

## 200 Questions PDF of English Language for IBPS Clerk Prelims 2022

**Direction (1-5):** In each of the following questions, there are four sentences which may or may not contain an error. Choose the sentence among the four options which is grammatically correct. If there is error in all the sentences, choose (e) as your answer.

**Q1.** (a) The district authorities are making a last-ditch attempt to provide alternative solutions to farmers but the options is clearly inadequate.

(b) The results of the study showed that if the partners were willing to talk to each other and arrive at a mutually agreeable decision, the joint decisions were more better than one person's judgement.

(c) He always practices the justice and cares for moral principles.

(d) We discussed the problem so thoroughly that I found it easy to work it out.

(e) None of the above.

**Q2.** (a) Initially, shop owners tried to offer some resistance to the demolition but seeing the heavy presence of the police force, their resistance faded off.

(b) None of the diplomats at the conference failed either to comprehend or solving the problem.

(c) The reports promoted the Chairman of the organizing committee to address a hurried press conference where he reprimanded the media for conducting a 'prejudiced campaign'.

(d) Judge in him prevailed upon the father and he sentenced his son to death.

(e) None of the above.

**Q3.** (a) There is a distinctive possibility that he will leave the job once the investigation is over.

(b) The speaker was not only slow but also inaudible as well.

(c) A year after the global financial crisis saw students from the best B-schools across the world struggling for a job, a survey on management education this year thrown up some rather interesting findings.

(d) The first task is provided sufficient arable land to the dispossessed farmers.

(e) None of the above.

**Q4.** (a) The sole idea behind conducting such programmes is to create awareness among young minds for our culture.

(b) The whole block of flats including two shops was destroyed in fire.

(c) Three conditions critical for growing plants are soil, temperature and chemical balance or amount of moisture.

(d) Until the world lasts, the earth will go round the sun.

(e) None of the above.

**Q5.** (a) The youth did not dare to venture with the sea as it was a high tide.

(b) Time the concert ended, the crowd clapped and cheered enthusiastically.

(c) A vast numbers of people greeted the film star on his arrival at the airport.

(d) All the documents have been destroyed in the fire which occurred last month.

(e) None of the above.

**Directions (6-15):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. 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 (e). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

**Q6.** Vijay worked very (a)/ hard so that he (b)/ might not keep the others (c)/ wait too long. (d)/ No error. (e)

**Q7.** The Short boy (a)/ has seven rupees (b)/ and the fat boy (c)/ has only a rupee. (d)/ No error. (e)

**Q8.** The teacher drew (a)/ an attention of the (b)/ boys to the importance (c)/ of regular practice. (d)/ No error. (e)

**Q9.** Whatever his intentions may be (a)/ he should consider them carefully (b)/ before he comes (c)/ to a decision. (d)/ No error. (e)

**Q10.** The Policemen started (a)/ firing the crowd (b)/ when the striking (c)/ workers became violent. (d)/ No error. (e)

**Q11.** Often in political campaigns, a point is reached (a)/ at which the candidates (b)/ take out their gloves (c)/ and start slugging with bare fists. (d)/ no error. (e)

**Q12.** People are worried (a)/ more because of the frequency (b)/ of occurrence of the crime rather (c)/ than the magnitude of the crime. / (d). No error. (e)

**Q13.** The number of students (a)/ competing in the event (b)/ has been fallen (c)/ because of want of incentive. (d)/ No error. (e)

**Q14.** When he used to walk (a)/ along the road, (b)/ a wild and ferocious dog (c)/ knocked him down. (d)/ No error. (e)

**Q15.** None (a)/ but fools (b)/ has ever (c)/ believed it. (d)/ No error. (e)

**Directions (16-20):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. 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 (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

**Q16.** All his family members (a)/ are working on (b)/ some of the (c)/ higher position in the petroleum ministry (d)/ No error (e)

**Q17.** Please remembers that (a)/ Shanti, who acted in films, (b)/ is my cousin sister and (c) must be given grand welcome (d)/ No error (e)

**Q18.** They were quite all right (a)/ when they started arguing with the (b)/ so called security officer who stopped (c)/ them from entering the airport (d)/ No error (e)

**Q19.** In spite of his insincerity (a) / she was awarded (b)/ cent percent marks (c)/ in mathematics in the class unit test (d) / No error (e)

**Q20.** The English teacher said (a)/ that we should read (b)/ the chapters everyday (c) so as to memorize the chapters which will enable us to answer the objective question (d)/ No error (e)

**Directions (21-30):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (e). (ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)

**Q21.** The survey gives us (a)/ much knowledge of the (b)/ public's opinion on the (c)/ matter of terrorism. (d)/. No error (e)

**Q22.** Sometimes they may also show you (a)/ a fake flight ticket they booked just to meet you (b)/ but had to cancel because (c)/ of an urgent work or health issue (d)/. No error (e)

**Q23.** The idea of (a)/ introducing genes to correct (b)/ heritable and other disorders (c)/ are revolutionary. (d)/ No error (e)

**Q24.** It is appearing (a)/ to me that you (b)/ are plotting against (c)/ your friends and their parents. (d)/ No error (e).

**Q25.** In spite of (a)/ facing much problems, (b)/ he did not desert the (c)/ path of honesty (d)/. No error (e).

**Q26.** He does nothing (a)/ but to find faults (b)/ in others and (c)/ laugh at them. (d) No error (e)

**Q27.** The students requested their (a)/ Principal to be enough kind to (b)/ grant them five thousand rupees for (c)/ the reconstruction of the tennis court. (d)/ No error (e)

**Q28.** I don't know (a)/ if any of the members (b)/ of the party is conspiring (c)/ against the President or not. (d)/ No error (e)

**Q29.** The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) (a)/ did not monitor banks properly (b)/ and created opacity (c)/ with new financial instruments. (d)/ No error (e)

**Q30.** The issue of crony capitalism (a)/ that was much criticised during (b)/ the United Progressive Alliance government (c)/ is alive and well under this government. (d). No error (e)

**Direction (31-37):** Read each of the following sentences to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The alphabet of that part is answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'e'. (Ignore, the error of punctuation, if any).

**Q31.** Having worked (a)/ for the whole day (b)/ you could have taken some rest (c)/ and start work tomorrow. (d)/ No error. (e)  
(a) A  
(b) B  
(c) C  
(d) D  
(e) E

**Q32.** Scarcely had he (a)/ gone a few steps (b)/ that he was told by someone (c)/ that his mother was no more. (d)/ No error. (e)  
(a) A  
(b) B  
(c) C  
(d) D  
(e) E

**Q33.** Seldom or ever (a)/ have I tried my (b)/ best to defend my friends, who are after (c)/ all guilty to some extent. (d)/ No error. (e)  
(a) A  
(b) B  
(c) C  
(d) D  
(e) E

**Q34.** Dogs soon know (a)/ the person whom (b)/ they are (c)/ kindly treated. (d)/ No error. (e)  
(a) A  
(b) B  
(c) C  
(d) D  
(e) E

**Q35.** If she had told me that (a)/ her husband never lived (b)/ within his means, I would not (c)/ have lent him the money. (d)/No error. (e)  
(a) A  
(b) B  
(c) C  
(d) D  
(e) E

**Q36.** I could not recall (a)/what she has told (b)/me about her (c)/concern with Moti. (d)/No error. (e)  
(a) A  
(b) B  
(c) C  
(d) D  
(e) E

**Q37.** There were only two (a)/ soldiers but each and every (b)/ soldier was equal (c)/ to five policemen. (d)/ No error. (e)  
(a) A  
(b) B  
(c) C  
(d) D  
(e) E

**Directions (38-45):** 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. Find out the appropriate words.

Karl Heinrich Marx (1818-1883) was the last of the great **evaluator (38)** in the Western intellectual **alleviate (39)**. His ideas **exerted (40)** a decisive influence on all aspects of human **target (41)**, and transformed the study of history and society. They significantly changed anthropology, the arts, cultural studies, history, law, literature, philosophy, political economy, political theory and sociology by **deteriorating (42)** a link between economic and intellectual life.

