

Quiz Date: 25th May 2020

Directions (1-11): In the following questions few sentences are provided. Identify and mark the sentence which may fail to become the part of the paragraph coherently. In questions where “none of these” is an option and all the sentences are meaningful and logical in the context of the paragraph mark (e) i.e., “none of these” as your answer choice.

- Q1. (a) Rivers have been the lifeline of all civilisations; no wonder they are considered sacred across cultures.
(b) When a seeker can honour the sanctity of the environment, then he can experience the same sanctity in his own mind.
(c) Sanskrit has a beautiful word for water, apa and the word aptha means ‘that which is born out of water’. Aptha also means ‘the dearest one’. So, it’s the same word for both ‘the dear one’ and ‘water’.
(d) 60-70% of our body is made up of the water element. You need water vapour in the atmosphere; you need certain amount of humidity in the atmosphere. And you need water to drink as a fluid.
(e) In India, the Ganga symbolises knowledge, Yamuna was known for love stories, Narmada stood for bhakti, knowledge and logic, Saraswati for brilliance and architecture, and India got its name from the Sindhu.
- Q2. (a) Private hospitals use modern and constantly updated medical infrastructure with advanced technology that needs upgrades.
(b) While their revenues might have increased, importantly, overall profitability margins are rather low. There needs to be a fine balance between world class healthcare and affordability.
(c) What patients should understand is that provision of high-standard ICU care in India is rather expensive if all international norms are adhered to, but still is markedly lower than that in developed countries, for example the US.
(d) Physicians fearing backlash will practice ‘defensive medicine’ and hence order more tests, including expensive ones, for more ‘complete’ diagnosis.
(e) None of these
- Q3. (a) It is painful to see the present condition of education. In the name of education, all sorts of slaveries are nourished.
(b) The root causes for the ugliness and crippling of humanity are hidden in our education.
(c) The present education has cut man off from nature and has not been able to give birth to any refinement, to any culture.
(d) Instead, it has given birth to unnatural life. Every generation goes on imposing this unnaturalness on the next generation.
(e) None of these
- Q4. (a) Children learn from adult role models. When they see adults expressing prejudice and bigotry, they think that is the way to be. Our children are innocent and pure at heart, but they learn from our example.
(b) If we teach them to lie, they will lie. If we teach them to steal, they will steal. If we teach them to hate, they will hate.
(c) The teacher has been an instrument for many types of exploitations. He is instrumental in spreading many diseases.
(d) Instead, if we teach them to be loving, truthful and kind, they will be loving truthful and kind.
(e) From the moment they are born, they are being influenced by the environment. They are learning to speak what they hear, and are learning to act in the manner they see the adults around them acting.
- Q5. (a) While faith is an essential ingredient of any religion, Easter for Christians is not just a matter of faith in an extraordinary event that took place eons ago.

- (b) The economic impact of Christmas has grown steadily over the past few centuries in many regions of the world.
- (c) Easter is the celebration of the living presence of Jesus Christ in the life of the world, the Church and of individuals.
- (d) He continues to attract people from all walks of life who go to the extent of renouncing everything to follow him.
- (e) Mother Teresa found the suffering Jesus in the poorest of the poor and drew strength from his resurrection to do all she did.

Q6. (a) They can absorb ultraviolet (UV) light and produce sharp, bright colours, making them especially attractive for TVs, smartphones and LEDs.

(b) When activated by UV light, they can produce visible light in different colours depending on their size.

(c) They are extremely tiny particles with properties vastly superior to conventional semiconductors.

(d) Although the combination works well for photodetectors and sensors, it is practically useless for displays and LEDs because quantum dots lose their ability to emit light when fused with graphene.

(e) Quantum dots are semiconductor nanocrystals with the potential to revolutionise diverse technologies, from photovoltaics and medical imaging to quantum computing.

Q7. (a) In fact, as tigers become more and more scarce, poachers may be targeting clouded leopards as a replacement.

(b) Among the haul were tiger skins, bear paws, otter skins, and the pelts of 19 clouded leopards.

(c) Asian elephants have been ruthlessly slaughtered for their ivory across Asia for years, and their numbers are declining.

(d) The scope and magnitude of this dismal feedback cycle are not completely known, but the situation is almost certainly far worse than we know.

