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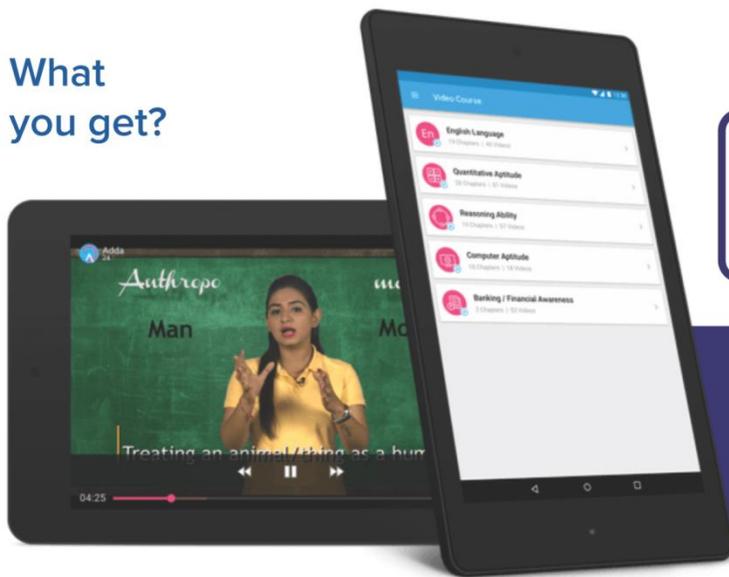
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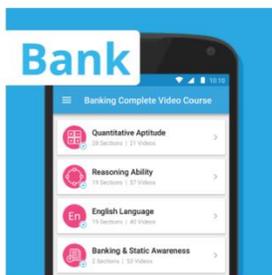


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## Solutions

### S1. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** Option (e) may be considered for the title. However, in the passage the issue discussed is more related to the Press (not freedom of speech per se – its misuse by the press), hence option (e) and (b) can be eliminated in favour of option (c).

### S2. Ans.(d)

**Sol.** The last paragraph of the passage answers the question directly. “This should be the only “public interest” defense available to a media outlet that is sued for invasion of privacy. The media might become a bit drearier, but public life would be far healthier.”

### S3. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** B and C. The passage does not support the inference that press freedom essentially becomes intrusive etc. The writer states this about tabloids. B and C are related to the freedom of speech and consequentially to press freedom.

### S4. Ans.(d)

**Sol.** In the paragraph that begins with “there is a curious aspect to Eady’s judgment,” the writer explains what is curious about it. The judge delivered the verdict against intrusion (favouring Max Mosley) because the incident did not have a “Nazi theme” as the scandal sheet had reported. The writer then states that the presence or absence of the “Nazi theme” (Mosley’s private fantasies) is completely irrelevant to the case. Hence the judgement is “curious” though it helped highlight certain issues related to press freedom and its misuse.

### S5. Ans.(a)

**Sol.** This is stated in the passage. “At the same time, it is widely acknowledged (except by most editors and journalists) that a great deal of media intrusion is simply an abuse of press freedom, with the sole aim of boosting circulation by feeding public prurience.

### S6. Ans.(c)

**Sol.** Jurisprudence- the theory or philosophy of law.

### S7. Ans.(e)

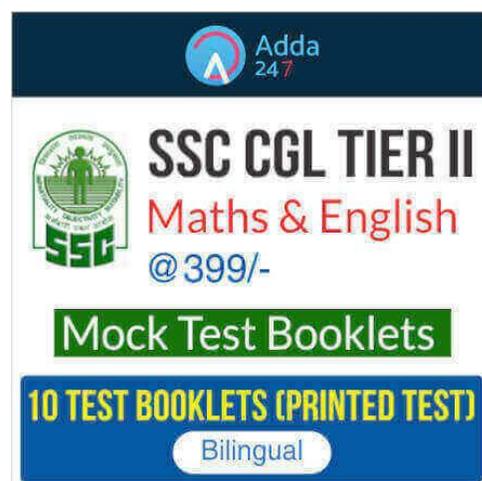
**Sol.** Shackled- chain with shackles ,restrain; limit.

