

Quiz Date: 19<sup>th</sup> July 2020

**Directions (1-7): Read the following passage and answer the given questions. Some words are highlighted to help you answer the questions.**

Frequent meetings between neighbours are hallmarks of a strong friendship, and Bangladesh Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina's four-day India visit, the first full bilateral meeting since both countries went to polls, marks a new chapter between New Delhi and Dhaka. The two nations have come closer over a decade-long engagement that began with Ms. Hasina's return to power in 2008, with an improvement in the strategic sphere, and alignment on regional and global issues, connectivity and trade. During this visit, the two countries have committed to upgrading port facilities, implementation of India's under-utilised Lines of Credit, a coastal surveillance system, and agreements on education, culture and youth. They will also coordinate better border management and counter-terror cooperation, and are also working on a regional trilateral energy sharing arrangement with Bhutan. Mr. Modi and Ms. Hasina inaugurated three projects, which includes one for the availability of LPG to India. Where they have failed to make headway yet, despite many forward-looking paragraphs in the joint statement, is on river-water sharing agreements. Chief among them is the Teesta agreement, for which a framework agreement was inked in 2011, but which has not moved forward since, chiefly because of tensions between the Central and West Bengal governments. The long-pending upgrading of the Ganga-Padma barrage project, the draft framework of interim sharing agreements for six rivers — Manu, Muhuri, Khowai, Gumti, Dharla and Dudhkumar — as well as the draft framework of interim sharing agreement of the Feni river are also pending. This task must not be taken **timidly** between two countries that share 54 transboundary rivers, and where water management is \_\_\_\_\_ (I) \_\_\_\_\_.

Growing concerns in Bangladesh over the National Register of Citizens (NRC) in Assam are another source of tensions, and the government must not ignore questions Ms. Hasina raised with Mr. Modi, in New York and New Delhi. While Bangladesh appears to have **taken at face value** the explanations by Mr. Modi and the External Affairs Minister that the NRC is in its early stages, that it is a judicial process, and is at present an internal matter for India, it is worried by statements to the contrary by Home Minister Amit Shah. Even in the past week, he has said that India will deport all non-citizens — he has often called them "termites" — and has taken credit for the NRC as a policy the government will pursue across the country, rather than a court-mandated process. The **divergence** in the two sets of statements proffered by New Delhi will ensure the issue gets raised again and again by Dhaka, and could cast a shadow over what one Bangladesh official otherwise described as the "best of the best" of ties between two neighbours.

Q1. What have been the implications of Ms. Hasina's return to power with respect to India?

- (I) Wrangling of regional and global issues.
- (II) Signing of various river treaties.
- (III) Abridging trade barriers

- (a) Only (I)
- (b) Only (III)

- (c) Both (I) and (II)
- (d) Both (I) and (III)
- (e) All of these

Q2. What have been the results of the meetings between the countries?

- (I) Trilateral agreement for availability of LPG
- (II) Free trade agreement
- (III) A coastal surveillance system
- (IV) Implementation of NRC
- (a) Only (III)
- (b) Only (II)
- (c) Both (I) and (III)
- (d) Both (II) and (IV)
- (e) (I), (II) and (III)

Q3. Which of the following is the main obstruction between the nations?

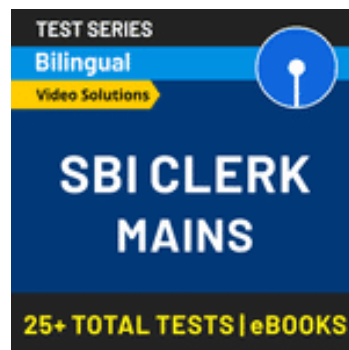
- (a) The interdicted migration in India
- (b) Cultural and linguistic incongruity
- (c) Apportionment of river-water
- (d) Both (a) and (c)
- (e) All of these

Q4. Which of the following phrase will fit in the blank (I) grammatically and contextually?

