Below a set of sentences are provided. You need to find out the best pairs which represent the same meaning and are grammatically and logically correct. Find out the suitable option and mark your answer accordingly:

Question no. 1:

a) The Nobel Peace Prize conferred on the International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN) is equally a recognition for the 122 countries that backed the 2017 UN treaty this summer to ban the bomb.

b) While the 122 countries that backed the 2017 UN treaty this summer to ban the bomb, International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN) conferred the Nobel Peace Prize.

c) The Nobel Peace Prize conferred on the International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN) is equally a recognition because the 122 countries that backed the 2017 UN treaty this summer to ban the bomb.

d) For the 122 countries, it is equally a recognition that the Nobel Peace Prize conferred on the International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN), that backed the 2017 UN treaty this summer to ban the bomb.

I- a and b
II- b and c
III- c and d
IV- a and d
V- a and c

Question no. 2:

a) When you consider employee recognition processes, you need to develop employee recognition that is equally powerful for both the organization and the employee.

b) While considering employee recognition processes, one has to develop employee recognition that is equally powerful for both the organization and the employee.

c) However you consider employee recognition processes, you can develop employee recognition that is equally powerful for both the organization and the employee.

d) As considering employee recognition processes, one might develop employee recognition that is equally powerful for both the organization and the employee.

I- a and b
II- b and c
III- c and d
IV- a and d
V- a and c

Question no. 3

a) The corporate world was expecting the government to reduce corporate tax years from 30%, but it has not been done for all.
b) The corporate world will expect the government to reduce corporate tax years from 30%, but it had not done for all.

c) To reduce corporate tax years from 30% was expected by the corporate world by the government.

d) Although the corporate world was expecting the government to reduce corporate tax years from 30%, it has not been done for all.

I- a and b  
II- b and c  
III- c and d  
IV- a and d  
V- None

Question no. 4:

a) Although new products and new business models having shorter life cycles, there is a need for constant innovation

b) New products and new business models having shorter life cycles, yet there is a need for constant innovation.

c) Because new products and new business models having shorter life cycles, there is a need for constant innovation

d) Either new products and new business models having shorter life cycles, or there is a need for constant innovation.

I- a and b  
II- b and c  
III- c and d  
IV- a and d  
V- b and d

Question no. 5:

a) Although organisations understand the idea of a high-potential pool, they fail to consider the differences between potential, performance and readiness.

b) While organisations understand the idea of a high-potential pool, they fail to consider the differences between potential, performance and readiness.

c) However organisations understand the idea of a high-potential pool, they start failing to consider the differences between potential, performance and readiness.

d) Understanding the idea of a high-potential pool, organisations fail to consider the differences between potential, performance and readiness.

I- a and b  
II- b and c  
III- c and d  
IV- a and d  
V- b and d

Question no. 6:
a) Being one of the largest and youngest population in the world; 80% of India’s workforce does not have identifiable marketable skills.
b) India has one of the largest and youngest population in the world; however, 80% of its workforce does not have identifiable marketable skills.
c) Despite being one of the largest and youngest population in the world; 80% of India’s workforce does not have identifiable marketable skills.
d) As India has one of the largest and youngest population in the world; so 80% of its workforce have identifiable marketable skills.

I-  a and b
II-  b and c
III- c and d
IV- a and d
V-  b and d

Question no. 7:

a) Though he never spoke more than a smattering of Malayalam, he still managed to communicate the most complex designs to his workers.
b) He never spoke more than a smattering of Malayalam, because he still managed to communicate the most complex designs to his workers.
c) He never spoke more than a smattering of Malayalam, yet he still managed to communicate the most complex designs to his workers.
d) While he spoke more than a smattering of Malayalam, he still managed to communicate the most complex designs to his workers.

I-  a and b
II-  b and c
III- c and d
IV- a and d
V-  a and c

A part of sentence is underlined. You need to find the correct alternative from the provided options which makes the sentence grammatically and logically correct. Mark your answer accordingly

Question no.8:

A bench of Justices J Chelameswar and S Abdul Nazeer declined to interfere with the 17 August order “of the Allahabad High Court that rejected a plea of a Uttar Pradesh native, seeking” quashing of the FIR lodged against him by the woman.

I- of the Allahabad High Court that rejected a plea of a Uttar Pradesh native, seeking
II- of the Allahabad High Court which had rejected a plea of a Uttar Pradesh native, seeking
III- of the Allahabad High Court which rejected a plea of a Uttar Pradesh native, seeking
IV- of the Allahabad High Court that had rejected a plea of a Uttar Pradesh native, seeking
V- of the Allahabad High Court who had rejected a plea of a Uttar Pradesh native, seeking
Question no. 9:

Deepening Russia’s involvement, its foreign ministry announced on Tuesday that 33 Syrian “opposition groups and political parties had invited to the Russian resort of Sochi” for a “Syrian Congress on National Dialogue” on November 18.