By developing a **theory (43)** of praxis, i.e. unity of thought and action, Marx brought about a sea change in the entire **scheme (44)** of the social sciences. However, from its very inception Marxism had to **promote (45)** criticism and critical acclaim.

**Q38.** (a) heroes  
(b) critics  
(c) soldiers  
(d) searchers  
(e) No correction

**Q39.** (a) tradition  
(b) creed  
(c) conventional  
(d) believe  
(e) No correction

**Q40.** (a) throw  
(b) craved  
(c) strived  
(d) executes  
(e) No correction.

**Q41.** (a) wish  
(b) purpose  
(c) endeavor  
(d) pursuit  
(e) No correction

- Q42.** (a) installing  
(b) designating  
(c) encouraging  
(d) establishing  
(e) No correction

- Q43.** (a) basis  
(b) conjecture  
(c) essence  
(d) nexus  
(e) No correction

- Q44.** (a) processes  
(b) methodology  
(c) policy  
(d) structure  
(e) No correction

- Q45.** (a) relish  
(b) swallow  
(c) allow  
(d) countenance  
(e) No correction

**Directions (46-50):** In the following passage, some of the words have been left out, each of which is indicated by a number. Find the suitable word from the options given against each number and fill up the blanks with appropriate words to make the paragraph meaningfully complete.

The **(46)** increase in the number of vehicles on Indian roads has also led to an increase in road accidents. India accounts for 10 per cent of the global road crash fatalities. Statistics show that **(47)** more than a million people die due to road accidents every year; if we do not do anything about it by 2020 this figure will double. Vehicular safety standards are a **(48)** area.

Hence, the United Nations has **(49)** 2011-20 as the "Decade of Action for Road Safety" with the aim to reduce fatalities by 50 per cent. The UN has **(50)** five pillars to achieve this target, i.e. Road Safety Management, Safer Roads and Mobility, Safer Road Users, Post Crash Response and Safer Vehicles.

- Q46.** (a) fantastic  
(b) tremendous  
(c) awesome  
(d) excellent  
(e) terrible

- Q47.** (a) globally  
(b) always  
(c) entirely  
(d) finally  
(e) lastly

- Q48.** (a) complication  
(b) dispute  
(c) resourceful  
(d) question  
(e) difficulty

- Q49.** (a) announced  
(b) disclosed  
(c) released  
(d) circulated  
(e) told

- Q50.** (a) classified  
(b) identified  
(c) enclosed  
(d) selected  
(e) separated

**Directions (51-60):** In the following passage, some of the words have been left out, each of which is indicated by a number. Find the suitable word from the options given against each number and fill up the blanks with appropriate words to make the paragraph meaningful.

My aunt Myra is strangely like a thunderstorm when she is angry. Like a bright, sunny day that is usually the **(51)** to a storm her normal **(52)** suddenly begins to cloud. As the day **(53)** and a few and thunderclaps roll out she also darkens and begins to **(45)**. The bolts get more and more **(55)** until finally the rain begins. With aunt Myra, however, it is a **(56)** of words punctuated with frequent **(57)** of thunder. The end of her **(58)** like the end of a **(59)** is usually sudden. The words end abruptly; the clouds **(60)** for a while; then the sky clears.

- Q51.** (a) Interlude  
(b) Preface  
(c) Epilogue  
(d) Prelude  
(e) Conclusion

- Q52.** (a) complexion  
(b) inclination  
(c) Proposition  
(d) disposition  
(e) Preposition

- Q53.** (a) darkens  
(b) advances  
(c) Dawns  
(d) brightens  
(e) Proceeds

- Q54.** (a) scream  
(b) explode  
(c) Break  
(d) shout  
(e) Ponder

- Q55.** (a) rare  
(b) scarce  
(c) Frequent  
(d) common  
(e) Abrupts

- Q56.** (a) String  
(b) Tornado  
(c) Torrent  
(d) Rain  
(e) Group

- Q57.** (a) roars  
(b) shouts  
(c) Screams  
(d) howls  
(e) Finesse

- Q58.** (a) wrath  
(b) despair  
(c) Joy  
(d) sorrow  
(e) Subject

- Q59.** (a) rain  
(b) storm  
(c) day  
(d) thunder  
(e) Darkness

- Q60.** (a) brighten  
(b) glimmer  
(c) linger  
(d) live  
(e) Shine

**Directions (61-70):** In the following passage there are words highlighted in bold, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, four words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case. If the word highlighted in bold does not require any replacement, choose (e) as your answer.

Chennai's date with a strong northeast monsoon ought to be a **reasons (61)** for all-round relief since the water fortunes of more than eight million residents of the metropolitan region **tempt(62)** on this weather system. Yet, the torrential rains in the meteorological sub-division, exceeding the normal by 93% in the **rule (63)** of four days from November 1, left tens of thousands of citizens in a state of **fortune (64)**. Flood waters **panic(65)** them in the rapidly growing suburban housing clusters, with many having to **eschew (66)** to safer places fearing a repeat of the deluge of 2015. While there have been efforts to **alleviate(67)** immediate misery through the distribution of **service(68)** material in some places, the larger issue of how the city **deals(69)** with flood and drought cycles remains unaddressed. Chennai is a lower elevation coastal city with global aspirations, and very **positive (70)** population density.

- Q61.** (a) rationalization  
(b) cause  
(c) result  
(d) move  
(e) No improvement required

- Q62.** (a) predicate  
(b) establish  
(c) derive  
(d) depend  
(e) No improvement required

- Q63.** (a) schedule  
(b) period  
(c) procedure  
(d) phase  
(e) No improvement required

- Q64.** (a) aversion  
(b) loathing  
(c) despair  
(d) insolence  
(e) No improvement required

- Q65.** (a) split  
(b) tricked  
(c) marooned  
(d) grounded  
(e) No improvement required

- Q66.** (a) start  
(b) flee  
(c) shun  
(d) hide  
(e) No improvement required

- Q67.** (a) propitiate  
(b) upgrade  
(c) sustain  
(d) promote  
(e) No improvement required

- Q68.** (a) restorative  
(b) cooperation  
(c) promotion  
(d) relief  
(e) No improvement required

- Q69.** (a) proffers  
(b) concords  
(c) regulates  
(d) turmoils  
(e) No improvement required

- Q70.** (a) poised  
(b) high  
(c) valiant  
(d) complacent  
(e) No improvement required

**Directions (71-75):** There are three sentences given in each question. Find the sentence(s) which is/are grammatically correct and mark your answer choosing the best possible alternative among the five options given below each question. If all the sentences are correct, choose (e) as your answer.

- Q71. (i)** One of my brother told me about the sad demise of your uncle.  
**(ii)** He emphasised the role technology was playing in India's development.  
**(iii)** The proposal to extend trading hours in order to attract investors too has failed to take off.  
(a) Only (i) is correct  
(b) Only (iii) is correct  
(c) Both (ii) and (iii) are correct  
(d) None is correct  
(e) All are correct

- Q72. (i)** The temple will be a replica of the one in New Delhi and another under construction in New Jersey.  
**(ii)** All the people living in the house including the servant was invited here.  
**(iii)** There has not been any rainfall in this part of the country since the last two years.  
(a) Only (i) is correct  
(b) Only (ii) is correct  
(c) Both (i) and (ii) are correct  
(d) None is correct  
(e) All are correct

- Q73. (i)** People who enjoy these kind of activities can be very useful for your company.  
**(ii)** The recent changes in the monetary policy has enabled us to aggressively work in this area.  
**(iii)** The BJP has occupied the non-Left political space of the State to fulfil the wishes of the people.  
(a) Only (i) is correct  
(b) Only (iii) is correct  
(c) Both (i) and (ii) are correct  
(d) None is correct  
(e) All are correct

- Q74. (i)** Your suggestion is no different from the other employees.  
**(ii)** This is despite enthusiastic calls by several members of the Indian strategic community to adopt harder measures to resolve the crisis.  
**(iii)** The author supported his arguments with the findings of a recently concluded research study.  
(a) Only (i) is correct  
(b) Only (ii) is correct  
(c) Both (i) and (ii) are correct  
(d) None is correct  
(e) All are correct

- Q75. (i)** We are quite fond of this house because we are living in it for the last five years.  
**(ii)** The purchase made by him brought with him a number of prizes.  
**(iii)** The advocate declared in the court that his client has prepared to surrender.  
(a) Only (i) is correct  
(b) Only (iii) is correct  
(c) Both (i) and (ii) are correct  
(d) None is correct  
(e) All are correct

**Directions (76-80):** In each of the following questions, a sentence is given with four words given in bold. The word may be mis-spelt or grammatically or contextually incorrect. You have to choose the incorrect word as your answer. If all the words are correct, mark option (e). i.e. All are Correct as your answer.