- (a) the basic necessity of the people living in the far west part of India.
- (b) takes the main source of development in the countries.
- (c) key to prosperity, and often a source of tensions and humanitarian disasters.
- (d) making the flora and fauna flourish at an alarming rate.
- (e) constructing the hydroelectric power house

Q5. What does the phrase “taken at face value” mean?

- (a) conjuncture
- (b) abstained
- (c) reparsed
- (d) augmented
- (e) None of these



Q6. Which of the following words is the antonym of the word “timidly” as used in the passage?

- (a) timorously
- (b) audaciously
- (c) conceitedly
- (d) bashfully
- (e) demurely

Q7. Which of the following word is similar to the meaning of the word “Divergence”?

- (a) stoicism
- (b) predilection
- (c) aberration
- (d) conformity
- (e) vindication

**Directions (8-10):** Read each sentence, divided into five parts, 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. Below each sentence you are provided with five options. The first three options suggest you the possible sequences of the correct parts of the sentence. Choose the sequence which consists of correct parts of the sentence. If there is no error in the sentence, choose option (d). If none of the options gives the correct sequence and if there is indeed an error in some parts of the sentence, choose (e) as your option.

Q8. Six-time champion Serena Williams (A)/ shook off a sluggish start (B)/ to power past (C)/ eighth-seeded Karolina Pliskova 6-4, 6-3 (D)/ and on the US Open semi-finals (E).

- (a)bcde
- (b)abcd
- (c)acde
- (d) No error
- (e) None of these

Q9. The body (A)/ of the (B)/ slain intruder has handed (C)/ over to (D)/ the local police (E).

- (a)bcde
- (b)abcd
- (c)abde
- (d) No error
- (e) None of these

Q10. Dr SarvepalliRadhakrishnan, the first Vice-President (A)/ of our country (B)/ was an ideal teacher (C)/ as well as a philosopher (D)/, scholar or politician (E).

- (a)abcd

- (b) bcde
- (c) acde
- (d) No error
- (e) None of these



**Directions (11-15): In the following paragraphs two words have been omitted from each paragraph. Three words have been suggested for each blank in two columns. Choose the set of words that will fill the given blanks to make the paragraph grammatically correct and contextually coherent.**

Q11. India's financial sector is facing considerable challenges with high non-performing assets and slow \_\_\_\_\_[I]\_\_\_\_\_ and repair of corporate balance sheets testing the \_\_\_\_\_[II]\_\_\_\_\_ of the banking system and holding back growth, the IMF today said.

COLUMN I

- (A) indolence
- (B) anomaly
- (C) deleveraging

COLUMN II

- (D) ardour
- (E) resilience
- (F) mirth

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

Q12. The IFC lays out a comprehensive approach to the financial sector which replaces \_\_\_\_\_[I]\_\_\_\_\_ regulations and drafts new regulations to cover various aspects of the financial sector including banking, pensions, insurance and securities. To address the issues of information \_\_\_\_\_[II]\_\_\_\_\_ and unfair contract terms when consumers choose a financial product, the IFC had recommended that a financial redress agency be established.

## COLUMN I

- (A) contiguous
- (B) archaic
- (C) despot

## COLUMN II

- (D) asymmetry
- (E) rosette
- (F) jettison

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

Q13. It is difficult not to \_\_\_\_\_[I]\_\_\_\_\_ with activists who contend that the amendments pose a threat to the freedom and autonomy of Information Commissions at the Central and State levels. The Central Information Commissioner, the corresponding authorities in the States and other Information Commissioners at both levels are \_\_\_\_\_[II]\_\_\_\_\_ functionaries vested with the power to review the decisions of public information officers in government departments, institutions and bodies.

