IBPS RRB Clerk Mains English Language 2019 Memory Based

Q1. What benefits have been provided by the government to small borrowers?
(I) Allocation of additional funds.
(II) Abrogating the loan limits in the MSME segment.
(III) Government has extended the time period for small borrowers for payment of their dues.

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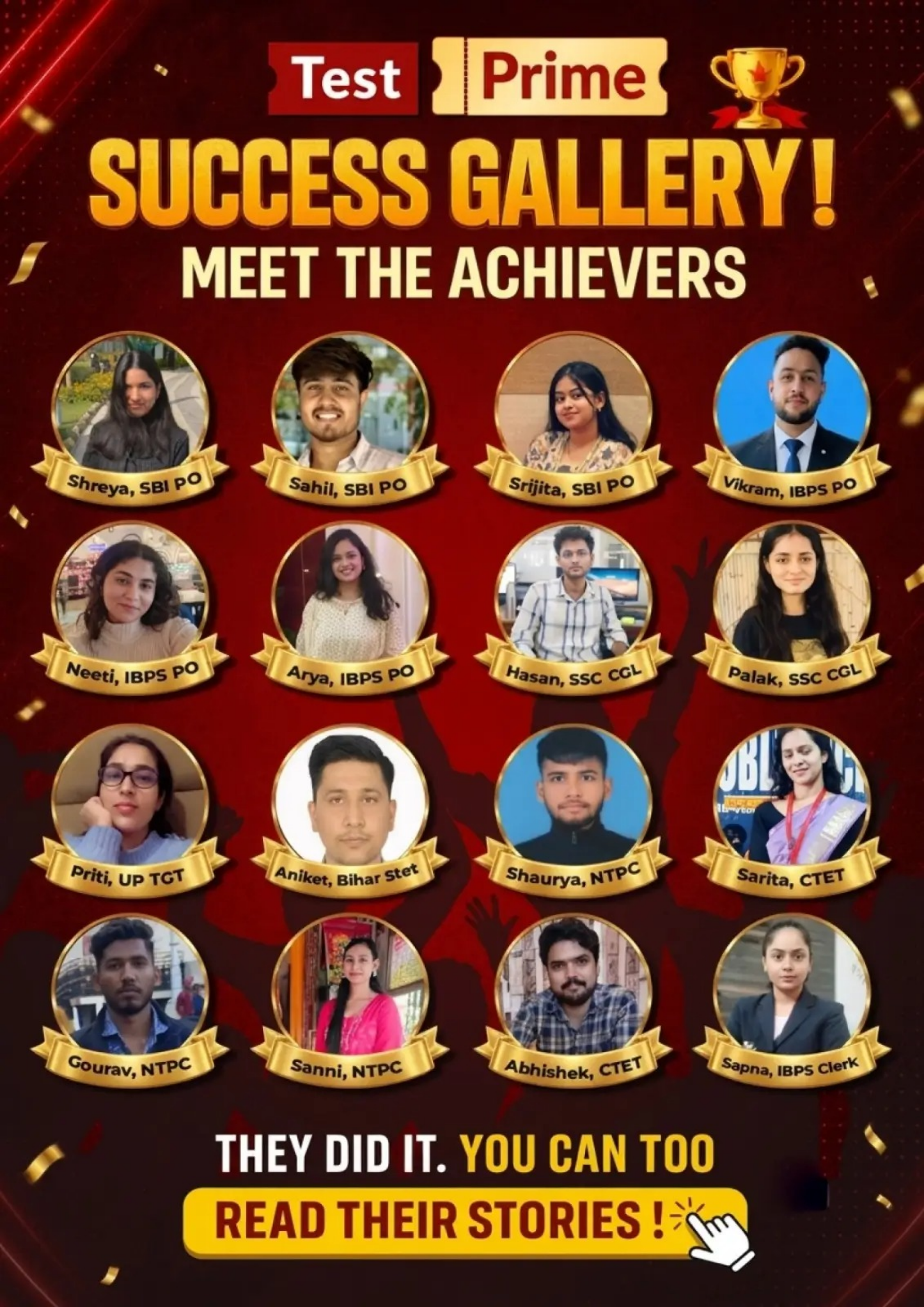
Test Prime
SUCCESS GALLERY!
MEET THE ACHIEVERS
Shreya, SBI PO
Sahil, SBI PO
Srijita, SBI PO
Vikram, IBPS PO
Neeti, IBPS PO
Arya, IBPS PO
Hasan, SSC CGL
Palak, SSC CGL
Priti, UP TGT
Aniket, Bihar Stet
Shaurya, NTPC
Sarita, CTET
Gourav, NTPC
Sanni, NTPC
Abhishek, CTET
Sapna, IBPS Clerk
THEY DID IT. YOU CAN TOO
READ THEIR STORIES !

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

Q2. What can be inferred from the statement, "we politicians are accountable, the regulators are not."?
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(a) Only politicians need to take decisions for regulating the banks.

(b) RBI should not be held responsible for their ineffective regulation against frauds in PSU banks.

(c) In Indian system, politicians are made responsible for any type of fraudulent activity.