**Q76. The government also acts on many social issues, for example it has several programmes to help the poor.**

- (a) acts
- (b) social
- (c) several
- (d) poor
- (e) All are correct

**Q77. Some celestial bodies do not have their own heat and light. They are lit by the light of the stars. Such bodies are called planets.**

- (a) celestial
- (b) heat
- (c) light
- (d) bodies
- (e) All are correct

**Q78. All these different people, who come from all kinds of backgrounds, and belong to all kinds of religions and cultures help to make India quite interesting and diverse.**

- (a) different
- (b) backgrounds
- (c) cultures
- (d) diverse
- (e) All are correct

**Q79. 'Sol' in Roman mythology is the 'Sungod'. 'Solar' means 'related to the sun'.**

- (a) Roman
- (b) Mythology
- (c) Solar
- (d) Sun
- (e) All are correct

**Q80. A Human-made Satellite is an artificial body. It is deleted by scientists to gather information about the universe and for communication.**

- (a) artificial
- (b) deleted
- (c) gather
- (d) communication
- (e) All are correct

**Directions (81-95):** In each of the questions given below four words are given in bold. These four words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it is then select option 'No correction required' as your choice.

**Q81. Sweden's declaring (1) Minister Ann Linde on Tuesday morning (2) signed an application Foreign (3) the country wants to join (4) NATO.**

- (a) 2-4 and 1-3
- (b) Only 2 and 4
- (c) No correction required
- (d) Only 1 and 3
- (e) 1-4 and 2-3

**Q82. The World Health (1) Organisation (WHO) released the first 'Global Report on Assistive Technology' on May 16 which gives a snapshot (2) of the need for and access to various (3) "assistive technologies" for people with disabilities (4).**

- (a) No correction required
- (b) 2-4 and 1-3
- (c) Only 1-4
- (d) Only 2-3
- (e) 1-2 and 3-4

**Q83. Sri Lanka's new prime minister said on Monday the crisis-hit nation was citizens (1) to its last day of petrol, as the country's power minister told down (2) not to join the lengthy (3) fuel queues that have galvanized weeks of anti-government protests (4).**

- (a) Both 1-4 and 2-3
- (b) No correction required
- (c) Only 1-2
- (d) Both 1-2 and 3-4
- (e) Only 2-3

**Q84. Shanghai officials on Tuesday said they had residents (1) "zero-Covid at the community level" in what costly (2) to be a turning point in a heavy-handed and appeared (3) campaign to tame an Omicron outbreak -- but many achieved (4) remain sceptical the city will reopen anytime soon.**

- (a) No correction required
- (b) Both 2-3 and 1-4
- (c) Both 2-4 and 1-3
- (d) Only 1-2
- (e) Only 2-3

**Q85.** Elisabeth Borne has been named the **new (1)** Prime Minister of France, the **woman (2)** time in 30 years that a **first (3)** has held the **position (4)**.

- (a) Only 2-3
- (b) Both 1-4 and 2-3
- (c) No correction required
- (d) Only 1-4
- (e) Both 1-2 and 3-4

**Q86.** A/an **offered (1)** ago, as Russia's war in Ukraine pushed the world to the **brink (2)** of a food crisis, India's prime minister Narendra Modi **month (3)** to help countries facing **shortages (4)**.

- (a) No correction required
- (b) Only 1-3
- (c) Only 2-4
- (d) Both 1-3 and 2-4
- (e) Both 1-2 and 3-4

**Q87.** North Korean leader Kim Jong Un has **mobilized (1)** the military to respond to the country's first officially **emergency (2)** outbreak of Covid-19, as the **impoverished (3)** nation scrambles to address what state media has described as a "major national **acknowledged (4)**."

- (a) Both 2-4 and 1-3
- (b) No correction required
- (c) Only 2-4
- (d) Both 1-4 and 2-3
- (e) Only 1-3

**Q88.** On Sunday, India **showed (1)** up to play in the **final (2)** against Indonesia - the most successful country in the **history (3)** of the team event - with an appetite for an unlikely **win (4)**.

- (a) Only 1-4
- (b) Only 2-3
- (c) No correction required
- (d) Both 1-4 and 2-3
- (e) Only 2-4

**Q89.** France's **new (1)** Prime Minister, Elisabeth Borne, is the first **woman (2)** to hold the **job (3)** in more than 30 years and says she hopes to **inspire (4)** young girls.

- (a) No correction required
- (b) Only 2-4
- (c) Both 1-2 and 3-4
- (d) Only 3-4
- (e) Both 1-4 and 2-3

**Q90.** McDonald's has said it will **permanently (1)** leave Russia after **started (2)** than 30 years and has **more (3)** to sell its **restaurants (4)**.

- (a) No correction required
- (b) Only 2-3
- (c) Only 1-4
- (d) Both 2-3 and 1-4
- (e) Both 1-2 and 3-4

**Q91.** An **intense (1)** heatwave is **sweeping (2)** through northern India with **capital (3)** hitting a record 49.2C (120.5F) in parts of the **temperatures (4)**, Delhi.

- (a) Only 1-2
- (b) Both 2-3 and 1-4
- (c) No correction required
- (d) Only 3-4
- (e) Both 1-3 and 2-4

**Q92.** Scientists have **important (1)** plants in **lunar (2)** soil for the first time, a/an **grown (3)** step towards making long-term stays on the moon **possible (4)**.

- (a) No correction required
- (b) Both 2-4 and 1-3
- (c) Only 2-4
- (d) Only 1-3
- (e) Both 1-4 and 2-3

**Q93.** President Joe Biden will **White (1)** Prime Minister Magdalena Andersson of Sweden and President Sauli Niinistö of Finland at the **host (2)** House for a meeting Thursday amid their **push (3)** to join NATO in the **wake (4)** of Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

- (a) Both 2-4 and 1-3
- (b) Only 1-2
- (c) Only 2-3
- (d) No correction required
- (e) Both 1-2 and 3-4

**Q94.** The **UN (1)** says almost 13 **million (2)** people have **fled (3)** their homes since the Russian **invasion (4)** of Ukraine.

- (a) Both 1-4 and 2-3
- (b) Only 2-3
- (c) Both 1-3 and 2-4
- (d) Only 2-4
- (e) No correction required

**Q95.** Turkey's president has **membership (1)** his **opposition (2)** to Finland and Sweden joining Nato - just **hours (3)** after they said they would seek **restated (4)**.

- (a) Only 1-4
- (b) Both 1-4 and 2-3
- (c) No correction required
- (d) Both 1-3 and 2-4
- (e) Only 2-3

**Directions (96-100):** In each of the questions given below four words are given in bold. These four words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it is then select option 'No correction required' as your choice.

**Q96.** Sweden's **declaring (1)** Minister Ann Linde on Tuesday **morning (2)** signed an application **Foreign (3)** the country wants to **join (4)** NATO.

- (a) 2-4 and 1-3
- (b) Only 2 and 4
- (c) No correction required
- (d) Only 1 and 3
- (e) 1-4 and 2-3

**Q97.** The World **Health (1)** Organisation (WHO) released the first 'Global Report on Assistive Technology' on May 16 which gives a **snapshot (2)** of the need for and access to **various (3)** "assistive technologies" for people with **disabilities (4)**.