## COLUMN I

- (A) concur
- (B) debonair
- (C) craven

## COLUMN II

- (D) mercurial
- (E) statutory
- (F) ingratiated

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

Q14. A decade after the first successful mission to the moon with Chandrayaan-1, the Indian Space Research Organisation successfully launched its \_\_\_\_\_[I]\_\_\_\_\_, Chandrayaan-2, to further explore the earth's natural satellite. The launch by itself is a huge achievement considering that it is the first operational flight of the \_\_\_\_\_[II]\_\_\_\_\_ developed Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle Mark-III (GSLV Mark-III) to send up satellites weighing up to four tonnes.

## COLUMN I

- (A) clement
- (B) sequel
- (C) pecuniary

## COLUMN II

- (D) indigenously
- (E) incipiently
- (F) throngly

- (a) C-E
- (b) A-F

- (c) B-E  
 (d) B-D  
 (e) A-D

Q15. In the past, a tour of the West Indies was \_\_\_\_\_ [I] \_\_\_\_\_ the toughest endeavour for any cricketer. Reputations were either enhanced or lost and fractures seemed imminent in the battles against the fiery fast bowlers, while the crowds requested the perfume-ball, a \_\_\_\_\_ [II] \_\_\_\_\_ for a nasty bouncer.

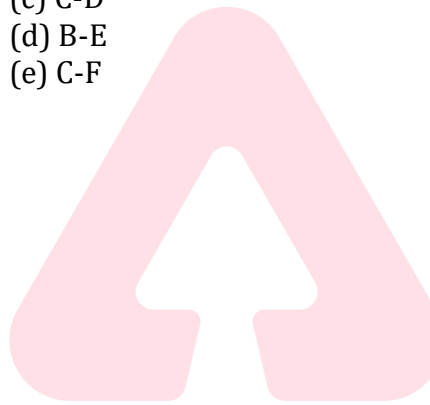
COLUMN I

- (A) hindered  
 (B) concealed  
 (C) deemed

COLUMN II

- (D) ponder  
 (E) babble  
 (F) euphemism

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



### Solutions

S1. Ans. (b)

Sol. From the lines “*The two nations have come closer over a decade-long engagement that began with Ms.Hasina’s return to power in 2008, with an improvement in the strategic sphere, and alignment on regional and global issues, connectivity and trade*” it can be inferred that statement (III) is correct whereas (I) is incorrect. Statement (II) is incorrect because of the lines “*Where they have failed to make headway yet, despite many forward-looking paragraphs in the joint statement, is on river-water sharing agreements.*” Hence, correct answer choice is option (b).

S2. Ans. (a)

Sol. The lines “*During this visit, the two countries have committed to upgrading port facilities, implementation of India’s under-utilised Lines of Credit, a coastal surveillance system, and agreements on education, culture and youth. They will also coordinate better border management and counter-terror cooperation, and are also working on a regional trilateral energy sharing arrangement with Bhutan*” make statement (I) incorrect and statement (III) correct. There is no mention of statement (II) in the passage. And (IV) is not implemented because of the meeting. Hence, option (a) is correct answer choice.

S3. Ans. (d)

Sol. The lines “*Where they have failed to make headway yet, despite many forward-looking paragraphs in the joint statement, is on river-water sharing agreements.*” make option (c) correct. Option (a) is correct as per the lines of the second paragraph. There is no mention of option (b). Hence, correct answer is option (d).

S4. Ans. (c)

Sol. From the given options, option (a), (d) and (e) make the sentence contextually incorrect. As for option (b), it makes the sentence grammatically incorrect. Moreover the hint can be derived from the lines before it. Hence, correct answer is option (c).

S5. Ans. (a)

Sol. The meaning of the phrase is “to accept someone or something without considering whether they really are what they claim to be”. As per the meaning, the word that would be correct answer is “conjuncture” which means “a guess about something based on how it seems and not on proof”.

Hence, correct answer is option (a).

Abstained: restrain oneself from doing or enjoying something.

Reparsed: to break something down into its parts, particularly for study of the individual parts

Augmented: having been made greater in size or value.

S6. Ans. (b)

Sol.