(d) Both (b) and (c)

(e) All are correct

Ans.(d)

Q3. Which type(s) of unevenness has/have been pointed out by RBI governor?

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(a) appointment of high level supervision committee
(b) growing fraudulent activities and scams in banks.
(c) uncontrolled regulation in banks.
(d) imposing penalty on PSBs.
(e) All are correct
Ans.(d)

Q4. What are the efforts made by RBI to avoid the future loss in banks?
(I) turning towards privatization of banks.
(II) providing training to bank officials.
(III) updating supervisory system
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(b) Only (III)
(c) Both (II) and (III)
(d) Both (I) and (III)
(e) All are correct

Ans.(c)

Q5. Identify the tone of the author with respect to the passage.

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(a) eulogistic
(b) informal
(c) nostalgic
(d) critical
(e) didactic
Ans.(d)

Q6. According to the passage, the new framework SPARC includes
(I) to upgrade banking supervision to global standards.
(II) interaction between banks and supervisors.
(III) enhancing cyber security of scheduled commercial banks
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Ans.(e)

Q7. Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the word printed in bold in the context of the passage.

Perpetually

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(a) abate
(b) constantly
(c) dissent
(d) harness
(e) stride
Ans.(b)

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Forbearance
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(a) banish
(b) cease
(c) recuperate
(d) usurp
(e) tolerance

Ans.(e)

Q9. Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning of the word printed in bold in the context of the passage.
Overhaul
Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.
At the first monetary policy statement of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for 2018-19, it seems impossible to believe that the previous bi-monthly on 7 February marked a high point in the relationship between the Union finance ministry and the RBI. There was on that date a regulatory add-on of a 180-day window of forbearance for payment dues from small borrowers, and abolition of loan limits in the MSME (medium, small and micro enterprises) segment. Those initiatives followed the supportive measures for the small- scale sector in the Union budget on 1 February, through the corporate tax cut, and additional funding for the Micro-units Development Refinance Agency (Mudra).
The appearance of team play was shattered after the Punjab National Bank (PNB) fraud broke in mid-February. The PNB fraud has variously been placed as having been in operation since 2011, perhaps even earlier. Union finance minister Arun Jaitley, speaking at the Economic Times Global Business Summit on 23 February, blamed the top management and auditors of PNB, but was also quoted as having added: "Regulators ultimately decide the rules of the game and regulators have to have a third eye which is to be perpetually open. But unfortunately in the Indian system, we politicians are accountable, the regulators are not."
RBI governor Urjit Patel came back forcefully on the occasion of a 14 March address at the Gujarat National Law University, pointing to the lack of ownership-neutrality in the Banking Regulation Act of 1949. The act as amended withholds the RBI from imposing certain types of penalties for errant conduct on public sector banks, like firing the chief executive officer, removing directors or superseding the board. The speech lists seven of them. Patel was right to have pointed them out, appropriately in an address to young entrants into the legal profession. That kind of unevenness in the regulatory landscape clearly has to be swept away.
The PNB fraud is said to have started rolling in 2011. As it happens, RBI that year appointed a high-level steering committee chaired by then deputy governor K.C. Chakraborty (a past chairman of PNB), to upgrade banking supervision to global best practices. Its report recommended that supervision be expanded in scope to go beyond a narrow focus on regulatory compliance or bank solvency, towards assessing the riskiness of a bank's operations, and its risk mitigation strategies. Independently, an inspection of select overseas branches of Indian banks was also conducted in May 2012, the previous one having been done in May 2008, but the findings are not publicly known.
The Chakraborty Committee report was submitted in June 2012. Its recommendations were accepted, and the supervisory system overhauled on to a new risk-based supervision (RBS) platform. Training was initiated for senior officers of the major banks. The new framework went into operation in 2013-14, renamed SPARC (supervisory programme for assessment of risk and capital). An initial set of 28 banks from across the ownership spectrum, accounting for 60% of total banking assets, was covered that year. PNB may well have been among them. Eight more banks were added over the next two years, and by 2016- 17, all scheduled commercial banks were covered. SPARC specifically calls for ongoing interaction between banks and supervisors, not just periodic inspections. Finally, there is a further overlay since 28 February 2017 of a standing committee on cyber security.
In a parallel development starting in 2012-13, memoranda of understanding (MoUs) were signed with 16 overseas regulators, which the annual report for that year says led to "substantial progress in supervisory information sharing and cooperation within jurisdictions where Indian banks are

operating". By the close of reporting year 2016-17, the number of such MoUs had expanded to 40, and there was also a statement of cooperation with three US financial regulators. Since overseas jurisdictions were another point from which the PNB fraud could have been spotted, these agreements do not seem to have led to information exchange of any diagnostic value.
(a) ensue
(b) accede
(c) acquiesce
(d) ruin
(e) hapless
Ans.(d)

