

Quiz Date: 27th March 2020

Directions (1-8): In each of the following questions, a sentence is given with a blank. There are five phrasal verbs given below each sentence, one out of which can be used in the blank to form a meaningful sentence. Choose the most appropriate idiom among the five options that makes the sentence contextually meaningful.

Q1. Dells grocery stores _____ supplies and installed restrictions during coronavirus outbreak.

- (a) Grow up
- (b) Hand in
- (c) Call on
- (d) Cut Back on
- (e) Count on

Q2. On the whole, people go on holiday to downshift, to go back a few centuries and to _____ from commerce and industry.

- (a) Get away
- (b) Go over
- (c) Go against
- (d) Give in
- (e) Go after

Q3. He wants to create four swimming pools within the existing boundary of the lake and _____ all the space in between.

- (a) Break out
- (b) Look into
- (c) Fill in
- (d) Catch up
- (e) Eat out

Q4. I had to pick up Michael from his caretaker, finish my necessary last-minute packing, and _____ the road.

- (a) Get back into
- (b) Get around
- (c) Get away
- (d) Find out
- (e) Get on

Q5. Many schools serving the poor are of such abysmal quality that many children _____ of school in frustration.

- (a) Check out
- (b) Drop out
- (c) Fill in



BANKERS

adda247

- (d) Get together
- (e) Run into

Q6. After a slightly slow start the audience did begin to _____ and there were some big laughs and rounds of applause.

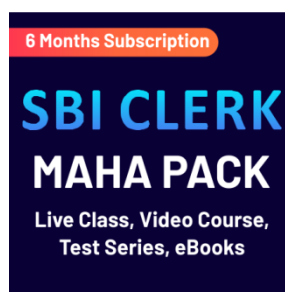
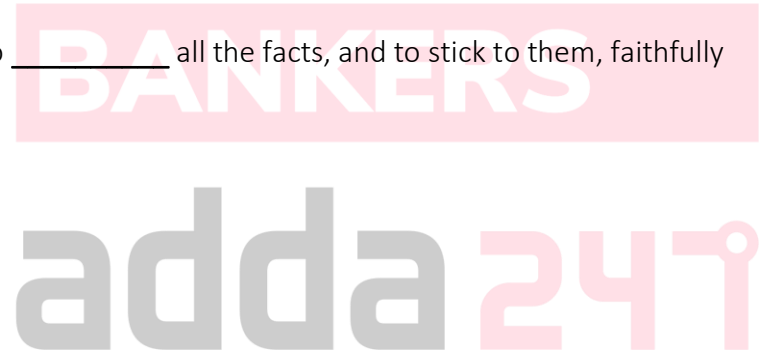
- (a) Drop off
- (b) Get over
- (c) Use up
- (d) Warm up
- (e) Wear off

Q7. Sarah gets hundreds of CVs a year from graduates desperate to _____ event coordination.

- (a) Ask out
- (b) Blow up
- (c) Work out
- (d) Break into
- (e) Break in

Q8. An autobiography is an attempt to _____ all the facts, and to stick to them, faithfully and chronologically.

- (a) Think back
- (b) Bring up
- (c) Tear up
- (d) Calm down
- (e) Take off



Direction (9-15): The following question consists of a sentence which is divided into three parts which contain grammatical errors in one or more than one part of the sentence. If there is an error in any part of the sentence, find the correct alternatives. If the given sentence is grammatically correct or does not require any correction, choose (e) i.e. No correction required as your answer.

Q9. Without a vaccine or specific treatment (I)/ available against SARS-CoV2, social distancing is about the only thing (II)/available to slow the spread of the virus (III)

- (I) Without a vaccine or specific treatment
- (II) available against SARS-CoV2, social distancing is about the only thing
- (III) available to slow the spread of the virus
- (a) only (I)
- (b) only (II)
- (c) only (III)
- (d) Both (I) and (III)
- (e) No correction required

Q10. When investing becomes more (I)/akin to gambling, its best to (II)/only invest money you can truly afford to lose (III)

- (I) When investing becomes more
- (II) akin to gambling, its best to
- (III) only invest money you can truly afford to lose
- (a) only (I)
- (b) only (II)
- (c) only (III)
- (d) Both (I) and (III)
- (e) No correction required

Q11. His argument was based sole on the (I)/combination of very optimistic market prices and (II)/ general investor complacent about risk (III)

- (I) His argument was based sole on the
- (II) combination of very optimistic market prices and
- (III) general investor complacent about risk
- (a) only (I)
- (b) only (II)
- (c) Both (I) and (III)
- (d) only (III)
- (e) No correction required

Q12. During any outbreaks of epidemic (I)/and pandemic levels, there is any time hardly (II)/ left for new drug development and clinical trial (III)

- (I) During any outbreaks of epidemic
- (II) and pandemic levels, there is any time hardly
- (III) left for new drug development and clinical trial
- (a) only (I)
- (b) only (II)
- (c) only (III)
- (d) Both (I) and (III)
- (e) No correction required

Q13. People in Wuhan have been confine to (I)/their homes for a long time as they are afraid of getting infected but (II)/being confined can be suffocating and very dull (III)