I- opposition groups and political parties had invited to the Russian resort of Sochi  
II- opposition groups and political parties invited to the Russian resort of Sochi  
III- opposition groups and political parties were invited to the Russian resort of Sochi  
IV- opposition groups and political parties were being invited to the Russian resort of Sochi  
V- opposition groups and political parties had been invited to the Russian resort of Sochi

Question no. 10:

“To the past two or three years, counsellors have noticed” that many students complain that they are not able to recall what they had studied.

I- To the past two or three years, counsellors have noticed  
II- Over the past two or three years, counsellors had noticed  
III- To the past two or three years, counsellors noticed  
IV- Over the past two or three years, counsellors have noticed  
V- Over the past two or three years, counsellors noticed

Question no. 11:

“Brazil has stepped back from the brink: its currency and its bonds” have rallied strongly, after its new centre-left government committed itself to tight fiscal and monetary policies.

I- Brazil has stepped back to the brink: its currency and its  
II- Brazil has stepped back over the brink: its currency and its  
III- Brazil has stepped back from the brink: its currency and its  
IV- Brazil has stepped back from the brink: it’s currency and its  
V- Brazil has stepped back to the brink: it’s currency and its

Question no. 12:

In the view of many sceptics, this broad “neo-liberal” agenda has been deliberately “designing to serve the needs of the rich at the expense of the poor.”

I- designing to serve the needs of the rich at the expense of the poor.  
II- designed to serve the needs of the rich at the expense of the poor.  
III- designing to serve the needs for the rich at the expense of the poor.  
IV- designs to serve the needs of the rich at the expense of the poor.  
V- designed to serve the needs for the rich at the expense of the poor.

Question no. 13:

“One of the clearest lesson for international economics in the past few decades”, with many a reminder in the past few years, has been that foreign capital is a mixed blessing.
I- One of the clearest lessons for international economics in the past few decades
II- One of the clearest lessons for international economics in the past few decades
III- One of the clearest lessons to international economics in the past few decades
IV- One of the clearest lesson of international economics in the past few decades
V- One of the clearest lessons at international economics in the past few decades

Question no. 14:

“As a law is enacted after considerable debate and consultation”, it will be wise to study the experience of its implementation for some time before it is amended, in order to address perceived difficulties.

I- As a law is enacted after considerable debate and consultation
II- Either a law is enacted after considerable debate and consultation
III- When a law is enacted after considerable debate and consultation
IV- Whether a law is enacted after considerable debate and consultation
V- If a law was enacted after considerable debate and consultation

Question no. 15:

I- The latest U.S. tax reform promises to lower corporate taxes, rehashing the ancient myth job, the “trickle down” theory, “will not impact the lower middle classes who voted for Mr. Trump”
II- will not impact the lower middle classes who voted for Mr. Trump
III- will not impact the lower middle classes whom voted for Mr. Trump
IV- will not impact the lower middle classes who voted to Mr. Trump
V- will not impact the lower middle classes whom voted for Mr. Trump
VI- will not impact the lower middle classes who voted against Mr. Trump

Question no. 16:

A) A character in the texts recounts meeting a Greek stranger who had recently returned from a 'great continent' - and scientists say this may have been Canada.
B) Travellers would have stayed one year and then sailed out in 58 AD when Saturn was no longer in Taurus, they claimed.
C) This is according to a controversial study that claims Hellenistic Greeks had such detailed knowledge of astronomy that they were able to pinpoint Atlantic currents that would propel them west.
D) The ancient Greeks could have reached Canada in 56 AD - almost a millennium before the Vikings.
E) This idea is based on a study of the text 'De Facie' by Greek biographer and essayist Plutarch, who lived between 46 and 119 AD.

I- DCEA
II- DCAB
III- BADE
IV- ABCE

A pair of sentences has been provided. You need to rearrange the sentence to form a coherent paragraph. Some options are provided. you need to find out the best suitable option which form a concise and coherent passage and then mark your answer accordingly:
Question no. 17:

A) That is why sterling fell 2% when the exit poll was released at 10pm on election night.
B) In the run-up to the election the City seemed dead keen on a May majority.
C) Some argued that a hung parliament was the worst possible outcome from a financial perspective—worse even than an outright Labour victory—because of the political instability that would follow.
D) Ultimately, as researchers at Barclays point out, it too early to say whether the outcome of the election would alter the probability of a hard versus a soft Brexit.
E) The thinking went that with a big majority, Theresa May would be able to compromise in her negotiations with the European Union, eventually leading to a softer Brexit.