Q10. Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning of the word printed in bold in the context of the passage.
Supersede
Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.
At the first monetary policy statement of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for 2018-19, it seems impossible to believe that the previous bi-monthly on 7 February marked a high point in the relationship between the Union finance ministry and the RBI. There was on that date a regulatory add-on of a 180-day window of forbearance for payment dues from small borrowers, and abolition of loan limits in the MSME (medium, small and micro enterprises) segment. Those initiatives followed the supportive measures for the small- scale sector in the Union budget on 1 February, through the corporate tax cut, and additional funding for the Micro-units Development Refinance Agency (Mudra).
The appearance of team play was shattered after the Punjab National Bank (PNB) fraud broke in mid-February. The PNB fraud has variously been placed as having been in operation since 2011, perhaps even earlier. Union finance minister Arun Jaitley, speaking at the Economic Times Global Business Summit on 23 February, blamed the top management and auditors of PNB, but was also quoted as having added: "Regulators ultimately decide the rules of the game and regulators have to have a third eye which is to be perpetually open. But unfortunately in the Indian system, we politicians are accountable, the regulators are not."
RBI governor Urjit Patel came back forcefully on the occasion of a 14 March address at the Gujarat National Law University, pointing to the lack of ownership-neutrality in the Banking Regulation Act of 1949. The act as amended withholds the RBI from imposing certain types of penalties for errant conduct on public sector banks, like firing the chief executive officer, removing directors or superseding the board. The speech lists seven of them. Patel was right to have pointed them out, appropriately in an address to young entrants into the legal profession. That kind of unevenness in the regulatory landscape clearly has to be swept away.
The PNB fraud is said to have started rolling in 2011. As it happens, RBI that year appointed a high-level steering committee chaired by then deputy governor K.C. Chakraborty (a past chairman of PNB), to upgrade banking supervision to global best practices. Its report recommended that supervision be expanded in scope to go beyond a narrow focus on regulatory compliance or bank solvency, towards assessing the riskiness of a bank's operations, and its risk mitigation strategies. Independently, an inspection of select overseas branches of Indian banks was also conducted in May 2012, the previous one having been done in May 2008, but the findings are not publicly known.

The Chakraborty Committee report was submitted in June 2012. Its recommendations were accepted, and the supervisory system overhauled on to a new risk-based supervision (RBS) platform. Training was initiated for senior officers of the major banks. The new framework went into operation in 2013-14, renamed SPARC (supervisory programme for assessment of risk and capital). An initial set of 28 banks from across the ownership spectrum, accounting for 60% of total banking assets, was covered that year. PNB may well have been among them. Eight more banks were added over the next two years, and by 2016- 17, all scheduled commercial banks were covered. SPARC specifically calls for ongoing interaction between banks and supervisors, not just periodic inspections. Finally, there is a further overlay since 28 February 2017 of a standing committee on cyber security.
In a parallel development starting in 2012-13, memoranda of understanding (MoUs) were signed with 16 overseas regulators, which the annual report for that year says led to "substantial progress in supervisory information sharing and cooperation within jurisdictions where Indian banks are operating". By the close of reporting year 2016-17, the number of such MoUs had expanded to 40, and there was also a statement of cooperation with three US financial regulators. Since overseas jurisdictions were another point from which the PNB fraud could have been spotted, these agreements do not seem to have led to information exchange of any diagnostic value.
(a) herald
(b) confide
(c) concede
(d) relinquish
(e) retain
Ans.(e)

Q11. APPRAISE
In each question, the word at the top of the table is used in four different ways, numbered (A) to (D). Choose the option in which the usage of the word is INCORRECT or INAPPROPRIATE. If it is used correctly in every sentence choose option (E) as your choice.
(a) The President appropriately appraised Russell and Financial Times readers that he had already signed into law the National Peace and Reconciliation Commission Act.
(b) In cooperation with other professionals, social workers will appraise the individual's needs.
(c) He coolly appraised the situation, deciding which person would be most likely to succeed.
(d) This prompted many employers to appraise their selection and recruitment policies
(e) All are correct.
Ans.(a)

Q12. CREDULOUS
In each question, the word at the top of the table is used in four different ways, numbered (A) to (D). Choose the option in which the usage of the word is INCORRECT or INAPPROPRIATE. If it is used correctly in every sentence choose option (E) as your choice.
(a) Because my brother is a credulous consumer, he is a salesperson's dream.
(b) Even though there was very little evidence, the credulous jury decided the defendant was guilty.
(c) Reference credulous sources to strengthen your argument.
(d) Because the credulous public wanted to believe the killer was off the streets, they never questioned the arrest of an innocent man.
(e) All are correct.

Ans.(c)

Q13. FLAUNT
In each question, the word at the top of the table is used in four different ways, numbered (A) to (D). Choose the option in which the usage of the word is INCORRECT or INAPPROPRIATE. If it is used correctly in every sentence choose option (E) as your choice.
(a) While many people love to flaunt their possessions, I prefer people that keep a low profile.
(b) The orchestra decided to flaunt convention/tradition, and wear their everyday clothes for the concert.
(c) Donald Trump loves to flaunt his wealth and grandiose, whenever he has the chance.
(d) Flavio was flaunting his tan in a pair of white trunks.
(e) All are correct.
Ans.(b)