- (a) No correction required
- (b) 2-4 and 1-3
- (c) Only 1-4
- (d) Only 2-3
- (e) 1-2 and 3-4

**Q98.** Sri Lanka's new prime minister said on Monday the crisis-hit nation was **citizens (1)** to its last day of petrol, as the country's power minister told **down (2)** not to join the **lengthy (3)** fuel queues that have galvanized weeks of anti-government **protests (4)**.

- (a) Both 1-4 and 2-3
- (b) No correction required
- (c) Only 1-2
- (d) Both 1-2 and 3-4
- (e) Only 2-3

**Q99.** Shanghai officials on Tuesday said they had **residents (1)** "zero-Covid at the community level" in what **costly (2)** to be a turning point in a heavy-handed and **appeared (3)** campaign to tame an Omicron outbreak -- but many **achieved (4)** remain sceptical the city will reopen anytime soon.

- (a) No correction required
- (b) Both 2-3 and 1-4
- (c) Both 2-4 and 1-3
- (d) Only 1-2
- (e) Only 2-3

**Q100.** Elisabeth Borne has been named the **new (1)** Prime Minister of France, the **woman (2)** time in 30 years that a **first (3)** has held the **position (4)**.

- (a) Only 2-3
- (b) Both 1-4 and 2-3
- (c) No correction required
- (d) Only 1-4
- (e) Both 1-2 and 3-4

**Directions (101-110):** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

There is a sense of gloom pervading India's \$150-billion information technology (IT) industry, which earned India \$88 billion in foreign exchange in 2015-16 through the exports of software and IT-enabled services (ITeS). According to data from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the rate of growth of the combined exports of software and ITeS fell from 20.8 per cent in 2012-13 to 14.9 per cent in 2014-15 and to a low of 7.3 per cent in 2015-16. Global circumstances combined with the specific nature of India's IT **pro prowess** seem to be responsible for this fall. India's IT industry recorded remarkable growth over a long period because it exploited an outsourcing opportunity by perfecting a global delivery model for software and ITeS based on cheap skilled labour. That opportunity was offered by the cost-cutting **imperatives** facing the corporate sector in the United States and elsewhere.

As a result, IT industry revenues grew in double digits, with export earnings accounting for a large share of those revenues. Employment grew rapidly, albeit from a low base and at a lower pace than revenues. And a service industry to support the IT sector's growth grew around the principal centres of its activity, suggesting that despite the absence of physical production the sector had backward linkages through which it delivered some economy-wide benefits. This combination of the characteristics of India's IT success not only gave the industry a position of privilege in the economy but made it the symbol of India's **ostensible** post-globalisation success.

However, there were a number of features of that model that made it vulnerable to changes in circumstances. To start with, it had a high degree of dependence on exports for growth, with the U.S. accounting for a very large share of those exports, followed by the European Union (E.U.) at a distant second. At the turn of the century, the U.S. market accounted for close to two-thirds of India's IT exports and the E.U. for about a quarter, and even in 2015-16, the U.S. was first with 62 per cent and Europe second with 24 per cent. Little had changed for the industry.

Secondly, software services (or code writing and customisation of different levels of sophistication) and ITeS, rather than IT products, accounted for an overwhelming share of revenues. To **garner** those revenues, a workforce with essential IT skills and familiarity with English, communication infrastructure, and the requisite organisation were the necessary ingredients. But sustaining those revenues required constant attention to cost competitiveness, which encouraged automation of the routine activities that constitute an important part of the industry's operations.

Thirdly, this output composition required combining offshore delivery with local services provision to understand client requirements and **customize** services and even run operations. So, on-site work remained an important component of the industry's activity. In 2002-03, 48 per cent of India's exports of IT services was through the medium of a commercial presence on foreign soil and another 13.5 per cent through the presence of natural persons. By 2015-16 those figures had come down to 18.9 per cent and 16.1 per cent respectively. But the local presence, which ensured provision of 35 per cent of the value services that had risen in value from Rs.31,100 crore to Rs.5,76,310 crore between 2002-03 and 2015-16, was undoubtedly large and crucial to the industry's performance.

Finally, a few firms (such as Tata Consultancy Services (TCS), Infosys and Wipro) account for a very large share of the industry's revenues, drawing attention to their operations and brand as happened in the U.S. recently.

**Q101.** Why according to the passage India's IT industry is facing a sense of despondency?

- (I) Because of unavailability of cheap skilled labour force in the country.
  - (II) There is an abrupt decline in the rate of growth of the combined exports of software and ITeS.
  - (III) Because of over-exploitation of outsourcing opportunities.
- (a) Only (I) is correct
  - (b) Only (II) is correct
  - (c) Both (I) and (III) are correct
  - (d) Both (II) and (III) are correct
  - (e) All are correct

**Q102.** How the outsourcing opportunity helped India's IT industry in achieving exceptional growth?

- (I) It bettered India's global delivery model for software and ITeS based on cheap skilled labour.
  - (II) There was a significant growth in generation of revenues of IT industry.
  - (III) It helped in rapid growth of employment.
- (a) Only (I) is correct
  - (b) Only (III) is correct
  - (c) Both (I) and (II) are correct
  - (d) Both (II) and (III) are correct
  - (e) All are correct

**Q103.** What does the author mean by the sentence, "**Little had changed for the industry**" as used in the passage?

- (a) Despite the subsequent growth in other sectors, Indian IT industry failed to add value to the economy.
- (b) IT Industry still had a high degree of dependence on exports for growth.
- (c) Software services and ITeS were responsible for overwhelming share of revenues, rather than IT products.
- (d) Both (b) and (c)
- (e) All of the above

**Q104.** Which of the following statements is/are true in context of the passage?

- (I) In 2002-03, 18.9 per cent of India's exports of IT services was through the medium of a commercial presence on foreign soil and another 16.1 per cent through the presence of natural persons.
  - (II) India's IT success not only gave the industry a position of privilege in the economy but made it the symbol of India's ostensible post-globalisation success.
  - (III) A workforce with essential IT skills and familiarity with English, communication infrastructure, and the requisite organisation were the necessary ingredients for drawing attention of the outsourcing opportunity.
- (a) Only (I) is true
  - (b) Only (II) is true
  - (c) Both (I) and (II) are true
  - (d) Both (II) and (III) are true
  - (e) All are true

**Q105.** Why according to the passage the growth rate of combined exports of software and ITeS slumped to a new low?

- (a) Global circumstances combined with the specific nature of India's IT prowess seem to be responsible for this fall.
- (b) India's over dependence on the exports of software and ITeS for growth.
- (c) Due to absence of physical production.
- (d) Lack of workforce with essential IT skills and familiarity with English, and communication infrastructure.
- (e) All of the above.

**Directions (106-108):** Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in passage.

**Q106. Prowess**

- (a) Dexterity
- (b) Method
- (c) Composure
- (d) Liberty
- (e) Serenity

**Q107. Garner**

- (a) Pick up
- (b) Setup
- (c) Preserve
- (d) Buy up
- (e) Amass

**Q108. Imperative**

- (a) Subtle
- (b) Piercing
- (c) Vital
- (d) Supple
- (e) Mercurial

**Directions (109-110):** Choose the word/group of words which is most opposite in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in passage.

**Q109. Ostensible**

- (a) Avowed
- (b) Genuine
- (c) Alleged
- (d) Illusory
- (e) Feigned

**Q110. Customize**

- (a) Sustainance
- (b) Broaden
- (c) Maintenance
- (d) Reshape
- (e) Comply

**Directions (111-120):** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

On the surface, the conquest of the Aztec empire by Herman Cortes is one of the most amazing military accomplishments in history. With a small fighting force numbering in the hundreds, Cortes led the Spanish explorers into victory against an Aztec population that many believe topped 21 million. In light of such a seemingly impossible victory, the obvious question is: how did a small group of foreign fighters manage to topple one of the world's strongest, wealthiest, and most successful military empires?

Several factors led to Cortes' success. First, the Spanish exploited **animosity** toward the Aztecs among rival groups and convinced thousands of locals to fight. In one account of a battle, it is recorded that at least 200,000 natives fought with Cortes. Next, the Spanish possessed superior military equipment in the form of European cannons, guns, and crossbows, leading to effective and efficient disposal of Aztec defenses. For example, Spanish cannons quickly defeated large Aztec walls that had protected the empire against big and less technically advanced armies.

