-forth sounds positively unhinged and the damage that has been done to the very infrastructure of diplomatic relations, particularly between the US and Russia, by serial expulsions over the past year, means that all forms of official communication have been badly crippled. “This is definitely a new stage in the US-Russia confrontation, and it looks likely to be an **open-ended one**,” says Andrey Kortunov, director of the semi-official Russian International Affairs Council. “Given the sheer scale of the expulsions from the US, it might incapacitate Russian diplomatic activity altogether. There is a big Russian community out on the west coast of the US, who will now find it hard to get the simplest consular services.”

It is almost certain that there will be significant expulsions of Russian diplomats and intelligence officers from the UK. But it seems unlikely that the England football team will be asked to boycott the World Cup in Russia, which begins in June. That might feel more like a punishment for England than for Russia. The new threshold that the UK is likely to cross will involve much stronger measures aimed at Russian business and finance. Rich Kremlin-connected individuals who use London for both business and pleasure are likely to be put under a new and uncomfortable spotlight. It will also be interesting to see if there is any effort to make life more uncomfortable for prominent Russian **oligarchs** who have made their homes in London. Roman Abramovich, the owner of Chelsea football club, is close to President Vladimir Putin. Oleg Deripaska is another Kremlin-connected oligarch with a home in London. Late last year, Mr Deripaska's company became the first Russian company to list on the London Stock Exchange since the Russian annexation of Crimea in 2014. It was widely assumed, not least in Moscow, that Brexit Britain would be eager to reassert its

status as the major offshore centre for Russian business. But that is an honour that Britain may now be willing to forgo.

Interestingly, Ties between Russia and Turkey are growing closer than ever, as Russia runs into widespread diplomatic fallout from the poisoned spy scandal and Turkey's relations with its Western allies worsens over human rights issues and its military operations against Kurdish militia in Syria. Turkey and Russia have put aside their traditional rivalries and differences on regional issues to forge strong economic ties. They managed to **compartmentalize** issues," said Mitat Celikpala, a professor of international relations at Istanbul's Kadir Has University, citing Turkish and Russian divisions, including over the divided island of Cyprus and Russia's 2014 annexation of Crimea. "If you set aside all those issues, they are good partners for the resolution of immediate interests." In December, they finalized an agreement for Turkey to purchase Russia's long-range S-400 missile defense system, a deal that raised eyebrows among some of Turkey's NATO allies. Aside from the power plant, the two countries are also building the "Turkstream" pipeline to transport Russian gas to Turkey.

41. Select a word which is similar in meaning to the word 'tumult' as used in the passage.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. Greedy | 2. Harmony |
| 3. Pandemonium | 4. Misunderstanding |
| 5. Controversy | |

42. Which of the following statement can be inferred from the passage?

1. The conflict between the US and Russia will eventually come to a happy ending.
2. The conflict between the US and Russia is not on the same level as it was during the Cold War.
3. The relationship of US and Russia is reaching new heights amid the rising tension.
4. The conflict between the US and Russia seems to be lasting for a long time but it will not have any damaging effect on the Russian diplomatic activity.
5. The conflict between the US and Russia does not seem to have an ending and it might hurt the Russian diplomatic activity.

43. Select the option which best describes the meaning of the phrase 'cut-and-dried'.

1. Very dry.
2. Always producing intended results.
3. clear and definite.
4. Ineffective
5. Paying too much for something.

44. How is the Russia-West confrontation likely going to affect Russia?

1. The Russians will be reprimanded and it will discourage them from engaging in similar activities.
2. Russia is strong enough to let any confrontation with any country affect it at all.
3. US businesses will close their Russian operations which will cripple the economy.
4. It might paralyze Russian diplomatic activity and cause many problems to the Russian community living in the US.
5. The confrontation is likely going to force Russia to make allies with other countries.

45. Select the option which best describes the meaning of the phrase 'open-ended'.

1. Having both ends open
2. Not secret
3. Having no limit and restriction
4. Controversial
5. Argumentative

46. Select a word which is opposite in meaning to the word 'compartmentalize' as used in the passage

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Sort | 2. Scramble |
| 3. Categorize | 4. Distinguish |
| 5. Separate | |

47. What measures are likely to be taken by the UK against Russia?

1. The UK will not allow England to take part in the World cup that is to be held in Russia.
2. The UK might target Russian businesses and rich Russian businessmen and put them under radar.
3. The UK will likely suspend the passport of any suspecting Russian individuals and make moving to UK very hard for them.
4. Significant expulsions of Russian diplomats will be enough to keep Russia in check.
5. The people closest to Russian president are going to be most targeted and their properties and businesses will be seized.

48. Which of the following statement CANNOT be inferred from the passage?

1. The expulsion of diplomats and consular closures between Russia and other Western countries is the harshest of its kind.
2. For the Russians, the case is cut-and-dried and they know that the poisoning of the spy was not carried out without the consent of their President.
3. The geopolitical tensions are on the verge of being the worst crises since the Cold War.
4. The Brexit Britain knows the value that the Russian businesses add to the economy but Britain is willing to compromise it.
5. The habit of laying the blame on other countries is mocked by the people of western countries.

49. Select a word which is similar in meaning to the word 'oligarch' as used in the passage.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. Constitutional | 2. Fascist |
| 3. Humane | 4. Democracy |
| 5. Altruist | |

50. How Russia and Turkey managed to improve their ties?

1. As Russia was attacked by the Western Alliance, Turkey took advantage of the situation and joined hands with the Russians.
2. As the UK is making life uncomfortable for Kremlin connected businessmen, Turkey has eased its rules to allow them to do business in Turkey.
3. They put aside few of their issues to strengthen their ties and they reached many economic and defense deals.
4. They always had a friendly relationship and after the poisoning incident. Turkey and Russia are growing closer.
5. Turkey's relations with its Western allies worsened over human rights issues and Russia proved the allegation wrong thus improving their relationship further.

ANSWER KEY

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