Q14. UNBEARABLE
In each question, the word at the top of the table is used in four different ways, numbered (A) to (D). Choose the option in which the usage of the word is INCORRECT or INAPPROPRIATE. If it is used correctly in every sentence choose option (E) as your choice.
(a) A delegation of councilors is lobbying the Government because they say the noise is unbearable.
(b) This argument is unbearable from an intellectual, moral and practical standpoint.
(c) All I remember of childbirth was the unbearable pain and the relief when it was all over.
(d) The grief she felt over Helen's death was almost unbearable.
(e) All are correct.
Ans.(b)

Q15. LUXURIANT
In each question, the word at the top of the table is used in four different ways, numbered (A) to (D). Choose the option in which the usage of the word is INCORRECT or INAPPROPRIATE. If it is used correctly in every sentence choose option (E) as your choice.
(a) We've bought a wonderfully luxuriant carpet for our bedroom.
(b) In addition to its inferior size, the coyote is also shorter in the leg than the wolf, and carries a more luxuriant coat of hair.
(c) This stretch of land was once covered with luxuriant forest, but is now bare.
(d) He took no leading part in the war against the English, his energies being largely occupied with the satisfaction of his artistic and luxuriant tastes.
(e) All are correct.
Ans.(d)

Q16. In each of the following questions, various sentences are given and you have to choose the one which has some or any grammatical error in it. In the questions where option (E) is all are correct and all the sentences are grammatically correct choose option (E) as the correct choice.
(a) The potassium found in potatoes is said to reduce cholesterol level, blood pressure and controls heart problems.
(b) The calcium and magnesium content in potatoes can help ease rheumatism.
(c) Health experts and nutritionists say that turnip juice has more Vitamin C than orange juice.

(d) To watch even a single plant grow from seedling to small and big with more leaves each day and find them flowering and giving fruits can give you happiness untold.
(e) All are correct.
Ans.(e)

Q17. In each of the following questions, various sentences are given and you have to choose the one which has some or any grammatical error in it. In the questions where option (E) is all are correct and all the sentences are grammatically correct choose option (E) as the correct choice.
(a) Everyone who desires to participate in the good to be obtained must share in the act.
(b) As we have seen above, all must participate that none may be in a position to reproach the rest.
(c) While Dean had no desire to participate in the new and perilous sport of ice climbing, he didn't share Cynthia total perplexity at why a sane human being would even consider subjecting himself or herself to such uncomfortable danger.
(d) They were dressed like the others, and seemed to participate in the general joy.
(e) He being the best student in the class, Gopal was chosen to participate in the competition.
Ans.(e)

Q18. In each of the following questions, various sentences are given and you have to choose the one which has some or any grammatical error in it. In the questions where option (E) is all are correct and all the sentences are grammatically correct choose option (E) as the correct choice.
(a) There is no end of 'paddies' along this river, and I'm sure they cannot understand your lingo.
(b) Knowledge of regional language is necessary for bank officers because they are to understand what their customers say.
(c) This was one point at which we touched, and which went far to enable me to understand him.
(d) Am I to understand that you have no intention of respecting my wishes in this matter?
(e) All are correct.
Ans.(b)

Q19. In each of the following questions, various sentences are given and you have to choose the one which has some or any grammatical error in it. In the questions where option (E) is all are correct and all the sentences are grammatically correct choose option (E) as the correct choice.
(a) Today he revealed the fact that he was angry on me because I had not helped him.
(b) There was but one person likely to know all Mr. Topsparkle's secrets, and he would be unlikely to reveal them.
(c) The study revealed the toxic effects of the pollutant.
(d) It was almost as if he were shutting Felipa off before she could reveal something.
(e) All are correct.
Ans.(a)

Q20. In each of the following questions, various sentences are given and you have to choose the one which has some or any grammatical error in it. In the questions where option (E) is all are correct and all the sentences are grammatically correct choose option (E) as the correct choice.
(a) I paused for a moment to have a full view of this notorious criminal.
(b) I know that several of my readers may remind me of Sir Boyle Roche, whose bulls have become not only notorious, but proverbial.

(c) The man who was blind with the right eye was a notorious criminal of this area.
(d) Many of the pretended magnetizers were notorious libertines, who took that opportunity of gratifying their passions.
(e) All are correct.
Ans.(c)

Q21. In each of the following questions, various sentences are given and you have to choose the one which has some or any grammatical error in it. In the questions where option (E) is all are correct and all the sentences are grammatically correct choose option (E) as the correct choice.
(a) He won't lose his mate, even if he chooses to kill her rather than give her up.
(b) Her skin began to flush until it was pink enough to look human rather than the sleep of the dead.
(c) Ordinarily when in difficulty Renu prefers keeping her counsel rather than going about here and there for advice.
(d) Maybe he'd rather listen than talk.
(e) All are correct.
Ans.(c)

Q22. In each of the following questions, various sentences are given and you have to choose the one which has some or any grammatical error in it. In the questions where option (E) is all are correct and all the sentences are grammatically correct choose option (E) as the correct choice.
(a) Only 6 crore out of 29 crore persons holding permanent account number (PAN) file income tax returns at present.
(b) Only three out of a thousand are born with this rare disease.
(c) So, with a snort and a neigh and a whisk of his short tail he trotted off the roof into the air and at once began floating downward to the street.
(d) The mark of these technologies is that they are greeted with universal skepticism at first.
(e) All are correct.
Ans.(e)