Despite the Spanish advantages, the Aztecs probably could have succeeded in defending their capital city of Tenochtitlan had they leveraged their incredible population base to increase their army's size and ensured that no **rogue** cities would ally with Cortes. In order to accomplish this later goal, Aztec leader Motecuhzoma needed to send envoys to neighboring cities telling their inhabitants about the horrors of Spanish conquest and the inevitability of Spanish betrayal.

In addition, the Aztecs should have exploited the fact that the battle was taking place on their territory. No reason existed for the Aztecs to **consent** to a conventional battle, which heavily favored the Spanish. Motecuhzoma's forces should have thought outside the box and allowed Cortes into the city, only to subsequently use hundreds of thousands of fighters to prevent escape and proceed in surprise "door-to-door" combat. With this type of battle, the Aztecs would have largely thwarted Spanish technological supremacy. However, in the end, the superior weaponry of the Spanish, the pent-up resentment of Aztec rivals, the failure of Aztec diplomacy, and the lack of an unconventional Aztec war plan led to one of the most surprising military outcomes in the past one thousand years.

**Q111.** Which of the following best characterizes the main point the author is trying to convey in the passage?

- (a) Aztec failure to fight an unconventional war led to an unnecessary defeat
- (b) Spanish victory was neither as impressive nor as surprising as it may first appear
- (c) Resentment toward the Aztecs led to their demise
- (d) Herman Cortes masterminded an amazing military accomplishment
- (e) The myopic vision of the Aztecs led to their unnecessary downfall

**Q112.** The passage is sequentially organized in which of the following ways?

- (a) Introduce an enigma; explain the reasons for the enigma; discuss the inevitability of the enigma
- (b) Define a problem; explain the sources of the problem; offer a solution to the problem
- (c) Introduce a mystery; offer an explanation for the mystery; provide an alternative explanation for the mystery
- (d) Pose a question; offer an answer to the question; offer an alternative answer to the question
- (e) Define a problem; explain the likelihood of the problem; discuss the consequences of the problem

**Q113.** The author implies which of the following about the Aztec view toward an unconventional military confrontation of the Spanish?

- (a) The Aztecs did not consider it
- (b) The Aztecs considered it, but rejected it out of beliefs about how battles ought to be fought
- (c) The Aztecs considered this, but it was too late
- (d) The Aztecs were certain a victory could be achieved via traditional combat
- (e) The Aztecs felt the geography of Tenochtitlan did not favor this strategy

**Q114.** According to the passage, all of the following led to Cortes' success EXCEPT:

- (a) Advanced crossbows
- (b) Nimble military force
- (c) Local Spanish allies
- (d) Local tribal friction
- (e) Quick destruction of Aztec walls

**Q115.** Which of the following best characterizes the author's view about the inevitability of Aztec demise at the hands of the Spanish?

- (a) Absolutely Inevitable
- (b) Likely Inevitable
- (c) Ambivalent
- (d) Likely Not Inevitable
- (e) Absolutely Not Inevitable

**Q116.** The author implies which of the following about the nature of Aztec regional influence and power?

- (a) Engendered some anger
- (b) Achieved with a non-traditional military campaign
- (c) Based upon a technologically outdated military
- (d) Achieved through alliances
- (e) Based upon small yet swift and brutal military force

**Q117.** The author's tone can best be described as?

- (a) Frustrated
- (b) Angry
- (c) Optimistic
- (d) Analytical
- (e) Introspective

**Directions (118-119):** Choose the word/group of words which is most SIMILAR in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in passage.

**Q118. Rogue**

- (a) solace
- (b) reprobate
- (c) solicit
- (d) intrigue
- (e) enthrall

**Q119. Animosity**

- (a) reckon
- (b) endeavor
- (c) antipathy
- (d) beckon
- (e) inveigle

**Directions (120):** Choose the word/group of words which is most OPPOSITE in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in passage.

**Q120. Consent**

- (a) amuse
- (b) stimulate
- (c) provoke
- (d) instigate
- (e) dissent

**Directions (121-130):** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

JUSTICE VIKRAMJIT SEN, A RETIRED JUDGE of the Supreme Court, once observed during the hearing of a case in 2015: "India is a secular country, but I don't know how long it will remain so." A sense of **exasperation** might have been behind his observation, but events since then could make one wonder whether the judge's remark was meant to shake up those who are complacent about the future of secularism in India.

There is no denying the fact that India's unique brand of secularism, despite being subjected to various stresses and strains, has proved resilient. India's brand of secularism is a complex mix of constitutional provisions that guarantee all persons freedom of conscience and the right to free profession, practice and propagation of religion; the freedom to manage religious affairs; the freedom from being compelled to pay taxes to promote a particular religion; and protection of the interests of minorities. But the enforcement of these provisions, in practice, has given rise to a number of challenges from both the state and non-state actors. One only needs to read contemporary news headlines to understand the severity of these challenges to secularism. They appear **insurmountable** partly because India's unique brand of secularism has not been sufficiently understood either by its contemporary rulers or by civil society.

India's Constitution-makers did not feel the need to explain the unique brand, leaving it to lawmakers and the courts to make sense of it through constitutional provisions. Therefore, it is not surprising that the word "secularism" does not find mention in the original Constitution. As secularism finds expression in a number of constitutional provisions, the Constitution-makers rightly thought it unnecessary to proclaim India a secular Republic even in the Preamble. Besides, secularism being a complex term defied easy definition; therefore, putting it in the Preamble without defining it elsewhere would lend the term to various interpretations not originally envisaged by the Constitution-makers. So it was believed at the time of the making of the Constitution. But Parliament's insertion of the word "secular" along with the word "socialist" to describe the Indian Republic in the Preamble during the Emergency (1975-77) was, to infer from the debates, aimed at emphasising the "larger objective". That it was **conceived** by the rulers as just an objective in the mid 1970s showed that the country was still far from realising it fully.

A.R. Antulay, a Congress Member of the Rajya Sabha who participated in the debate then, explained why the Constitution-makers had not included the word secularism in the original Constitution: "Maybe, the conditions and circumstances, then prevailing, were not favourable. The split in the Congress in the wake of Partition and immediately after Independence, the country could not have afforded, perhaps the newly won independence would have been lost. Pandit Nehru, himself a personification of secularism and himself of socialist **conviction** must have sensed that... [a] split within the Congress over socialistic and secular lines immediately after Partition, immediately after Independence, would have meant the loss of independence, perhaps."

**Q121.** Which of the following statements does not form the part of the given passage?

- (a) India's unique brand of secularism is very difficult to comprehend especially by its contemporary rulers and civil society.
- (b) Many believed that the inclusion of the word secularism in the Preamble would create the right atmosphere to urge minorities to play a positive role in the development and progress of the nation.
- (c) India's brand of secularism is a complex mix of constitutional provisions that guarantee all persons freedom of conscience and the right to free profession, practice and propagation of religion.
- (d) It was feared that secularism being a complex term would lend to various interpretations that might contradict what originally envisioned by the Constitution-makers.
- (e) None of the above.