Timorously: showing or suffering from nervousness or a lack of confidence.

Audaciously: showing a willingness to take surprisingly bold risks.

Conceitedly: excessively proud of oneself; vain.

Bashfully: socially shy or timid

Demurely: to show reluctance or to hesitate:

So, the correct answer is option (b).

S7. Ans. (c)

Sol.

Stoicism: the endurance of pain or hardship without the display of feelings and without complaint.

Predilection: a preference or special liking for something; a bias in favour of something.

Aberration: the fact or an instance of deviating or being aberrant especially from a moral standard or normal state

Conformity: compliance with standards, rules, or laws.

Vindication: the action of clearing someone of blame or suspicion.

S8. Ans. (b)

Sol. There is an error in the part (E) 'and on the US Open semi-finals'. The use of the preposition is incorrect to the context of the sentence. The correct preposition to use is 'into'.

Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

S9. Ans. (c)

Sol. There is an error in the part (C) 'slain intruder has handed'. The sentence seems to be in the passive voice. The correct verb phrase could have been 'has been handed'.

Hence, the correct answer is option (c).

S10. Ans. (a)

Sol. There is an error in the part (E) ', scholar or politician'. 'or' is an incorrect conjunction to be used. The correct conjunction to be used is 'and'. Hence, the correct answer is option (a).

S11. Ans. (b)

Sol.

Indolence: avoidance of activity or exertion; laziness

Anomaly: something that deviates from what is standard, normal, or expected.

Deleveraging: reduce the level of one's debt by rapidly selling one's assets.

Ardour: great enthusiasm or passion



Resilience: the capacity to recover quickly from difficulties; toughness

Mirth: amusement, especially as expressed in laughter

In the given blanks, only “deleveraging” and “resilience” fit perfectly in the respective blanks. Hence, option (b) is the most suitable answer choice.

S12. Ans. (d)

Sol.

Contiguous: sharing a common border; touching.

Archaic: very old or old-fashioned

Despot: a ruler or other person who holds absolute power, typically one who exercises it in a cruel or oppressive way.

Asymmetry: lack of equality or equivalence between parts or aspects of something; lack of symmetry.

Rosette: an object or arrangement resembling a rose

Jettison: abandon or discard (someone or something that is no longer wanted).

In the given blanks, only “archaic” and “asymmetry” fit perfectly in the respective blanks. Hence, option (d) is the most suitable answer choice.

S13. Ans. (c)

Sol.

Concur: be of the same opinion; agree.

Debonair: (of a man) confident, stylish, and charming

Craven: contemptibly lacking in courage; cowardly.

Mercurial: subject to sudden or unpredictable changes of mood or mind

Statutory: required, permitted, or enacted by statute

Ingratiate: bring oneself into favour with someone by flattering or trying to please them.

In the given blanks, only “concur” and “statutory” fit perfectly in the respective blanks. Hence, option (c) is the most suitable answer choice.

S14. Ans. (d)

Sol.

Clement: (of weather) mild

Sequel: something that takes place after or as a result of an earlier event

Pecuniary: relating to or consisting of money.

Indigenously: originating in and characteristic of a particular region or country

Incipient: Incipient means something is in an early stage of existence

In the given blanks, only “sequel” and “indigenously” fit perfectly in the respective blanks. Hence, option (d) is the most suitable answer choice.

S15. Ans. (e)

Sol.

Hindered: make it difficult for (someone) to do something or for (something) to happen

Concealed: kept secret; hidden

Deemed: regard or consider in a specified way

Ponder: think about (something) carefully, especially before making a decision or reaching a conclusion.

Babble: talk rapidly and continuously in a foolish, excited, or incomprehensible way

Euphemism: a mild or indirect word or expression substituted for one considered to be too harsh or blunt when referring to something unpleasant or embarrassing.

In the given blanks, only “deemed” and “euphemism” fit perfectly in the respective blanks.

Hence, option (e) is the most suitable answer choice.

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