Q23. What should be the last sentence of the sequence?
Given below are five sentences of a paragraph in a jumbled fashion. Arrange the sentences to form a coherent paragraph and answer the following questions.
(A) It plans to use this for the Chandrayaan-II moon mission in the early months of 2019.
(B) The multi-band, multi-beam satellite can cater to the communication needs of people in Jammu and Kashmir and the Northeast.
(C) With a liftoff mass of 640 tonnes, the GSLV MkIII is the heaviest launch vehicle made in India, and GSAT29 is the heaviest satellite to take off from Indian soil.
(D) The Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle MarkIII (GSLV Mk III) launched GSAT29, an advanced communications satellite, into a geosynchronous transfer orbit where the satellite's closest approach to earth would be 190 km and the farthest 35,975 km.
(E) The Indian Space Research Organization has marked a big milestone by successfully testing its heavy- lift launcher while launching an advanced communication satellite.
(a) D
(b) A
(c) B

(d) C
(e) E
Ans.(c)

Q24. What should be the SECOND sentence of the sequence?
Given below are five sentences of a paragraph in a jumbled fashion. Arrange the sentences to form a coherent paragraph and answer the following questions.
(A) It plans to use this for the Chandrayaan-II moon mission in the early months of 2019.
(B) The multi-band, multi-beam satellite can cater to the communication needs of people in Jammu and Kashmir and the Northeast.
(C) With a liftoff mass of 640 tonnes, the GSLV MkIII is the heaviest launch vehicle made in India, and GSAT29 is the heaviest satellite to take off from Indian soil.
(D) The Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle MarkIII (GSLV Mk III) launched GSAT29, an advanced communications satellite, into a geosynchronous transfer orbit where the satellite's closest approach to earth would be 190 km and the farthest 35,975 km.
(E) The Indian Space Research Organization has marked a big milestone by successfully testing its heavy- lift launcher while launching an advanced communication satellite.
(a) D
(b) A
(c) B
(d) C
(e) E
Ans.(b)

Q25. What should be the FOURTH sentence of the final sequence?
Given below are five sentences of a paragraph in a jumbled fashion. Arrange the sentences to form a coherent paragraph and answer the following questions.
(A) It plans to use this for the Chandrayaan-II moon mission in the early months of 2019.
(B) The multi-band, multi-beam satellite can cater to the communication needs of people in Jammu and Kashmir and the Northeast.
(C) With a liftoff mass of 640 tonnes, the GSLV MkIII is the heaviest launch vehicle made in India, and GSAT29 is the heaviest satellite to take off from Indian soil.
(D) The Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle MarkIII (GSLV Mk III) launched GSAT29, an advanced communications satellite, into a geosynchronous transfer orbit where the satellite's closest approach to earth would be 190 km and the farthest 35,975 km.
(E) The Indian Space Research Organization has marked a big milestone by successfully testing its heavy- lift launcher while launching an advanced communication satellite.
(a) A
(b) E
(c) D
(d) B
(e) C
Ans.(e)

Q26. What should be the THIRD sentence of the final sequence?
Given below are five sentences of a paragraph in a jumbled fashion. Arrange the sentences to form a coherent paragraph and answer the following questions.
(A) It plans to use this for the Chandrayaan-II moon mission in the early months of 2019.
(B) The multi-band, multi-beam satellite can cater to the communication needs of people in Jammu and Kashmir and the Northeast.
(C) With a liftoff mass of 640 tonnes, the GSLV MkIII is the heaviest launch vehicle made in India, and GSAT29 is the heaviest satellite to take off from Indian soil.
(D) The Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle MarkIII (GSLV Mk III) launched GSAT29, an advanced communications satellite, into a geosynchronous transfer orbit where the satellite's closest approach to earth would be 190 km and the farthest 35,975 km.
(E) The Indian Space Research Organization has marked a big milestone by successfully testing its heavy- lift launcher while launching an advanced communication satellite.
(a) D
(b) A
(c) C
(d) B
(e) E
Ans.(a)

Q27. What should be the FIRST sentence of the final sequence?
Given below are five sentences of a paragraph in a jumbled fashion. Arrange the sentences to form a coherent paragraph and answer the following questions.
(A) It plans to use this for the Chandrayaan-II moon mission in the early months of 2019.
(B) The multi-band, multi-beam satellite can cater to the communication needs of people in Jammu and Kashmir and the Northeast.
(C) With a liftoff mass of 640 tonnes, the GSLV MkIII is the heaviest launch vehicle made in India, and GSAT29 is the heaviest satellite to take off from Indian soil.
(D) The Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle MarkIII (GSLV Mk III) launched GSAT29, an advanced communications satellite, into a geosynchronous transfer orbit where the satellite's closest approach to earth would be 190 km and the farthest 35,975 km.
(E) The Indian Space Research Organization has marked a big milestone by successfully testing its heavy- lift launcher while launching an advanced communication satellite.
(a) C
(b) D
(c) B
(d) E
(e) A
Ans.(d)

Q28. The Monetry Policy Committee / of India is a committee of the Reserve Bank of India/ that is responsible for fixing the / benchmark interest rate in India.
In the following questions, a sentence is divided into four parts consisting of a highlighted word in each part. Choose the option reflecting the word which is either misspelt or grammatically incorrect. If all the highlighted words are correct, choose option (E) i.e. "all are correct" as your answer choice.