**Q122.** Why according to the passage did the Constitution-makers avoid defining the term "secularism" in the Preamble?

- (I) The term "secularism" was so sophisticated that the Constitution-makers found it difficult to define it smoothly.
  - (II) The Constitution-makers worried that without defining the term in the Preamble would lend it to various explanations that might differ what originally envisaged by them.
  - (III) The conditions and circumstances prevailing during that period were unfavourable to make any such move to define the most important term in the Preamble.
- (a) Only (I) is correct
  - (b) Only (II) is correct
  - (c) Both (I) and (III) are correct
  - (d) Both (II) and (III) are correct
  - (e) All are correct

**Q123.** What are the provisions related to Secularism mentioned in the Constitution?

- (I) It guarantees all persons freedom of conscience and the right to free profession.
  - (II) It guarantees practice and propagation of religion and protection of the interests of minorities.
  - (III) It guarantees the freedom to manage religious affairs.
  - (IV) It guarantees the freedom from being compelled to pay taxes to promote a particular religion.
- (a) Only (I) is correct
  - (b) Both (II) and (III) are correct
  - (c) Only (I), (II) and (IV) are correct
  - (d) Only (II), (III) and (IV) are correct
  - (e) All are correct

**Q124.** Why according to the passage the rising challenges to secularism seem invincible?

- (a) India's unique brand of secularism has not been sufficiently understood either by its contemporary rulers or by civil society.
- (b) India's Constitution-makers did not feel the need to explain the meaning of the term and left it to lawmakers and the courts to decide the same through constitutional provisions.
- (c) The government abandoned its move to define the term, conceding the reservations expressed by the Members of Parliament during the debate on the subject.
- (d) Parliament has failed in its obligation to see that equal opportunities are afforded to the minorities so that they may develop equally and thus enable us to establish a welfare society in this country.
- (e) All are true.

**Q125.** What led the judge of the Supreme Court to state “**India is a secular country, but I don’t know how long it will remain so**”?

(I) The Judge felt that people have become complacent about the future of secularism in India.

(II) There were certain events that challenged the existence of secularism in the Constitution.

(III) The Judge was pleased by the issues related to the case he was hearing in 2015.

- (a) Only (I) is correct
- (b) Both (I) and (II) are correct
- (c) Both (II) and (III) are correct
- (d) None is correct
- (e) All are correct

**Q126.** What does author mean by the term “**larger objective**” in context of the passage?

(I) Secularism is a priceless objective to strive for and defend given the grim challenges it faces from non-state actors, often with the connivance of the state.

(II) The insertion of the word “secular” along with the word “socialist” to describe the Indian Republic in the Preamble was visualized as a larger objective.

(III) The government envisioned that the objective of secularism could actually limit the steps envisaged in the Constitution to ensure the freedom and protection of minorities.

- (a) Only (I) is correct
- (b) Only (II) is correct
- (c) Only (III) is correct
- (d) Both (I) and (II) are correct
- (e) All are correct

**Direction (127-128):** Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in passage.

**Q127. Conceive**

- (a) Harmonize
- (b) Consolidate
- (c) Perceive
- (d) Integrate
- (e) Penetrate

**Q128. Exasperation**

- (a) Tedious
- (b) Scathing
- (c) Quibbling
- (d) Vexation
- (e) Exigent

**Direction (129-130):** Choose the word/group of words which is most opposite in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in passage.

**Q129. Insurmountable**

- (a) Vulnerable
- (b) Impervious
- (c) Remote
- (d) Elusive
- (e) Dogged

**Q130. Conviction**

- (a) Conjecture
- (b) Dictum
- (c) Dogma
- (d) Assumption
- (e) Doubt

**Directions (131-140):** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The badlands of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh are not all bad; the states are sitting atop millennia-old attractions that have the potential to generate foreign exchange worth \$1 billion, according to a FICCI-ICRA study. Sarnath and Bodhgaya are the most frequently visited Buddhist destinations, but there are scores of other similar sites associated intimately with the Buddha’s life and teachings, like Sanchi, Rajgir, Kushinagar and Vaishali, to name a few. One can extend the reach to Dharmasala in Himachal, Kalinga in Orissa, Lumbini in Nepal and so on, dividing the Buddhist Circuit into three categories, consisting of locations related to his life, where his icons are located, and places that are centres of learning and worship today. What the tourism ministry has been promoting as the Buddhist Circuit in Bihar and UP — Walk with The Buddha — had bagged 5 per cent of all inbound tourist traffic to India, that is 200,000 footfalls in 2004. However, infrastructural inadequacies like accommodation, airports, ground transport, medical facilities and sanitation, plus law and order problems, have **deterred** many a potential visitor from making the trip.

Brand Buddha balances the Incredible India campaign that is directed largely at top-end western markets through promoting the ‘ecstasy quotient’ in India’s heritage-soaked destinations, like Kerala with its Ayurvedic stress-relieving packages, beaches and backwaters, or an Ananda-in-the-Himalayas, a high-end spa that caters to the super-affluent. For the first time ever, India’s tourist arrivals touched 4.43 million in 2006, after having stagnated at around two million for decades.

With interest revived in Nalanda, the eclectic university renowned for its Buddhist and Vedic traditions, and with better communication and transport facilities addressing high, middle and budget tourists, Brand Buddha has the power to transform the lives of millions who have been migrating out of their villages to cities like Mumbai and Delhi **to make ends meet**. The Buddhist Circuit is not **hamstrung** either by restrictions on the number of visitors, or want of places of interest. Rich in heritage and fertile with the Ganga, with a large youth component looking to lucrative career options, Sakyamuni could provide that vital push to help India establish itself as the most attractive regional tourism hub for South and South-East Asia. That the tourism ministry plans to position India as a hub for Buddhist tourism is a welcome step, and with Japanese help, a lot can be done to improve infrastructure. The 2,550th year of Buddha's Mahaparinirvana is a good time to begin.

**Q131.** Why are the badlands of Bihar and UP not all bad, according to the author?

- (a) because they represent the spiritual culture of our country
- (b) because they have been the victim of negative publicity over the years
- (c) because they have the capacity to compete with other states on the economic front
- (d) because they have historical religious sites which can fetch foreign revenues
- (e) None of these

**Q132.** According to a FICCI-ICRA study, the fortunes of Bihar and UP can change if

- (a) people understand and respect the glorious past of the land.
- (b) its sacred sites attract tourist inflow from other countries.
- (c) its religious places are handed over to foreign institutions for better management.
- (d) people stop migrating to other areas in search of livelihood.
- (e) None of these

**Q133.** Why has the Buddhist circuit in Bihar and UP failed to draw visitors to its full potential?

- (a) because of the rickety infrastructure and improper facilities there
- (b) because of lack of advertisement on Buddhist circuit
- (c) because of negligent attitude of the government officials
- (d) because of religious misconceptions
- (e) None of these

**Q134.** What is the meaning of the phrase 'to make ends meet' as used in the passage?

- (a) to fulfil their dream
- (b) to make adjustments
- (c) to earn livelihood
- (c) to save their earnings
- (e) None of these

**Q135.** Which of the following is 'false' in the context of the passage?

- (a) The interest of foreign tourists has grown towards India.
- (b) The badlands of UP and Bihar contain positive aspects also.
- (c) The infrastructure in the Buddhist circuit in UP and Bihar is far from satisfactory.
- (d) Buddhist circuit can change the fortune of UP and Bihar.
- (e) None of these

**Q136.** Which of the following is 'true' in the context of the passage?

- (a) Incredible India campaign focuses mainly on top-end western markets.
- (b) Buddhist circuit in Bihar and UP have failed to attract foreign tourists.
- (c) Lack of infrastructure has not dampened the mood of the visitors from visiting the Buddhist sites in UP and Bihar.
- (d) Tourist arrivals in India have remained stagnant over the years.
- (e) None of these

**Q137.** How does brand Buddha balance the incredible India campaign?

- (a) It provides the tourists with holistic and spiritual solace.
- (b) It drives tourists to even the remote places attached with Buddhism.
- (c) It gives due weightage to religious tourism.
- (d) It attracts low-and high budget segments of tourists both alike.
- (e) None of these

**Q138.** Apart from generating foreign exchange, promoting of Buddhist circuit will

- (a) generate employment opportunities for the local people.
- (b) bring the South-East Asian countries under one economic zone.
- (c) revive the interest of the common people in Buddhism.
- (d) bring into limelight the neglected areas of the country.
- (e) None of these

**Q139.** Choose the word which is the same in meaning as the word given in bold as used in the passage.

**HAMSTRUNG**

- (a) restricted
- (b) bothered
- (c) strived
- (d) neglected
- (e) rebuked

**Q140.** Choose the word which is the opposite in meaning of the word given in bold as used in the passage.

**DETERRED**

- (a) assured
- (b) accompanied
- (c) appealed
- (d) rewarded
- (e) encouraged

**Directions (141-147):** There are two different sentences with a blank space in each question. Choose the word from the given options which fits into both the blanks appropriately adding a proper and logical meaning to the sentences.