### S8. Ans.(d)

**Sol.** Titillate - arouse (someone) to interest or mild excitement, especially through sexually suggestive images or words.

### S9. Ans.(e)

**Sol.** Clandestinely-in a secretive and illicit way.



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**S10. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Invasion- an instance of invading a country or region with an armed force,an incursion by a large number of people or things into a place or sphere of activity.

**S11. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Passage states that - For women, who did not have access to higher education as men did, literary salons provided an alternate route to learning and a challenge to some of society's basic assumptions about women, which is mentioned in option B.

**S12. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** A significant distinction between the salonnières and Bluestockings was the role of pleasure in the activities of the literary salon, that is answer is option B. All other options are not suited for a significant distinction between the salonnières and Bluestockings. Hence, the answer is option B.

**S13. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** As it is mentioned in the passage that - In an atmosphere of mutual support, the Bluestockings went beyond the salon experience. They travelled, studied, worked, wrote for publication, and by their activities challenged the stereotype of the passive woman, therefore, option D is an answer. Hence, the answer is option D.

**S14. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Option C is the answer, as it is most compatible with the principles of the salonnières as described in the passage. Whereas, option A, is incorrect as it is not related to the principles. Similarly, options B and D are incorrect. Hence, the answer is option C.

**S15. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The answer is option A, as it is satisfying with question. Other options are not related to the question. Hence, the answer is option A.

**S16. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Answer is option D, as it is considered a twentieth-century counterpart of an eighteenth century literary salon as it is described in the passage. Other options are not related to the counterpart and therefore, not correct. Hence, the answer is option D.

**S17. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** As it is mentioned in the last passage that women's are not feminists, and as per the question - To an assertion that Bluestockings were feminists, the author would most probably respond in a qualified disagreement way. Hence, the answer is option B.

**S18. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The title that best describes the content of the passage is option C, that is Eighteenth Century – Precursors of Feminism. Option A is not correct as it is generalized, therefore cannot be the answer. Option C, cannot be true as in last paragraph it is mentioned that women's are not feminists. Option D, is again too generalized. Hence, the answer is option C.

**S19. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** decried-publicly denounce.

**S20. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** orientation-the relative position or direction of something.

**S21. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** camouflaged-hide or disguise the presence of (a person, animal, or object) by means of camouflage.

**S22. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** elevation-increase in the level of something.

**S23. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The correct sequence is BEAGFCD.

**S24. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** The correct sequence is BEAGFCD.

**S25. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The correct sequence is BEAGFCD.

**S26. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The correct sequence is BEAGFCD. Statement D is logically the concluding or decisive statement.

**S27. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The correct sequence is BEAGFCD. Sentence B is the first statement as it logically initiates the discussion. Statement C, D and E can be easily ruled out as they are starting with pronoun "it". Statement F and G can also be eliminated, as in F "Instead, they ignore the "...and in G " Most anti-corruption bodies seem to be oblivious to this practice ..." they and this are used.



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**S28. Ans.(D)**

**Sol.** The next sentence after the blank gives a reason for something and the supporting points tells that something negative has been said in the blank (like supposed to solve this.. backfired...). So option D) is best suited.

**S29. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The next sentence says that IF THEY RETURNED....both B) and C) fit the blank, but the sense here is positive, So B) is the best-suited answer.

**S30. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** In the next statement after the blank, mental illness is compared with physical illness and is said that politicians and people should take this matter seriously. Now in option E) also mental illness is compared with cancer and heart disease that are physical illness and it is said that it lacks effective lobby to match.. lobby- attempts.

**S31. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The last line gives the meaning that the ruling was in favor of Google. So A) is correct

**S32. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** In the whole passage once the word hacker is mentioned. The author describes them as a very professional person. So Option D) is best suited and acts as an introduction.

**S33. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** There are some nouns that indicate length, measure, money, weight or number. When they are preceded by a numeral, they remain unchanged in form.

**S34. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** 'Each other' is used when there are two subjects or objects and 'one another' when there are more than two.

**S35. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** When 'as well as', 'along with', 'together with', 'no less than', 'in addition to' and 'not' and 'with' join two subjects, the verb will be used according to the first subject.