I- BACD
II- ABCD
III- BECA
IV- DABE
V- DCAE

Question no. 18:

A) Hundreds of would-be migrants still take to leaky boats across the Mediterranean every week.
B) The distribution among EU countries of those refugees who have got through has created serious tensions, with Germany particularly angered by the refusal of central European countries to take more than a few.
C) The numbers entering the EU from the Middle East and Africa have come down a lot, but mainly because of a questionable bilateral deal with Turkey to close the main transit route into Greece that could fall apart at any moment.
D) The Brussels institutions are not in much better shape.
E) Migration remains a huge issue.

I- AEBD
II- ECAB
III- BCAD
IV- ABED
V- EABC

Question no. 19:

A) India asserts that it is seeking to protect the territory on behalf of Bhutan, because Bhutan’s complaints that China did not observe the agreed process for border settlement were not heeded; but China claims Doklam as within its territory.
B) Take, for instance, Mongolia, Taiwan, South Korea, North Korea, Afghanistan, Vietnam, Burma (Myanmar) and Tibet, all of which have had border trouble with China.
C) In mid-June, Indian troops stopped road construction by Chinese soldiers in the Doklam area in the middle part of the long Indo-China border.
D) It provides for Indian support when required, and because Bhutan’s foreign ministry said the Chinese road would penetrate Bhutanese territory.
E) India intervened because of the country’s 1949 Friendship Treaty with Bhutan.

I- ABCD
II- EACD
III- CDEB
IV- CEDA
V- CABD

Question no. 20:
A) The Chinese reacted strongly and launched a major attack across the Sino-Indian border.
B) The roots of the problem went back to the late 1970s, when India finished licking their wounds following the 1962 war.
C) The outcome was a defeat for the Indian Army, with some of the worst catastrophes occurring in this region.
D) Around 60 km from Orchha is Datia that showcases an incredible blend of Mughal and Rajput architecture in the famed 7-storey Bir Singh Deo Palace that is made of bricks and stones with no wood or iron, and is an astonishing example of indigenous architecture.
E) That had begun when Indian forces were ordered to cross the Namka Chu rivulet and evict Chinese troops from the Thag La ridge, also north of Tawang, which India believed was the true border defined by the McMahon Line.

I- AECO
II- BEAC
III- BDEA
IV- DCBE
V- DBAE

Question no. 21:
A) Dharchula in western Nepal is a Doklam doppelganger in that it is situated at the trijunction of Nepal, China and India.
B) The suspension bridge over the river connects Nepal and the Kumaon region of Uttarakhand.
C) But in the chaos of the 1990s pro-democratic movement, a 17-year-old Tibetan freedom fighter called Tsering Choeden, son of a Tibetan freedom fighter who was part of the first Mustang uprising against Chinese rule, decided he could finally exhale.
D) The town is bifurcated across India and Nepal by the river Kali; the terra firma underneath is the de facto border since the Treaty of Sugauli that ended the Anglo-Nepalese war of 1814-16.
E) Dharchula was an important town on the old Tibet-Nepal-India trade route.

I- ADBE
II- BACE
III- ABCE
IV- EACD
V- EDAC

Question no. 22:
A) China has invested a lot to make a cultural impact in Nepal as a benign and easy partner.
B) The Indo-Chinese face-off is already threatening to grow into a trade war between the two huge, nuclear-armed Asian neighbours.
C) Chinese companies dominate India’s burgeoning electronics market and are estimated to be worth $22 billion, by the Confederation of Indian Industry.
D) The two sides also underlined the importance of the "maintenance of freedom of navigation and over-flight in the South China Sea, full respect for diplomatic and legal processes, peaceful settlement of disputes without resorting to the threat or use of force, and in accordance with international law".

E) Three’s a Crowd But, before that, China overtook India three years ago as the biggest foreign direct investor in Nepal.

I- CEAD
II- BACE
III- ADBC
IV- ABEC
V- BCEA

In the following question, a section of an article is given with a blank. You need to comprehend the paragraph and find out the correct option which can be placed in blank and mark your answer accordingly

Question no. 23:

India’s fight against poverty, child mortality and open defecation, among other key areas, needs to be intensified, says UN’s Millennium Development Goals report 2014. According to the report, “In 2010, one-third of the world’s 1.2 billion extreme poor lived in India alone.” In fact, a recent recommendation to revise India’s poverty line, made by a panel headed by C Rangarajan, estimated that about one-third of India’s population, or 363 million (as of 2011-12), are below the poverty line.