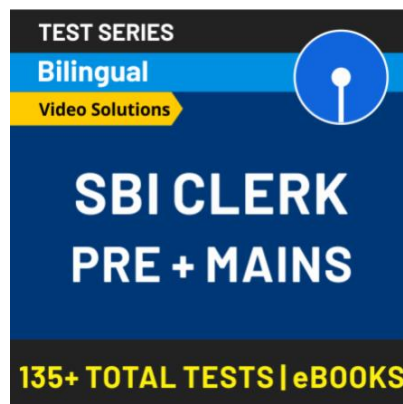
- (I) People in Wuhan have been confine to
(II) their homes for a long time as they are afraid of getting infected but
(III) being confined can be suffocating and very dull
- (a) only (I)
(b) only (II)
(c) only (III)
(d) Both (I) and (III)
(e) No correction required

Q14. Many of the oil supermajor have (I)/gone decades without cutting dividends (II)/, despite enduring several challenging oil markets (III)

- (I) Many of the oil supermajor have
(II) gone decades without cutting dividends
(III) despite enduring several challenging oil markets
- (a) only (I)
(b) only (II)
(c) only (III)
(d) Both (I) and (III)
(e) No correction required

Q15. The whole reason that we have a (I)/rigorous investment strategy and process is to help us guards (II)/against behavioral mistakes and emotional decisions (III)

- (I) The whole reason that we have a
(II) rigorous investment strategy and process is to help us guards
(III) against behavioral mistakes and emotional decisions
- (a) only (I)
(b) only (II)
(c) only (III)
(d) Both (I) and (III)
(e) No correction required



SOLUTIONS

S1. Ans. (d)

Sol. **“cut back on”** can be used to form a meaningful sentence that makes the sentence contextually meaningful. Hence, **option (d)** is the right answer choice.

Call on-demand that (someone) do something. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.

Cut back on- consume less or an act or instance of reducing something, especially expenditure.

Grow up- Become an adult

Hand in- Submit

Count on- Rely on

S2. Ans. (a)

Sol. **Get away** can be used to form a meaningful sentence that makes the sentence contextually meaningful. Hence, **option (a)** is the right answer choice.

Go over-consider, examine, or check (something).

Go against- oppose or resist.

Give in- cease fighting or arguing; admit defeat.

Go after- to try to catch or stop someone.

S3. Ans. (c)

Sol. **fill in** can be used to form a meaningful sentence that makes the sentence contextually meaningful. Hence, **option (c)** is the right answer choice.

Fill in- to write information on blanks or a person or thing acting or serving in place of another; a substitute.

Look into- to try to discover the facts about something such as a problem or a crime.

Break out- Escape

Catch up- Get to the same point as somebody else

Eat out- Eat at a restaurant

S4. Ans. (e)

Sol. **Get on** can be used to form a meaningful sentence that makes the sentence contextually meaningful. Hence, **option (e)** is the right answer choice.

Get back into start doing something again.

Get on- Step onto a vehicle or continue doing something, especially after an interruption.

Get around- Have mobility

Get away- Go on a vacation

Find out- Discover

S5. Ans. (b)

Sol. **Drop out** can be used to form a meaningful sentence that makes the sentence contextually meaningful. Hence, **option (b)** is the right answer choice.

Drop out- Quit a class

Run into means to meet someone you know when you are not expecting to.

Check out- Leave a hotel

Fill in- to write information on blanks

Get together- Meet

S6. Ans. (d)

Sol. **Warm up** can be used to form a meaningful sentence that makes the sentence contextually meaningful. Hence, **option (d)** is the right answer choice.

Warm up- Increase the temperature or prepare for physical exertion or a performance by exercising or practising gently beforehand.

Wear off- Fade away

Drop off- take somebody/ something somewhere and leave them/it there

Get over- Overcome a problem or Recover from an illness

Use up-to use all of a supply of something.

S7. Ans. (d)

Sol. **Break into** can be used to form a meaningful sentence that makes the sentence contextually meaningful. Hence, **option (d)** is the right answer choice.

Work out means manage to do something.

Ask out- Invite on a date

Blow up- Add air, or explode

Break into- Enter forcibly or succeed in winning a share of (a market or a position in a profession).

Break in- Interrupt or

S8. Ans. (b)

Sol. **Bring up** can be used to form a meaningful sentence that makes the sentence contextually meaningful. Hence, **option (b)** is the right answer choice.

Bring up- Start talking about a subject

Calm down- Relax after being angry

Take off- Remove something or Start to fly

Tear up means To destroy or severely damage something.

Think Back- Remember

S9. Ans. (e)

Sol. Here, all the parts are grammatically correct and do not require any correction. Hence, **option (e)** is the right answer choice.

S10. Ans. (b)

Sol. Here, the error lies in (II) part of the sentence. **"Its"** will be replaced by **"It's"**. Hence, **option (b)** is the right answer choice.

S11. Ans. (c)

Sol. Here, the error lies in Part (I) and (III). In part (I), **"sole"** will be replaced by **"solely"**. In part (III), **"Complacent"** will be replaced by **"Complacency"**. Hence, **option (c)** is the right answer choice.

S12. Ans. (b)

Sol. Here, the error lies in part (II). “Hardly” will be used before “anytime”. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.

S13. Ans. (a)

Sol. Here, the error lies in part (I). “confine” will be replaced by “Confined”. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.

S14. Ans. (a)

Sol. Here, the error lies in part (I). “Supermajor” will be replaced by “Supermajors”. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.

S15. Ans. (b)

Sol. Here, the error lies in part (II). “Guards” will be replaced by “guard”. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.

For any Banking/Insurance exam Assistance, Give a Missed call @ 01141183264



BANKERS

adda247