(a) Monetry
(b) Reserve
(c) Responsible
(d) Interest
(e) All are correct
Ans.(a)

Q29. Trade wars can easily / lead to confrontation, which may / result in impulsive / behviour and misjudgment.
In the following questions, a sentence is divided into four parts consisting of a highlighted word in each part. Choose the option reflecting the word which is either misspelt or grammatically incorrect. If all the highlighted words are correct, choose option (E) i.e. "all are correct" as your answer choice.
(a) Trade
(b) Confrontation
(c) Impulsive
(d) Behviour
(e) All are correct
Ans.(d)

Q30. Saudi Arabia signalled its discomfort / with the faling prices / and hinted at a fresh cut / of one million barrels a day.
In the following questions, a sentence is divided into four parts consisting of a highlighted word in each part. Choose the option reflecting the word which is either misspelt or grammatically incorrect. If all the highlighted words are correct, choose option (E) i.e. "all are correct" as your answer choice.
(a) Signalled
(b) Faling
(c) Hinted
(d) Barrels
(e) All are correct
Ans.(b)

Q31. The theory that authoritarian governments can ____(31) policy consensus more easily than multiparty democracies holds some ____(32)___. Critical reforms in a country like India are often _____(33) by the political conflict _____(34) in the democratic process. But if that were the whole story, then all dictatorships would be economic powerhouses. The case of Asia's hyper-growth economies suggests what is important isn't ______(35)_____ itself, but what policies the autocrat chooses to impose—and, more importantly, to whom he listens. Historically, Asia's most successful strongmen have all benefited from ______(36)_____ sound economic guidance. In South Korea, long-serving ruler Park Chung-hee _____(37) that top economic posts be filled by highly ______(38) economists and other professionals. As one study put it, "Though political agencies in the early Park regime were ______(39) by the military, economic agencies generally were not. Rather, under Park the _____(40)_____ of economics experts in the Korean government rose
considerably."

In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five options are given. Find out the appropriate word which fits into the blank appropriately.
(a) impose
(b) deliver
(c) give
(d) urge
(e) demand
Ans.(a)

Q32. The theory that authoritarian governments can ____(31) policy consensus more easily than multiparty democracies holds some ____(32)___. Critical reforms in a country like India are often _____(33) by the political conflict _____(34) in the democratic process. But if that were the whole story, then all dictatorships would be economic powerhouses. The case of Asia's hyper-growth economies suggests what is important isn't ______(35)_____ itself, but what policies the autocrat chooses to impose—and, more importantly, to whom he listens. Historically, Asia's most successful strongmen have all benefited from ______(36)_____ sound economic guidance. In South Korea, long-serving ruler Park Chung-hee _____(37) that top economic posts be filled by highly ______(38) economists and other professionals. As one study put it, "Though political agencies in the early Park regime were ______(39) by the military, economic agencies generally were not. Rather, under Park the _____(40)_____ of economics experts in the Korean government rose
considerably."
In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five options are given. Find out the appropriate word which fits into the blank appropriately.
(a) fault
(b) belief
(c) merit
(d) payment
(e) attraction
Ans.(c)

Q33. The theory that authoritarian governments can ____(31) policy consensus more easily than multiparty democracies holds some ____(32)___. Critical reforms in a country like India are often _____(33) by the political conflict _____(34) in the democratic process. But if that were the whole story, then all dictatorships would be economic powerhouses. The case of Asia's hyper-growth economies suggests what is important isn't ______(35)_____ itself, but what policies the autocrat chooses to impose—and, more importantly, to whom he listens. Historically, Asia's most successful strongmen have all benefited from ______(36)_____ sound economic guidance. In South Korea, long-serving ruler Park Chung-hee _____(37) that top economic posts be filled by highly ______(38) economists and other professionals. As one study put it, "Though political agencies in the early Park regime were ______(39) by the military, economic agencies generally were not. Rather, under Park the _____(40)_____ of economics experts in the Korean government rose
considerably."

In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five options are given. Find out the appropriate word which fits into the blank appropriately.
(a) enlightened
(b) clasp
(c) abet
(d) joined
(e) stymied
Ans.(e)

Q34. The theory that authoritarian governments can ____(31) policy consensus more easily than multiparty democracies holds some ____(32)___. Critical reforms in a country like India are often _____(33) by the political conflict _____(34) in the democratic process. But if that were the whole story, then all dictatorships would be economic powerhouses. The case of Asia's hyper-growth economies suggests what is important isn't ______(35)_____ itself, but what policies the autocrat chooses to impose—and, more importantly, to whom he listens. Historically, Asia's most successful strongmen have all benefited from ______(36)_____ sound economic guidance. In South Korea, long-serving ruler Park Chung-hee _____(37) that top economic posts be filled by highly ______(38) economists and other professionals. As one study put it, "Though political agencies in the early Park regime were ______(39) by the military, economic agencies generally were not. Rather, under Park the _____(40)_____ of economics experts in the Korean government rose
considerably."
In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five options are given. Find out the appropriate word which fits into the blank appropriately.
(a) invested
(b) engrained
(c) chisel
(d) defined
(e) erode
Ans.(b)