(____________________________________________________). Further, the international poverty line, as defined by the World Bank keeping in mind the standards of the world’s poorest countries, stands at $1.25 a day, which translates to about Rs 75 (if $1 = Rs 60). This is the definition used by the UN as well.

I- In another depressing statistic, the UN report said, “India had the highest number of under-five deaths in the world in 2012, with 1.4 million children dying before reaching their fifth birthday.”
II- However, in real terms India’s “poor” population may be larger as this estimation is made on a very low daily-spending capacity of Rs 32 in rural and Rs 47 in urban areas.
III- The World Bank also predicts that, by 2015, 40 per cent of the estimated 970 million people living on less than $1.25 a day will be from Southern Asia.
IV- The report notes that in 2012 the prevalence of under-nutrition of children was highest in South Asia, with 30 per cent of under-five children being underweight.
V- Though the UN’s MDG report is more region specific, these references have been made specifically to India, which is the largest country of the South Asia region.

Question no. 24:

Traditionally, only public sector companies in India were given mining licences. But in recent years, private players were allowed to mine as demand for minerals grew. A company could obtain a lease from the State after obtaining statutory permits such as environmental clearances. A mining licence is granted for a minimum period of 20 years and a maximum period of 30 years and for a maximum area of 10 sq. km. Private firms soon found that digging up the ore and selling it is hugely profitable. Listed miners of manganese and iron ore make net profit margins of 40-50 per cent.

(_____________________________________________________________)

I- While the earlier ban on iron ore mining in Goa was lifted recently, a new ruling banned 26 iron ore mines in Odisha.
II- While private mines were banned, more law-abiding public sector firms such as NMDC were allowed to continue their operations.

III- With the commodity boom in China, global metal prices shot up, making ore exports unbelievably lucrative.

IV- In 2002 the SC said that the Aravalli mountain range in Haryana and Rajasthan is forest land and no mining should be allowed there.

V- Thus a few private firms, especially small ones, neatly ‘stretched’ operations beyond the leased areas.

Question no. 25:

(__________________________________________________________________) and is expected to decline further up to 50% by 2020, according to chartered accountant D. Narayana Charyulu, spokesperson of the Gramodaya Mission of the Mahan Bharath Abhiyan here on Sunday. Speaking at an interactive session, he said uncertain farming conditions were forcing the younger generation to shift away from the agriculture sector. “The Gramodaya Mission is a movement to recreate agro rural India through comprehensive economic rejuvenation and people’s participation.” He said after 10-years of struggle, the Gramodaya Mission had taken shape with 1,500 volunteers from various walks of life joining hands to reform the villages. He said the Abhiyan had identified five basic issues concerning the development of villages such as uninterrupted water and power supply, free education to all, quality and timely medical aid, transformation of rural India to a state-of-art living habitats and tax-free and less-crime society.

I- The government has a responsibility to ensure the most disadvantaged people are equipped with life’s basic necessities.

II- As a priority area for the current government, infrastructure development received a significant boost this year.

III- In a run up to the Union Budget 2018, ministry of rural development has written to the finance ministry for additional allocation worth Rs 21,700 crore

IV- The real net domestic product of the construction sector had only increased at the annual rate of 3.94% between 1970-71 and 1993-94.

V- Rural development is an essential pursuit for India where the rural population has declined to 68% in 2012 from almost 90% in 1947

Question no. 26:

Following the overwhelming response to the two weekly organic markets (‘Savayava Santhe’) from customers here, farmers in the district are keen to cash in on the demand.

(________________________________________________________________). It was a similar story a week later. However, many organic vegetables and minor millets at these markets were coming not just from different parts of Udupi district but also from places such as Kadur, N.R. Pura, Chikkmagaluru, Mudigere, Belthangady and Puttur. Given the demand for fresh organic vegetables and minor millets, the Agriculture Department has decided to promote cultivation of organic vegetables among farmers in the district. The department believes this will get them good returns on their produce. Under the Savayava Bhagyay scheme, organic vegetable seeds have been distributed in the four hoblis so that the farmers can cultivate organic vegetables. But this is not an easy job.

I- The farmers have to make a lot of sacrifice for this as it takes three years to convert their land for organic farming.

II- In fact, such was the demand at the first ‘Savayava Santhe,’ held at the Raitha Seva Kendra at Doddanagudde on October 15, that two tonnes of vegetables were sold out within two hours and many customers had to return home empty-handed

III- According to the Agriculture Department, the quantum of land under organic farming in Udupi district is 835 hectares under the Savayava Krishi Bhagya Yojane and the Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana.