(e) A large cache of wildlife parts was discovered in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce in Phnom Penh in 2014, a bust that demonstrates Chinese complicity in the wildlife trade in Cambodia at a very high level.



Q8. (a) In 2017, it shipped food to South Sudan, where the world power has long-standing interests.

(b) China always stands ready to supply humanitarian aid to its client states.

(c) The same year, China and WHO agreed to cooperate to treat cholera in Yemen, showing that China has continent-spanning experience combating illnesses in countries recovering or suffering from pervasive conflicts.

(d) Several aspects of Cambodia's connections to China could jeopardize the small power's

relationship not only with the West but also with ASEAN.

(e) In 2016, China prepared \$100 million for refugees across the world.

Q9. (a) The investment thus made in defence manufacturing will benefit not only the Armed Forces, but the nation as a whole.

(b) Perception, however, is not always the same as reality.

(c) India has had the unique distinction of being the largest importer of defence equipment in the world for the past few years.

(d) The 69th Republic Day parade put on a grand show that included top-shelf armaments and equipment, including indigenously made radars and missiles.

(e) This is certainly true when it comes to our Armed Forces.

Q10. (a) At this stage, traditional gender norms push girls into helping with household chores and sibling care, leading to irregular attendance that eventually results in dropouts.

(b) The 2011 Census estimated the figure at 84 million—nearly 20% of the age group covered under the Right to Education (RTE) Act.

(c) Early marriage, lack of safety in schools and low aspirations related to girls' education also lead to them dropping out.

(d) According to the ministry of human resource development (MHRD), 62.1 million children are out of school in India.

(e) The number of schools also decreases sharply beyond upper primary.

Q11. (a) Woven into this rich fabric of biodiversity is a stunningly vibrant and colourful tapestry of peoples, cultures and traditions.

(b) A myriad of unusual and exquisite species occurs in the countless ecosystems spread across our vast lands, rivers and oceans.

(c) A new biodiversity science is taking shape across the globe, focused on the intimate interweaving of nature with human societies.

(d) This unique bio-cultural tapestry has been resilient to change for centuries, but with the unleashing of unprecedented economic and environmental forces, it is now subject to increasing wear and tear.

(e) Ultimately, these forces could even destroy our tapestry of life, cultures and traditions — and in the process, ourselves.

Direction (12-15): In each of the question given below a word is given in bold. Each word is followed by four sentences which contains that word. You have to choose the sentence in which this word is not used properly and is making it incorrect contextually

Q12. **INFLAMMABLE**

(a) An ultimate solution to battery fires and explosions is to use an **Inflammable** electrolyte

(b) In ancient times meteors were supposed to be generated in the air by **inflammable** gases.

(c) These compounds are insoluble in ether, are non-**inflammable** and exceedingly reactive.

(d) They are all readily **inflammable** and are practically insoluble in water.

(e) All are correct.

Q13. **BEMUSED**

(a) Mixing with the **bemused** and baffled guests are actors who stage-manage the whole affair.

(b) Toddlers don't need expensive toys and games to keep them **bemused**.

- (c) One eyebrow is nearly obscured by the angle of her beret; the other is raised, **bemused** and disdainful.
- (d) The fact that the dream was, after all, coming true quite **bemused** the community.
- (e) All are correct.

Q14. **DISPARAGE**

- (a) He never missed an opportunity to **disparage** his competitors.
- (b) The actor's work for charity has recently been **disparaged** in the press as an attempt to get publicity.
- (c) He **disparages** his business competitors, saying they are all a bunch of amateurs compared to him.
- (d) They must have been bad physiognomists that did not **disparage** his capacity and understanding by his very countenance.
- (e) All are correct

Q15. **REPROBATE**

- (a) Although the old man pretended to be a **reprobate** in public, in private he did a lot of good deeds for the homeless.
- (b) He was officially **reprobated** by his company for taking kickbacks under the table.
- (c) Due to a restrictive clause in an ancestor's will, the property was **reprobated** to male-line descendants.
- (d) The teacher will **reprobate** the actions of the delinquent student.
- (e) All are correct



Solutions

S1. Ans. (b)

Sol. All the given sentences except sentence (b) are providing information on *the importance of water in the past and present scenario of the world*. However, **sentence (b)** is describing about *the honour and sanctity towards environment as a whole*. Therefore, it fails to comply with the theme of the paragraph. Hence, **option (b)** becomes the most suitable answer choice.

