

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

**Directions (1-9): Read the following passage and answer the questions following it. Several alphabets are given to help you assist in answering those questions.**

Just when things seemed to be looking up, penniless migrant workers, home after \_\_\_\_\_ **(A)** months of lockdown, are refusing to return to work in the states they fled. **(B)** They are offered **tempting (1)** packages, with undreamt-of **actually (2)** like air-conditioned travel or even flights; yet they would rather stay at home on **subsistence (3)** wages under the rural employment guarantee scheme that **perks (4)** offers no 'guarantee'. Of course this is not the case everywhere: streams of workers are making their way back. What is striking is that so many people, in state after state, should demur. The 'head-hunters' (was the term ever used for such lowly workers?) find the situation 'unimaginable'. The humble labourers have taught our corporate arbiters something. It is important that they draw the right lessons. 'These people' are not feckless laggards who won't stir from home. **(C)** *On the contrary, they have always done so: at their modest level, they were upwardly mobile.* The surreal reality of the lockdown has made them rethink their situation: poised on the edge of \_\_\_\_\_ **(D)**, with neither State nor employer reaching out a hand. Hence they feel their only course is to bunker down at home.

This should surprise nobody. India's owning classes have consistently abandoned the poor on the assumption, as classically expressed, that 'those people' are not like 'us': they don't need resources, lucky them — \_\_\_\_\_ **(E)**. Sure enough, they are resorting to that bedrock resilience, of spirit more than substance — assuming on their part, reasonably enough, that the fortunate classes do have resources, that they can work out their survival by themselves.

Our economic order, it seems, is at its core no better than a \_\_\_\_\_ **(F)** meeting of these adversaries. Covid-19 unhinged a production process held together by human relations as fragile as cobwebs. It thereby exposed that this structure makes bad economic sense. In **dismal (G)**, employers might have found it cheaper to support their workers, even subcontractual and casual workers, through the lockdown. A company lost Rs 2 lakhs on a single bus to carry 35 workers from Bengal to Maharashtra. That sum would have fed 200 workers for the six weeks of total lockdown, or fed *and* housed a hundred. **(H)** The workers would not have been **production (1)**, ravaging the **humbler (2)** end of the consumer **economy (3)**, and employers would not now be losing **pauperized (4)** time. It is worth extending the maths to a total costing over the period. The corporates did contribute handsomely to the PM-Cares fund, sometimes retrenching their own staff to find the money, thereby meeting their CSR target and winning political merit. It did not ensure care for their \_\_\_\_\_ **(I)** workforce, and the donors were too polite to ask.

Q1. Which of the following words given in the options should come at the place marked as **(A)** in the above passage to make it grammatically correct and meaningful? Also, the word should fill in the two sentences given below to make them contextually correct and meaningful.

- (i) Ronaldo Multalo has broken down in tears recounting a \_\_\_\_\_ story to his Cronulla Sharks teammates about why his charity is so important.
- (ii) He sits in on interviews which can last up to seven hours and can be \_\_\_\_\_ if the refugees have had traumatic experiences.

- (a) Placid  
(b) Harrowing  
(c) Infuriate  
(d) Eminence  
(e) None of these.

Q2. The sentence given in **(B)** has four words given in bold. Amongst the given bold words which of the followings must interchange to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct and meaningful?

- (a) 1-4  
(b) 2-3  
(c) 2-4  
(d) 3-4  
(e) None of these.

Q3. In the above passage, a sentence **(C)** is given in Italics. There may or may not be an error in one part of the sentence. Choose the part which has an error in it as your answer. If there is no error, then choose option (e) as your answer.

- (a) On the contrary, they have  
(b) always done so: at their  
(c) modest level, they  
(d) were upwardly mobile  
(e) ) No Error

Q4. Which of the following words should fill the blank given in **(D)** to make it contextually correct and meaningful?

- (a) Unambiguous  
(b) Subsistence  
(c) Obscure  
(d) Distress  
(e) None of the above

Q5. Which of the following phrases should fill the blank **(E)** to make it contextually and grammatically meaningful and correct respectively?

- (a) The private sector hardly shows up better  
(b) Some states add a small stipend  
(c) They are on duty 24x7  
(d) They'll always find a way to survive  
(e) None of these

Q6. Which of the following words given in the options should come at the place marked as **(F)** in the above paragraph to make it grammatically and contextually meaningful and correct? Also, the word should fill the two sentences given below to make them contextually correct and meaningful?

(i) Now \_\_\_\_\_ and withdrawn, the once-popular athlete is content to push away the outside world and wallow in despair.

(ii) A person of guilty conscience is ever restless and unhappy in all he/she does and moves around, with a \_\_\_\_\_ face.

- (a) Hegemony
- (b) Separate
- (c) Sullen
- (d) Stern
- (e) None of the above.

Q7. A word is given in bold in **(G)**. Choose the word which should replace the word given in bold to make the sentence correct and meaningful. If no change is required, choose option (e) as your answer.

- (a) Disparity
- (b) Ornate
- (c) Hindsight
- (d) Amiable
- (e) No change required

Q8. The sentence given in **(H)** has four words given in bold. Amongst the given bold words, which of the followings must replace each other to make the sentence contextually correct and meaningful?

- (a) 1-4
- (b) 2-3
- (c) 2-4
- (d) 3-4
- (e) No replacement required

Q9. Which of the following words should fill the blank given in **(I)** to make it contextually correct and meaningful?