IV- There is more enthusiasm among them to produce organic vegetables.
Question no. 27:

Transformational changes are taking place in India currently, improving the way we live. These changes are impacting all our lives in small or significant ways. It is gratifying to know that the citizens at large are happy with these changes. (________________________________________________________). Even worse, these people find it difficult to comprehend that technology and policy are working together to remove discretion and opaqueness. The ongoing discourse, particularly in Tamil Nadu, on the Public Distribution System (PDS), the procurement of grains/pulses from farmers, public storage in Food Corporation of India godowns, commitments made in the World Trade Organisation (WTO), Direct Benefit Transfer, etc. is interesting. However, there are strands in this discourse which are impressionistic and not based on data. They create a populist narrative and distract from the core issues. It is necessary, therefore, to infuse facts into the discourse.

I- Thus, it can be seen that the Trade Facilitation Agreement is not about market access but inter alia about facilitating and bringing trade transparency.

II- The Trade Facilitation Agreement was agreed on in 2013 in Bali and came into force from February 2017 after two-thirds of the WTO’s 164 members ratified it.

III- However, for some who have fed themselves on the fodder that such changes are not for the near future, there is consternation.

IV- Providing food to the poor or targeted groups at subsidised prices is fully WTO-compatible.

V- None of these.

Question no. 28:

A strike by farmers in Maharashtra continues to affect normal life, despite the State government’s announcement of an end to the strike last week. The farmers, whose demands include full waiver of farm loans, hikes in the minimum support price for agricultural produce and writing off of pending electricity bills, have been on an indefinite strike since June 1. As the strike nears the end of its first week, prices of essential goods such as milk, fruits and vegetables have risen steeply, causing distress to consumers. (________________________________________________________)and also set up a State commission to look into the matter of raising the MSP for crops. He also promised that buying agricultural produce below their MSP would soon be made a criminal offence.

I- Other farmer groups, meanwhile, have stuck to their demand for a complete farm loan waiver and continued with their protest

II- The only long-term solution is to gradually align crop production with genuine price signals, while moving ahead with reforms to de-risk agriculture,

III- the whole system of agricultural marketing has led farmers to feel cheated, and it was only a matter of time before they organised themselves to protest.

IV- Some farmer groups agreed to call off their strike after Chief Minister Devendra Fadnavis promised that his government would waive farm loans of small and marginal farmers worth about Rs 30,000 crore, increase power subsidies, hike the price for milk procurement,

V- None of these

Question no. 29:

In what may be the Centre’s first strike in response to the rural distress read into the Gujarat Assembly poll outcomes, a 30% customs duty has been slapped on the import of chana dal and masoor dal. The official reasoning is clear. Cheap
imports could hit farm incomes especially at a time when domestic production of pulses is at a record high and a bumper rabi crop is expected. With an adequate domestic stockpile of pulses and with international prices remaining low for a prolonged period, the Centre fears that traders may still prefer to import some pulses rather than buy the fresh crop from local farmers at higher prices. (_________________________________________________)Chana and masoor were the key contributors for India’s pulses imports rising to over $1.6 billion between April and September, compared to $1.2 billion in the same period last year. The value of chana imports in this period rose 373%, while masoor grew 204% year on year.

I- Reflexively raising or breaking such tariff walls, as the production cycle warrants, doesn’t add up to a serious long-term policy
II- There has been a significant upsurge in imports, in the range of 30% to 46%, in four out of the first six months of this financial year.
III- Farmers, like investors, need predictability and coherence in government policies.
IV- The government must devise better means to shore up farm incomes without stirring up inflation or upsetting carefully cultivated food security partnerships around the world.
V- None of these

A sentence is provided with certain words concealed marked as (A), (B) and (C). One word is suggested against each blank. If all the words are correct but they are not in the correct sequence as per the blanks, then mark (4) as your answer. If all the words suggested are correct, then mark (4) as your answer. Choose the best option and mark your answer accordingly:

Question no. 30:
India has ______ (A) many crises, but the 1991 crisis was ________ (B) and the government’s response to the crisis created a completely a _______ (C) India.

A) Faced      B) Unprecedented        C) New
I- Only A and B correct
II- Only B and C correct
III- Only C and A correct
IV- Sequence can be altered
V- All are in correct sequence

Question no. 31:
The _________ (A) media coverage of the 25th anniversary of the launch of economic ________ (B) had brought to light some unknown facts thanks to the personal accounts of ________ (C) players.