Q35. The theory that authoritarian governments can ____(31) policy consensus more easily than multiparty democracies holds some ____(32)___. Critical reforms in a country like India are often _____(33) by the political conflict _____(34) in the democratic process. But if that were the whole story, then all dictatorships would be economic powerhouses. The case of Asia's hyper-growth economies suggests what is important isn't ______(35)_____ itself, but what policies the autocrat chooses to impose—and, more importantly, to whom he listens. Historically, Asia's most successful strongmen have all benefited from ______(36)_____ sound economic guidance. In South Korea, long-serving ruler Park Chung-hee _____(37) that top economic posts be filled by highly ______(38) economists and other professionals. As one study put it, "Though political agencies in the early Park regime were ______(39) by the military, economic agencies generally were not. Rather, under Park the _____(40)_____ of economics experts in the Korean government rose
considerably."

In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five options are given. Find out the appropriate word which fits into the blank appropriately.
(a) autocracy
(b) calamity
(c) racism
(d) democracy
(e) brutality
Ans.(a)

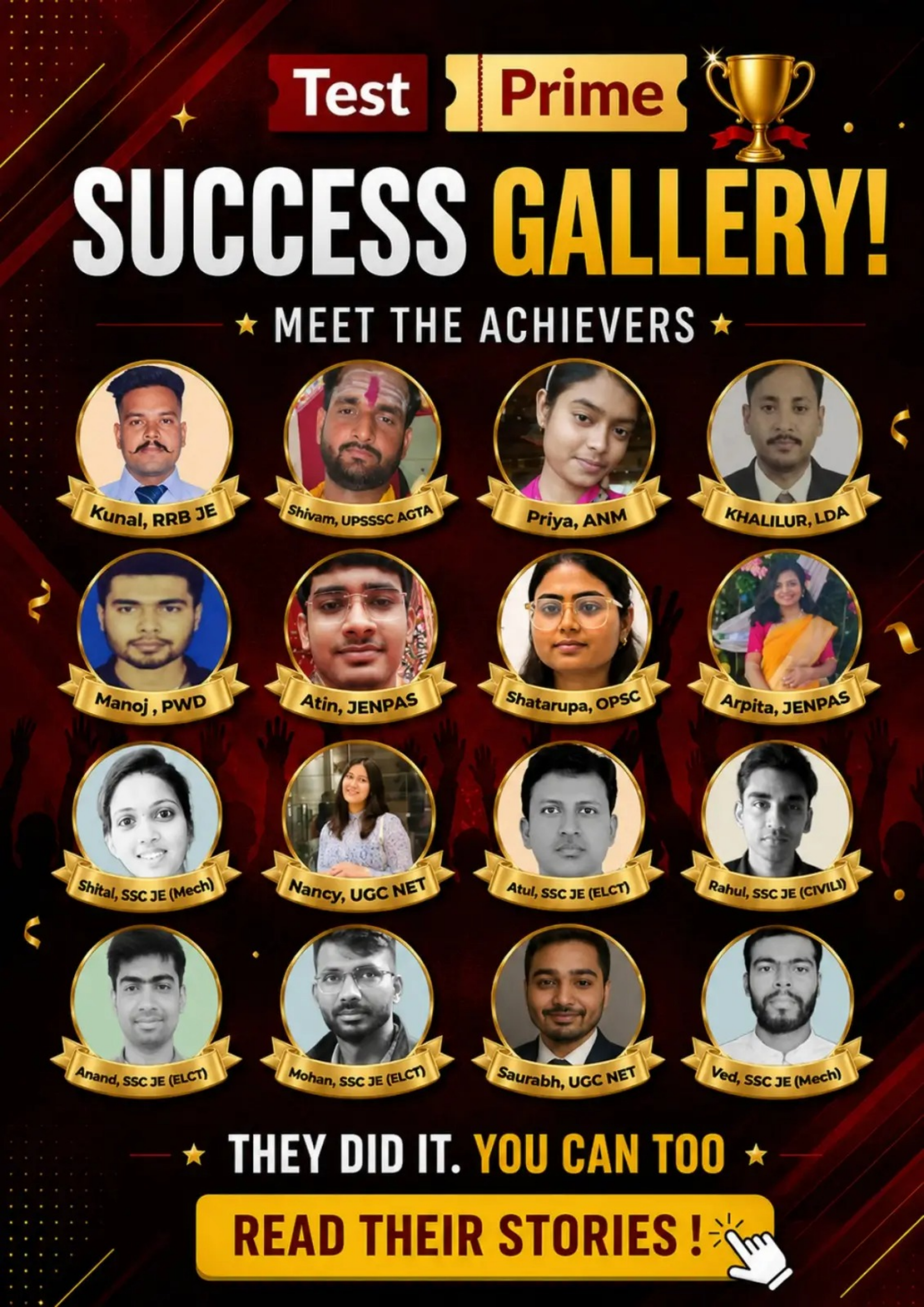
Q36. The theory that authoritarian governments can ____(31) policy consensus more easily than multiparty democracies holds some ____(32)___. Critical reforms in a country like India are often _____(33) by the political conflict _____(34) in the democratic process. But if that were the whole story, then all dictatorships would be economic powerhouses. The case of Asia's hyper-growth economies suggests what is important isn't ______(35)_____ itself, but what policies the autocrat chooses to impose—and, more importantly, to whom he listens. Historically, Asia's most successful strongmen have all benefited from ______(36)_____ sound economic guidance. In South Korea, long-serving ruler Park Chung-hee _____(37) that top economic posts be filled by highly ______(38) economists and other professionals. As one study put it, "Though political agencies in the early Park regime were ______(39) by the military, economic agencies generally were not. Rather, under Park the _____(40)_____ of economics experts in the Korean government rose
considerably."
In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five options are given. Find out the appropriate word which fits into the blank appropriately.
(a) commonly
(b) remarkably
(c) odd
(d) higher
(e) violently
Ans.(b)