- (a) Attested
- (b) Disproof
- (c) Distinction
- (d) Embattled
- (e) None of the above



**Directions (10-15):** In each of the questions given below a sentence is given with one blank. Below each sentence THREE words are given out of which one or more can fit the sentence. Five options are given with various combinations of these words. You must choose the combination with the correct set of words which can fit in the given sentence.

Q10. \_\_\_\_\_ about the deal has been brewing for a while and it now sets the stage up for a battle royale in the online pharmacy space.

- (I) Speculation
- (II) Similarity
- (III) Assumption

- (a) Only (I)
- (b) Only (II)
- (c) Only (III)
- (d) Both (I) and (III)
- (e) Both (II) and (I)

Q11. The current context is the \_\_\_\_\_ growth outlook from the Covid-19 impact, future prospects and how to improve these.

- (I) Grim
- (II) Dire
- (III) Proof
- (a) Only (I)
- (b) Only (II)
- (c) Only (III)
- (d) Both (I) and (III)
- (e) Both (II) and (I)

Q12. The government responded vigorously to that abysmal \_\_\_\_\_ in confidence, leaving nary a stone unturned.

- (I) Plunge
- (II) Push
- (III) Stab
- (a) Only (I)
- (b) Only (II)
- (c) Only (III)
- (d) Both (I) and (III)
- (e) Both (II) and (I)

Q13. The image of fiscal \_\_\_\_\_ created by respecting budget headlines but hiding profligacy outside the balance sheet has supremely dented credibility

- (I) Caution
- (II) Notched
- (III) Prudence
- (a) Only (I)
- (b) Only (II)
- (c) Only (III)
- (d) Both (I) and (III)
- (e) Both (II) and (I)

Q14. The new education policy comes \_\_\_\_\_ in pious platitudes and ostensibly progressive pronouncements.

- (I) Shrank
- (II) Cloaked
- (III) Covered
- (a) Only (I)
- (b) Only (II)
- (c) Only (III)
- (d) Both (II) and (III)
- (e) Both (II) and (I)

Q15. Despite bandying about the phrase, “graded autonomy”, the policy leaves no room for \_\_\_\_\_ autonomy of academic institutions.

- (I) Genuine
- (II) Expertise
- (III) Legitimate
- (a) Only (I)
- (b) Only (II)
- (c) Only (III)
- (d) Both (I) and (III)
- (e) Both (II) and (I)



### Solutions

S1. Ans. (b)

Sol. "**Harrowing**" will come at the place marked as **(A)** in the above passage to make it grammatically correct and meaningful. Also, the word will fill in the two sentences given below to make them contextually correct and meaningful. Hence, **option (b)** is the right answer choice.

Harrowing: acutely distressing.

Placid: not easily upset or excited.

Infuriate: make (someone) extremely angry and impatient.

Eminence: fame or acknowledged superiority within a particular sphere.

S2. Ans. (c)

Sol. 2-4 will interchange to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct and meaningful. Hence, **option (c)** is the right answer choice.

S3. Ans. (e)

Sol. The sentence is correct. Hence, **option (e)** is the right answer choice.

S4. Ans. (b)

Sol. **Subsistence** will fill the blank given in **(D)** to make it contextually correct and meaningful. Hence, **option (b)** is the right answer choice.

Subsistence: the action or fact of maintaining or supporting oneself, especially at a minimal level.

-the state of remaining in force or effect.

Obscure: not discovered or known about; uncertain.

Unambiguous: not open to more than one interpretation.

S5. Ans. (d)

Sol. "**They'll always find a way to survive**" will fill the blank (E) to make it contextually and grammatically meaningful and correct respectively.

S6. Ans. (c)

Sol. "**Sullen**" will come at the place marked as **(F)** in the above paragraph to make it grammatically and contextually meaningful and correct. Also, the word will fill the two sentences given below to make them contextually correct and meaningful.

Sullen: a sulky or depressed mood.

-bad-tempered and sulky.

S7. Ans. (c)

Sol. "**Hindsight**" should replace the word given in bold to make the sentence correct and meaningful.

Hindsight: understanding of a situation or event only after it has happened or developed.

Disparity: a great difference.

Ornate: elaborately or highly decorated.

Amiable: having or displaying a friendly and pleasant manner.

S8. Ans. (a)

Sol. 1-4 will replace each other to make the sentence contextually correct and meaningful.

Hence, **option (a)** is the right answer choice.

Pauperized: make very poor; impoverish.

S9. Ans. (d)

Sol. "**Embattled**" - (of a place or people) involved in or prepared for war, especially because surrounded by enemy forces.

Hence, **option (d)** is the right answer choice.

S10. Ans. (d)

Sol. Both (I) and (III) can fit in the given sentence. Hence, **option (d)** is the right answer choice.

S11. Ans. (e)

Sol. Both (I) and (II) can fit in the given sentence. Hence, **option (e)** is the right answer choice.

S12. Ans. (e)

Sol. Both (I) and (II) can fit in the given sentence. Hence, **option (e)** is the right answer choice.

S13. Ans. (c)

Sol. Only (III) can fit in the given sentence. Hence, **option (c)** is the right answer choice.

S14. Ans. (d)

Sol. Both (II) and (III) can fit in the given sentence. Hence, **option (d)** is the right answer choice.

S15. Ans. (d)

Sol. Both (I) and (III) can fit in the given sentence. Hence, **option (d)** is the right answer choice.

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