A) Extensive      B) enhancement        C) key
I- Only A and B correct
II- Only B and C correct
III- Only C and A correct
IV- Sequence can be altered
V- All are in correct sequence
Question no. 32:

The school ________ (A) movement has failed to produce results overall, and reputable ________ (B) have shown that individual reform measures also have proved to be _________ (C).

A) Exacerbation   B) evaluations   C) ineffective
I- Only A and B correct
II- Only B and C correct
III- Only C and A correct
IV- Sequence can be altered
V- All are in correct sequence

Question no. 33:

As the country’s education minister should be (___________) (A) on (____________) (B) policy and creating the mechanisms to (__________) (C) the quality of education for all, and not some, children.

A) Focused             B) Designing       C) improve
I- Only A and B correct
II- Only B and C correct
III- Only C and A correct
IV- Sequence can be altered
V- All are in correct sequence

Question no. 34:

The presenters had (___________) been given the wrong category envelope and when (___________) (B), were (___________) (C) immediately.

A) Discovered      B) corrected       C) mistakenly
I- Only A and B correct
II- Only B and C correct
III- Only C and A correct
IV- Sequence can be altered
V- All are in correct sequence

Question no. 35:

Thought to be called "blue" after an (_____) (A) English term meaning "betrayer," a Blue Moon is an extra full moon that (________) (B) in that span, due to a (________) (C) of the calendar.

A) Edified       B) occurs      C) quirk
I- Only A and B correct
II- Only B and C correct
III- Only C and A correct
IV- Sequence can be altered
V- All are in correct sequence

Question no. 36:
The super Blue Moon (__________) (A) to when the full moon (_________) (B) with perigee, or the closest (_________) the moon makes to the Earth in its elliptical orbit

A) Refers  B) coincides  C) delude

I- Only A and B correct
II- Only B and C correct
III- Only C and A correct
IV- Sequence can be altered
V- All are in correct sequence

Question no. 37:

For the book The Complete Book Of Sisters (published in October), the author interviewed women who mostly spoke of their sisters (_________) (A), although this was mixed with (_________) (B) for those who were (__________) (C) from their sisters.

A) Affectionately  B) tumble  C) estranged

I- Only A and B correct
II- Only B and C correct
III- Only C and A correct
IV- Sequence can be altered
V- All are in correct sequence

Below the sections (A),(B),(C),(D),(E) are provided among which one section is logically incorrect. You need to find out the correct rearrangement of meaningful sentence opting out the wrong or illogical section. Choose the option that represents the correct arrangement and mark the option accordingly.

Question no. 38:

the rural context is not just economics A) / rural sector should get to operate in a favorable economic environment B)/ it is closely intertwined with ‘a way of life’ C)/ As serious analysts always remind us D)/ and so is also a cultural issue E)

I- ABCE  
II- DBEC  
III- DBCA  
IV- DACE  
V- BCED

Question no. 39:

whereas the index of consumer prices relevant to the rural areas rose by 16 percent A)/agricultural growth has been, on average lower than that in non-agriculture, including industry B) / since employment outside of agriculture has not been growing fast enough C)/ but the rate of decline of the population D)/ dependent on agriculture has been discouragingly low E)
Question no. 40:

Since Independence, one of the primary objectives of India’s agricultural policy A) / the share of institutional credit to agricultural gross domestic product B) / their dependence on informal credit C) / to institutional credit and reduce D)/ has been to improve farmers’ access E)

- I- ABED
- II- AEBC
- III- AEDB
- IV- AEDC
- V- CEAB

Question no. 41:

since the outbreak of the Syrian civil war A)/ by the fighting on its border B)/ Israel has studiously avoided getting sucked in C)/ for more than four years D)/ has refrained from taking sides E)

- I- DAEB
- II- DACB
- III- AEBD
- IV- AECD
- V- DBAE

Question no. 42:

has coincided with large-scale A)/ in Africa, Latin America and Asia B)/ give dignity to the downtrodden C)/ the growth of the faith D)/ economic reform and urban migration E)

- I- DCAB
- II- DBCE
- III- BDAE
- IV- ECBA
- V- EBAC

Question no. 43:

A mixture of princely patronage A) / complemented the broader themes of the Renaissance B) / in a remote corner of Europe to become a global movement C) / what could have ended up as just another minor protest D)/ personal stubbornness and chance led E)

- I- AEDC
- II- ADBC
- III- AECB
Question no. 44:

of the 21st century, with many commentators A)/ behind the rise of populism B)/ citing it as a significant factor C)/ Inequality is one of the big political issues D)/ elevation of a property billionaire to the American presidency E)