Q37. The theory that authoritarian governments can ____(31) policy consensus more easily than multiparty democracies holds some ____(32)___. Critical reforms in a country like India are often _____(33) by the political conflict _____(34) in the democratic process. But if that were the whole story, then all dictatorships would be economic powerhouses. The case of Asia's hyper-growth economies suggests what is important isn't ______(35)_____ itself, but what policies the autocrat chooses to impose—and, more importantly, to whom he listens. Historically, Asia's most successful strongmen have all benefited from ______(36)_____ sound economic guidance. In South Korea, long-serving ruler Park Chung-hee _____(37) that top economic posts be filled by highly ______(38) economists and other professionals. As one study put it, "Though political agencies in the early Park regime were ______(39) by the military, economic agencies generally were not. Rather, under Park the _____(40)_____ of economics experts in the Korean government rose
considerably."

In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five options are given. Find out the appropriate word which fits into the blank appropriately.
(a) endured
(b) acquired
(c) insisted
(d) pretended
(e) argued
Ans.(c)

Q38. The theory that authoritarian governments can ____(31) policy consensus more easily than multiparty democracies holds some ____(32)___. Critical reforms in a country like India are often _____(33) by the political conflict _____(34) in the democratic process. But if that were the whole story, then all dictatorships would be economic powerhouses. The case of Asia's hyper-growth economies suggests what is important isn't ______(35)_____ itself, but what policies the autocrat chooses to impose—and, more importantly, to whom he listens. Historically, Asia's most successful strongmen have all benefited from ______(36)_____ sound economic guidance. In South Korea, long-serving ruler Park Chung-hee _____(37) that top economic posts be filled by highly ______(38) economists and other professionals. As one study put it, "Though political agencies in the early Park regime were ______(39) by the military, economic agencies generally were not. Rather, under Park the _____(40)_____ of economics experts in the Korean government rose
considerably."
In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five options are given. Find out the appropriate word which fits into the blank appropriately.
(a) amateurish
(b) master
(c) whole
(d) trained
(e) expert
Ans.(d)

Q39. The theory that authoritarian governments can ____(31) policy consensus more easily than multiparty democracies holds some ____(32)___. Critical reforms in a country like India are often _____(33) by the political conflict _____(34) in the democratic process. But if that were the whole story, then all dictatorships would be economic powerhouses. The case of Asia's hyper-growth economies suggests what is important isn't ______(35)_____ itself, but what policies the autocrat chooses to impose—and, more importantly, to whom he listens. Historically, Asia's most successful strongmen have all benefited from ______(36)_____ sound economic guidance. In South Korea, long-serving ruler Park Chung-hee _____(37) that top economic posts be filled by highly ______(38) economists and other professionals. As one study put it, "Though political agencies in the early Park regime were ______(39) by the military, economic agencies generally were not. Rather, under Park the _____(40)_____ of economics experts in the Korean government rose
considerably."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READ THEIR STORIES !

In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five options are given. Find out the appropriate word which fits into the blank appropriately.
(a) followed
(b) ordered
(c) oppressed
(d) direct
(e) dominated
Ans.(e)

Q40. The theory that authoritarian governments can ____(31) policy consensus more easily than multiparty democracies holds some ____(32)___. Critical reforms in a country like India are often _____(33) by the political conflict _____(34) in the democratic process. But if that were the whole story, then all dictatorships would be economic powerhouses. The case of Asia's hyper-growth economies suggests what is important isn't ______(35)_____ itself, but what policies the autocrat chooses to impose—and, more importantly, to whom he listens. Historically, Asia's most successful strongmen have all benefited from ______(36)_____ sound economic guidance. In South Korea, long-serving ruler Park Chung-hee _____(37) that top economic posts be filled by highly ______(38) economists and other professionals. As one study put it, "Though political agencies in the early Park regime were ______(39) by the military, economic agencies generally were not. Rather, under Park the _____(40)_____ of economics experts in the Korean government rose
considerably."
In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five options are given. Find out the appropriate word which fits into the blank appropriately.
(a) feature
(b) report
(c) status
(d) phase
(e) place
Ans.(c)