**S36. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** 'The little means 'not much but all there is'.  
'Little' means 'hardly any'

**S37. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** "Who" is subjective and is used when the pronoun acts as the object of a clause.

**S38. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** "That" is a restrictive pronoun, which means the phrase following it is needed to understand the preceding statement. "Which" introduces a relative clause and is used when there are qualifiers that may not be essential.

**S39. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** "Lay" requires a direct object (past tense: "laid").

"Lie" doesn't need an object (past tense: "lay").

Common mistake: People use the past tense of "lay" when they mean to use the past tense of "lie."

**S40. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** "Affect" is a verb that means "to influence or produce an impression."

"Effect" is a noun that means "the result of."

**S41. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** If I lose more weight, I'll need a belt to keep my pants up.

"Loose" refers to when something is coming undone.

"Lose" is the opposite of "win" or "gain."

**S42. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** Possessive case of a noun (nouns with 's) is used with living things.

Correct : The carpet of this room must be changed. (Room is a lifeless thing)

**S43. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** laugh off-To force someone to leave some area because of laughter or ridicule

To dismiss something or someone as ridiculous or laughable

laugh off something-to act as if something is not important to you-

laugh something off-to treat a serious problem lightly by laughing at it.

**S44. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** look before you leap-to think or learn about the possible bad results of an action before doing it

look at (something)- to have (something bad or unpleasant) as a problem or possibility

look back - to think about something in the past

look at (something)-to have (something bad or unpleasant) as a problem or possibility

look at (someone or something)-to think about or consider (something or someone)

look around/round or look around/round (a place) -to go through a place in order to see what is there: to explore a place

**S45. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** I want all of you to write down your ideas.

write back or write (someone) back-to send someone a letter, e-mail, etc., in response to one that was sent to you

write (something) down or write down (something)-to write (something) on a piece of paper

write in - to send a letter to a newspaper, a company, the government, etc., to express an opinion or to ask a question

write (someone) in or write in (someone) US : to vote for (someone who is not on the official list of candidates) by writing that person's name in a special place on the ballot

write (something) into (something)-to add (something new) to a contract, law, etc.

write (something) off or write off (something)-to say officially that (money that is owed to you) will not be paid or does not need to be paid

**S46. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** work out [phrasal verb]-to perform athletic exercises in order to improve your health or physical fitness

work on (someone) : to try to influence or persuade (someone) to do something

work (someone) over-to hurt (someone) by hitting, kicking, etc.

work (someone) up : to make (someone) feel very angry, excited, upset, etc.

**S47. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** A book about how to get ahead in the business world

get ahead -to become more successful

get along-to be or remain friendly

get at (something or someone) : to reach (something or someone)

get away -to go away from a place

get back -to return to a place after going away

get by-to do enough or to do well enough to avoid failure

**S48. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Enquiry means to ask a question, and inquiry is a formal investigation.

You could say that enquiry is a request for truth, knowledge or information, whereas an inquiry is an investigation into something.

brake-a device for slowing or stopping something (such as a wheel or vehicle)

whether-expressing a doubt or choice between alternatives.

**S49. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** passed-move or cause to move in a specified direction or change from one state or condition to another

past-gone by in time and no longer existing; belonging to a former time.

piece- a portion of an object or of material, produced by cutting, tearing, or breaking the whole.

**S50. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** aisle- a passage between rows of seats in a building such as a church or theatre, an aircraft, or train.

reins-the power to guide or control someone or something – usually plural

ensure-make sure that (a problem) does not occur.

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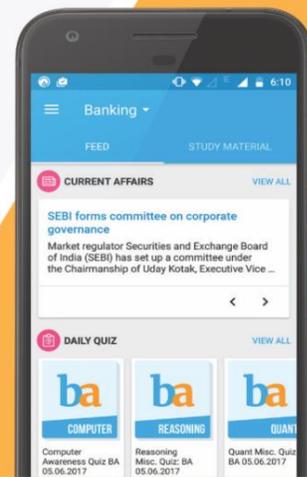




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