S2. Ans. (d)

Sol. After carefully reading the sentences it should be noted that all the sentences except sentence (d) are describing about *the functioning and financial conditions of private hospitals*. However, **sentence (d)** is mentioning about *the way physicians continue their practice by ordering more expensive tests*. Hence, **option (d)** becomes the most viable answer choice.

S3. Ans. (e)

Sol. All the sentences together form a coherent paragraph and follow the similar theme of *the downfall of education system and its effects on the upcoming generations*. Therefore, **option (e)** becomes the most viable answer choice.

S4. Ans. (c)

Sol. All the sentences except sentence (c) are describing about *the relationship between the parent and the child. The upbringing which a child receives through its parents*. However, **sentence (c)** is describing about *the relationship of a child with its teacher*. Therefore, **option (c)** becomes the most suitable answer choice.

S5. Ans. (b)

Sol. After carefully reading the sentences it should be noted that all the sentences except sentence (b) are describing about *the auspicious occasion of Easter and its influence on several saints inspiring them to follow the philosophies of Jesus Christ*. However, **sentence (b)** is mentioning about *the festival of Christmas and its impact on several regions of the world*. Hence, **option (b)** becomes the most viable answer choice.

S6. Ans.(d)

Sol. Sentences EACB form a coherent paragraph while sentence (d) is not a part. Sentences forming a coherent paragraph is talking about the features and properties of Quantum dots, which are semiconductor nanocrystal. Sentence (d) which is about some undefined combination, is making it unrelated to the other sentences. Hence option (d) is the correct choice.

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sentences EBAD forming a coherent paragraph is all about illegal possession of the wildlife parts by China whereas sentence (c) is about slaughtering of Asian elephants. Hence sentence (c) fails to connect with the other sentences of the paragraph.

S8. Ans.(d)

Sol. Sentence (d) is not a part of the coherent paragraph as sentences forming coherent paragraph (BEAC) is all about China's assistance to its client countries, but it discusses about the aspects of Cambodia's connections to China. Hence it does not go in agreement with the other sentences.

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. Sentences (DBEC) forming a coherent paragraph revolves around the theme of India as the largest importer of defence equipment in the world as displayed in the 69th Republic Day parade, while sentence (a) which is about investment is not related to the other sentences of the paragraph. Hence option (a) is the correct choice.

S10. Ans. (e)

Sol. We can infer from the given sentences that sentences DBAC form a coherent paragraph giving statistics of children not going to school and reason behind this. Sentence (e) talking about the decrease in number of schools, fails to connect with other sentences and hence makes it a right choice.

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. Option (c) is the correct choice for the given question.

Bade is the correct sequence of the valid sentences that are forming a coherent paragraph.

Option (c) is not a part of the coherent paragraph

S12. Ans.(a)

Sol. The use of the word 'inflammable' is wrong in sentence (a) as **inflammable** means flammable and not "not flammable" which makes it contextually wrong.

This mistake is very common for a very good reason: It just makes sense! As we mentioned before, the prefix in- means "not," so it would make sense for the word "inflammable" to mean "not flammable." The problem, though, is that "inflammable" comes from the word "enflame."

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. The use of bemused is incorrect in sentence (b). The correct word to be used here is 'amused'. "Amused" and "bemused" look very similar, so it makes sense that people have started using the word "bemused" to mean amused in a calm way. What the word really means, though, is confused, puzzled or bewildered. It can sometimes also mean to be lost in thought.

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. **Disparage** means to criticize someone or something in a way that shows you do not respect or value him, her, or it.

It is used correctly in every sentence except in option (d) as it is not imparting any logical meaning to the sentence.

The correct word should be **Discern** which means to see, recognize, or understand something that is not clear as physiognomists discerns someone's capacity or understanding.

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. Option (c) is the correct choice for the given question.

Reprobate as a noun means morally unprincipled and as a verb means to disapprove of strongly; condemn

In option (c) we needed a word which would mean to create a legal condition that property can only be passed to particular people, for example, only to an oldest son. The correct word is **entailed**.

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