**Q141. (I)** The newly \_\_\_\_\_ deal ensures that there will be no lockout or strike.

**(II)** The Parliament of Spain \_\_\_\_\_ the accession protocol for North Macedonia's NATO membership bid.

- (a) Idiomatic
- (b) Sensible
- (c) Ratified
- (d) Reuse
- (e) Refuse

**Q142. (I)** I constantly \_\_\_\_\_ concerns we need to talk about in my mind, and I don't know how to ignore them until we can speak again.

**(II)** "Bloodshot," is a superhero \_\_\_\_\_ that epitomizes the 52-year-old's uninspired, risk-averse choices.

- (a) Rehash
- (b) Restless
- (c) Patient
- (d) Fractious
- (e) Probe

**Q143. (I)** An/A \_\_\_\_\_ in the NSW Coroners Court is examining her disappearance and suspected death.

**(II)** A coroner's \_\_\_\_\_ has still not been held because the Civil Aviation Authority is still investigating.

- (a) Brutalize
- (b) Purify
- (c) Debase
- (d) Improve
- (e) Inquest

**Q144. (I)** Power and riches were chiefly to be dreaded on account of their tendency to \_\_\_\_\_ the possessor.

**(II)** The report additionally claims that many firms have gifted 10% of their capital inventory to \_\_\_\_\_ CEZA officers.

- (a) Mystify
- (b) Deprave
- (c) Facile
- (d) Perplexing
- (e) Easy

**Q145. (I)** Something \_\_\_\_\_ is going on in Arbroath as two local businessmen are responding to the coronavirus crisis in the best way they know how.

**(II)** Some of its doctors were implicated in the murder of their staff members who had suspected something \_\_\_\_\_ about the whole thing.

- (a) Comically
- (b) Normal
- (c) Ordinary
- (d) Fishy
- (e) Benevolent

**Q146. (I)** Alex Salmond has branded the allegations made against him as \_\_\_\_\_ and insane fabrications that are being used against him.

**(II)** The idea that it will help Chinese intelligence infiltrate America's military secrets seems more than just a little \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Redden
- (b) Rouged
- (c) Angle
- (d) Plentitude
- (e) Ludicrous

**Q147. (I)** With a cricket ball in hand, his transformation from social \_\_\_\_\_ to spellbinding performer is as magical as his bag of tricks.

**(II)** He claims that they accused him of being a fool and implied he was a \_\_\_\_\_ who was guilty of dishonorable conduct.

- (a) Esteemed
- (b) Disdain
- (c) Knave
- (d) Denounced
- (e) Implausible

**Direction (148-150):** There are two different sentences with a blank space in each question. Choose the word from the given options which fits into both the blanks appropriately without altering their meanings.

**Q148. (I)** He had been wise enough to keep this in mind when trying to \_\_\_\_\_ the obstinate feline enemy that refused to let them pass.

**(II)** He had a faith in prayer that no mere reasoning could obstruct or \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Disappoint
- (b) Ruin
- (c) Upset
- (d) Circumvent
- (e) Boycott

**Q149. (I)** Marx was right in his narrow \_\_\_\_\_ of ideology if one were to look at the ideologies of the Tories and the Whigs for centuries in England, the cradle of modern democracy.

**(II)** A knowledge of the \_\_\_\_\_ of racial symbolism is doubtless of value in case of the individual.

- (a) Interpretation
- (b) Observation
- (c) Illustration
- (d) Solution
- (e) Judgment

**Q150. (I)** One cannot be too sure as to how long the sabre-rattling over different \_\_\_\_\_ of the Indo-Chinese border will persist.

**(II)** \_\_\_\_\_ cannot be true to themselves, they are true only in relation to some definite object, and to some outside facts.

- (a) Sensitivity
- (b) Perceptions
- (c) Intuition
- (d) Smartness
- (e) Experiences

**Directions (150-156):** Rearrange the following six sentence (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

(A) Cards are issued to approved clients for purchase of goods or services from authorized merchant establishments on the credit guarantee of the issuer of credit card.

(B) Credit card is one of the delivery channels of the banking services.

(C) It is a novel way of providing value-added services to bank customers.

(D) Due to the advancement of technology and easy accessibility to credit, the credit cards are gaining popularity nowadays.

(E) This is generally useful in emergencies.

(F) They can purchase goods and services at a large number of merchant outlets up to the inbuilt ceiling credit limit amount without using cash or cheque.

**Q151.** Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

**Q152.** Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) F
- (b) A
- (c) B
- (d) C
- (e) D

**Q153.** Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) B
- (b) A
- (c) D
- (d) E
- (e) F

**Q154.** Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A
- (b) D
- (c) F
- (d) B
- (e) C

**Q155.** Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) D
- (b) C
- (c) A
- (d) E
- (e) B

**Directions (156-160):** Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) Maharashtra could have recorded the highest number of cases and deaths caused by the H1N1 virus because of better awareness and a relatively more robust surveillance system.

(B) Though the incidence of H1N1 is likely to be less than in 2015, when the death toll was about 3,000, the steady toll being taken by “swine flu” is a big cause for concern.

(C) According to official data, Maharashtra alone has registered 284 deaths, which by itself is much more than the total mortality figure of 265 in the country as a result of H1N1 in 2016.

(D) This year, 12,500 people have been infected with the influenza A (H1N1) virus, of which 600 have died.

(E) But there is every possibility of a spike in the number of cases in the coming months with cooler temperatures setting in and winter still months away.

(F) Even in the first three months of 2017, the number of cases and deaths were fairly high, at over 6,000 and 160, respectively.

**Q156.** Which of the following should be the **fifth** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) B
- (b) F
- (c) A
- (d) E
- (e) C

**Q157.** Which of the following should be the **third** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A
- (b) D
- (c) B
- (d) E
- (e) F

**Q158.** Which of the following should be the **fourth** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) B
- (b) F
- (c) A
- (d) C
- (e) E

**Q159.** Which of the following should be the **last** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) F
- (b) E
- (c) A
- (d) B
- (e) C

**Q160.** Which of the following should be the **second** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) C
- (b) A
- (c) B
- (d) F
- (e) E

**Directions (161-165):** Rearrange the following seven sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

A. Besides these tentative reform measures, he had also arrested several of the kingdom’s princes and senior officials in what the government calls a crackdown on corruption.

B. Some have bought into this narrative, including The New York Times columnist Thomas Friedman, who called Prince Mohammed’s power grab “Saudi Arabia’s Arab Spring”.

C. Lifting the ban on women driving has been a long-standing demand by women activists in the kingdom and abroad.

D. The changes introduced by Prince Mohammed are indeed a big deal by Saudi Arabia’s standards.

E. But if Prince Mohammed wants to go down in history as a champion of social liberalisation, he should take radical steps.

F. Prince Mohammed, whose ambition for the throne is hardly a secret, is hard-selling a new narrative about Saudi Arabia.

G. He’s presenting himself as a reformer and moderniser who could change the way Saudi Arabia lives.

**Q161.** Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after the rearrangement?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) G
- (d) C
- (e) D

**Q162.** Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after the rearrangement?

- (a) G
- (b) B
- (c) F
- (d) D
- (e) A

**Q163.** Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after the rearrangement?

- (a) E
- (b) D
- (c) B
- (d) A
- (e) C

**Q164.** Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after the rearrangement?

- (a) F
- (b) G
- (c) B
- (d) A
- (e) D

**Q165.** Which of the following should be the **LAST (SEVENTH)** sentence after the rearrangement?

- (a) A
- (b) D
- (c) B
- (d) C
- (e) E

**Directions (166-170):** Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence so as to form meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below them.