I- BEAC
II- DACB
III- BDCA
IV- DEBC
V- BAED

Question no. 45:

the site of both a brutal roundup A) / of the Ukranian farmgirl who hides them B)/ of the Jewish population C)/ In November 1941 a Ukranian town is D)/ and the building of a highway for the 1,000-year Reich E)

I- DAEC
II- DCAE
III- DCEB
IV- DCEA
V- DACE

Question no. 46:

Two sentences are provided, in each of the sentences there are two blanks. You are suggested five options in which pairs of words are given that can make the sentence complete and coherent. Choose the correct option and mark accordingly:

a) Banks and credit unions can use machine learning across the front, middle and back office, in functions _____ from customer service to sales and marketing to fraud _______ to securities settlement.

b) Government said $130,000 would be provided to buy two handheld X-ray devices that can be used in situations _____ from crowd control and screening through to drug _______.

I- Aligning, extraction
II- Indulging, recognition
III- Ranging, detection
IV- Increasing, discernment
V- Varying, refinement

Question no. 47:

Three sentences are provided below. Identify the sentence/sentences which are grammatically incorrect and mark the option accordingly:
a) Deep learning is leveraging a hierarchy of artificial neural networks, similar to those in the human brain, to do its job.

b) The Principles imposed obligations on Reuters and its employees to act at all times with integrity, independence, and freedom from bias and fortify them in carrying out the difficult and delicate tasks with which they were faced.

c) They shall supply unbiased and reliable news services to newspapers, news agencies, broadcasters, and other media subscribers and to businesses, governments, institutions, individuals, and others with whom Thomson Reuters has or may have contracts.

I- Only c
II- Only b
III- Only a
IV- A and b
V- A and c

Question no. 48:

Three sentences are provided below. Identify the sentence/sentences which are grammatically incorrect and mark the option accordingly:

a) Trump blamed Syrian President Bashar Assad for the attack and called on the international community to join him in trying to end the bloodshed.

b) Obama says the use of chemical weapons would be a “red line” that would change his calculus on intervening in the civil war and have “enormous consequences.”

c) In response to the unrelenting crackdown around the country, US President Barack Obama calls on Assad to resign and orders all Syrian government assets in the US to be frozen.

I- Only c
II- Only b
III- Only a
IV- A and b
V- A and c

Question no. 49:

Below a sentence is divided into five parts. One part is bold, consider it grammatically correct. Out of the remaining four parts, three are grammatically incorrect and one is error free. Identify the part that has no grammatical error and mark the answer accordingly. If all parts are grammatically correct the mark “no error” as your answer.

The Russian air force carries out A)/ relentless bombing attacks on B)/ Assad opponents and is also C)/ accused with deliberately bombing D)/ civilian targets, including hospitals. E)

I- A
II- C
III- D
IV- B
V- No error

Question no. 50:
Below a sentence is divided into five parts. One part is bold, consider it grammatically correct. Out of the remaining four parts, three are grammatically incorrect and one is error free. Identify the part that has no grammatical error and mark the answer accordingly. If all parts are grammatically correct the mark ‘no error’ as your answer.

The joint OPCW-UN panel determines A)/ that the Syrian military used chlorine B)/ gas in three separate attacks against C)/ its opponents - two of those attacks D)/ were carried out by helicopter. E)

I- B  
II- D  
III- E  
IV- C  
V- No error

Question no. 51:

Below a sentence is divided into five parts. One part is bold, consider it grammatically correct. Out of the remaining four parts, three are grammatically correct and one is incorrect. Identify the part that has grammatical error and mark the answer accordingly. If all parts are grammatically correct the mark ‘no error’ as your answer.

Throughout the more than six-year conflict, A)/ there have been multiple attempts B)/ at countrywide peace talks C)/- most backing by the UN but some backed D)/ by Russia - but all of them have failed. E)

I- D  
II- A  
III- E  
IV- C  
V- No error

Question no. 52:

Below a sentence is divided into five parts. One part is bold, consider it grammatically correct. Out of the remaining four parts, three are grammatically correct and one is incorrect. Identify the part that has grammatical error and mark the answer accordingly. If all parts are grammatically correct the mark ‘no error’ as your answer.

A ceasefire will take place A)/ along a line of contact agreed B)/ upon between the Syrian government C)/ forces and associated troops on D)/ one side and rebels on the one another. E)

I- A  
II- B  
III- C  
IV- E  
V- No error

A section of an article is given. Here some words and some sentences are missing. You need to comprehend the paragraphs and find out the suitable word/ sentence, from the provided options, which fulfill the blank grammatically and logically correct.