- A. The amount covered by deposit insurance.
- B. The FRDI Bill further empowers the Resolution Corporation to decide
- C. Thus, it is possible that the insured amounts will not only vary for customers in different banks, but may also be different for different customers of the same bank.
- D. The amount insured for each depositor.
- E. The Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation Act, 1961 which insured deposits worth one lakh for each depositor has been repealed by the cabinet.
- F. The only money owed to depositors that cannot be bailed-in is

**Q166.** Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (last)** sentence?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) F
- (e) E

**Q167.** Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence?

- (a) A
- (b) E
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) F

**Q168.** Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence?

- (a) A
- (b) E
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) F

**Q169.** Which of the following should be **THIRD** sentence?

- (a) E
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) F

**Q170.** Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) F

**Directions (171-175):** Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) In many ways, it was.
- (B) This could have made defending the region difficult for us.
- (C) Loss of these heights would have given the enemy, power to dominate the axis leading to Ladakh, as also the complete area.
- (D) Pakistan was certain that India would approach the world community but not launch an attack.
- (E) The main contention by many strategists has been that by reclaiming the heights that was occupied by Pakistan, can we call it a victory?
- (F) It was also their belief that even if India attacked, it would not succeed.

**Q171.** Which of the following should be the **first** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) B
- (b) F
- (c) A
- (d) E
- (e) C

**Q172.** Which of the following should be the **third** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A
- (b) D
- (c) B
- (d) E
- (e) C

**Q173.** Which of the following should be the **fifth** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) B
- (b) F
- (c) A
- (d) D
- (e) E

**Q174.** Which of the following should be the **sixth (last)** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) F
- (b) E
- (c) A
- (d) B
- (e) C

**Q175.** Which of the following should be the **second** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) C
- (b) A
- (c) B
- (d) F
- (e) E

**Directions (176-180):** Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) These countries did not fall prey to fiscal profligacy.
- (B) India had a very similar experience in 1991.
- (C) However, what happened in Asia was quite different.
- (D) Their main stress points were in the private sector—too much corporate debt, a credit bubble and lax lending standards to crony capitalists.
- (E) It was anticipated that countries with high fiscal deficits that were funded through money creation by the central bank would eventually see their external accounts come under pressure.
- (F) The popular view of balance of payments crises was derived from the experience of Latin America in the previous decade.

**Q176.** Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) B
- (b) F
- (c) A
- (d) E
- (e) C

**Q177.** Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A
- (b) D
- (c) B
- (d) E
- (e) F

**Q178.** Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) B
- (b) F
- (c) D
- (d) C
- (e) E

**Q179.** Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) F
- (b) E
- (c) A
- (d) B
- (e) C

**Q180.** Which of the following should be the **LAST** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) D
- (b) A
- (c) B
- (d) F
- (e) E

**Direction (181-185):** Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) However, classroom training cannot be the only way to impart knowledge.
- (B) There is tremendous scope and need for innovation in pharma.
- (C) However, since human lives are at stake all innovation must be within the regulatory framework.
- (D) Therefore, training forms a crucial part of any candidate's career in the industry.
- (E) Integration of on-the-job training with conceptual learning, whether in the laboratory or outside it, has to be in the context of today's technology-driven world.

**Q181.** Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) F
- (d) E
- (e) C

**Q182.** Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A
- (b) D
- (c) B
- (d) E
- (e) F

**Q183.** Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) B
- (b) F
- (c) D
- (d) C
- (e) E

**Q184.** Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) F
- (b) E
- (c) A
- (d) B
- (e) C

**Q185.** Which of the following should be the **LAST** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) D
- (b) A
- (c) B
- (d) C
- (e) E

**Direction (186-190):** Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) Yet, the impact of such a loss on the stability of the ice shelf itself may not be benign.

(B) The dramatic but inevitable calving of a trillion-ton iceberg from the Larsen C Ice Shelf in Antarctica raises the question, did a warming atmosphere have a significant impact on the process?

(C) Such fears are based on the unambiguous data on the thinning of the Larsen Ice Shelf.

(D) Lastly, some researchers also said in 2003 that Antarctic Peninsula ice shelves retreated each year since 1980 by about 300 sq.km.

(E) With reference to this question, scientists from Project MIDAS, a U.K.-based Antarctic research project that has been looking at the ice shelf for many years, have said the formation of icebergs is natural, and no link to human-induced climate change was available in this case.

(F) Should it disintegrate, glaciers normally feeding into the floating shelf may have nothing to restrain them, and could then contribute to sea level rise, possibly at a slow rate.

**Q186.** Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) B
- (b) F
- (c) A
- (d) E
- (e) C

**Q187.** Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A
- (b) D
- (c) B
- (d) E
- (e) F

**Q188.** Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) B
- (b) F
- (c) D
- (d) C
- (e) E

**Q189.** Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) F
- (b) E
- (c) A
- (d) B
- (e) C

**Q190.** Which of the following should be the **LAST** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) D
- (b) A
- (c) B
- (d) F
- (e) E

**Direction (191-195):** Which of the following phrases (I), (II), and (III) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (e) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

**Q191.** Had I realised your house was such a long way off I **would take a taxi.**

(I) would have taken a taxi

(II) may had taken a taxi

(III) could have taken a taxi

- (a) Only (I) is correct
- (b) Only (III) is correct
- (c) Both (I) and (II) are correct
- (d) Both (I) and (III) are correct
- (e) No correction required

**Q192. Scarcely we had** reached the office when it started raining cats and dogs.

- (I) Scarcely had we
- (II) Hardly had we
- (III) No sooner had we
- (a) Only (I) is correct
- (b) Only (III) is correct
- (c) Both (I) and (II) are correct
- (d) Both (II) and (III) are correct
- (e) No correction required

**Q193.** The perquisites attached **to this job makes it** even more attractive than the salary indicated.

- (I) with this job makes it
- (II) to this job made it
- (III) to this job make it
- (a) Only (I) is correct
- (b) Only (III) is correct
- (c) Both (I) and (II) are correct
- (d) Both (II) and (III) are correct
- (e) No correction required

**Q194.** I don't care **as you invite.**

- (I) whom you invite
- (II) who you invite
- (III) whom should invite.
- (a) Only (I) is correct
- (b) Only (III) is correct
- (c) Both (I) and (II) are correct
- (d) Both (II) and (III) are correct
- (e) No correction required

**Q195.** The book is well illustrated and attractively bound **making altogether an** attractive volume.

- (I) that make altogether
- (II) which makes altogether an
- (III) making it altogether an
- (a) Only (I) is correct
- (b) Only (III) is correct
- (c) Both (I) and (II) are correct
- (d) Both (II) and (III) are correct
- (e) No correction required

**Direction (196-200):** Which of the following phrases (I), (II), and (III) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (e) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

**Q196.** The term populism **has acquired considerable** currency these days, and is widely used to describe a distinctive mode of politics.

- (I) is acquiring a considerably
- (II) which acquired a considerable
- (III) has to acquire a considerable
- (a) Only (II) is correct
- (b) Only (III) is correct
- (c) Both (I) and (II) are correct
- (d) Both (II) and (III) are correct
- (e) No correction required

**Q197.** Lisa watched the two of them, sensing that there was something **none of them** wanted to mention.'

- (I) some of them
- (II) Either of them
- (III) Neither of them
- (a) Only (II) is correct
- (b) Only (III) is correct
- (c) Both (I) and (II) are correct
- (d) Both (II) and (III) are correct
- (e) No correction required

**Q198.** Every teacher at this college is determined **to do their best for the** glorious prospects of the college.

- (I) for doing their best for the
- (II) to do his best for the
- (III) in doing their best for the
- (a) Only (II) is correct
- (b) Only (III) is correct
- (c) Both (I) and (II) are correct
- (d) Both (II) and (III) are correct
- (e) No correction required

**Q199.** In every cell of your body **in spite** your red blood cells exists a copy of your DNA.

- (I) with the exceptions of
- (II) except
- (III) With the exception of
- (a) Only (II) is correct
- (b) Only (III) is correct
- (c) Both (I) and (II) are correct
- (d) Both (II) and (III) are correct
- (e) No correction required

**Q200.** She hates everybody and everything **which**  
**remind her** of her mistakes

**(I)** which have reminded

**(II)** who reminds her

**(III)** that reminds her

(a) Only (I) is correct

(b) Only (III) is correct

(c) Both (I) and (II) are correct

(d) Both (II) and (III) are correct

(e) No correction required



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