As even its harshest critics ________ (53), neoliberalism is hard to pin down. In broad terms, it denotes a preference for markets over government, economic incentives over cultural norms and private entrepreneurship over collective action. It
has been used to describe a wide range of _________ (54), – from Augusto Pinochet to Margaret Thatcher and Ronald Reagan, from the Clinton Democrats and the UK’s New Labour to the economic opening in China and the ________ (55) of the welfare state in Sweden.

The term is used as a catchall ______ (56) anything that smacks of deregulation, liberalization, privatization or fiscal austerity. Today it is routinely reviled as shorthand for the ideas and practices that have produced growing economic insecurity and inequality, led to the loss of our political values and ideals, and even __________ (57) our current populist backlash.

We live in the age of neoliberalism, apparently. But who are neoliberalism’s adherents and disseminators – the neoliberals themselves? Oddly, you have to go back a long time to find anyone explicitly embracing neoliberalism. (_______________________________________________) (58). It makes for interesting reading 35 years later, since the neoliberalism it describes bears little resemblance to today’s target of ________ (59). The politicians Peter’s names as exemplifying the movement are not the likes of Thatcher and Reagan, but rather liberals – in the US sense of the word – who have become disillusioned with unions and big government and dropped their prejudices against markets and the military.

The use of the term “neoliberal” exploded in the 1990s, when it became closely associated with two developments, neither of which Peters’ articles had mentioned. One of these was financial deregulation, ______(60) would culminate in the 2008 financial crash and in the still-lingering euro debacle. The second was economic globalisation, which accelerated thanks to free flows of finance and to a new, more ambitious type of trade agreement. (_______________________________________________)(61).

That neoliberalism is a slippery, shifting concept, with no explicit lobby of defenders, does not mean that it is irrelevant or unreal. Who can deny that the world has experienced a __________ (62) shift toward markets from the 1980s on? Or that center-left politicians – Democrats in the US, socialists and social democrats in Europe – enthusiastically adopted some of the central creeds of Thatcherism and Reaganism, such as deregulation, privatization, financial liberalization and individual enterprise? Much of our contemporary policy discussion remains infused with principles supposedly grounded in the concept of homo economicus, the perfectly rational human being, found in many economic theories, who always pursues his own self-interest.

**Question no. 53:**

I- Concede  
II- Relinquish  
III- Renounce  
IV- Abjure  
V- None of the above

**Question no. 54:**

I- Event  
II- Circumstance  
III- Incident  
IV- Phenomena  
V- Occurrence

**Question no. 55:**

I- Sustain  
II- Shelter  
III- Reform  
IV- Maintain
Question no. 56:

I- Of  
II- For  
III- On  
IV- At  
V- In

Question no. 57:

I- Precipitated  
II- Inundated  
III- Asceticism  
IV- Perpetrated  
V- None of the above

Question no. 58:

I- The economist pleads ignorance and explains that he knows too little about the country to make any recommendations.  
II- In 1982, Charles Peters, the long-time editor of the political magazine Washington Monthly, published an essay titled A Neo-Liberal’s Manifesto.  
III- The efficiency with which an economy’s resources are allocated is a critical determinant of the economy’s performance  
IV- I and II  
V- None of the above

Question no. 59:

I- Scoffing  
II- Scorn  
III- Rebuff  
IV- Derision  
V- Repulse

Question no. 60:

I- That  
II- Which  
III- Where  
IV- until  
V- who

Question no. 61:

I- Financialisation and globalization have become the most overt manifestations of neoliberalism in today’s world.  
II- They allow for – indeed, they require – a surprising variety of institutional arrangements.  
III- So has the economist just delivered a neoliberal screed?
Depending on the context, a legal regime that provides the appropriate incentives can look quite different from the standard US-style regime of private property rights.

None of the above

Question no. 62:

I- Conclusive
II- Definitive
III- Equivocally
IV- Defensive
V- Decisive

Below sections of sentence are provided with five options. All the four options are the ways to combine the sections of sentence and frame it into one single sentence. You need to find out the best option which is contextually and grammatically correct and if none of the given sentence is correct mark ‘none of these’ as your answer.

Question no. 63:

The Doklam military standoff in the China-India-Bhutan tri-junction enters in its second month memories of a border war in 1962 have stirred back to life

I- Entering in its second month, the Doklam military standoff in the China-India-Bhutan tri-junction, memories of a border war in 1962 have stirred back to life.
II- As the Doklam military standoff in the China-India-Bhutan tri-junction enters its second month, the memories of a border war in 1962 have been stirring back to life.
III- The Doklam military standoff in the China-India-Bhutan tri-junction enters in its second month so the memories of a border war in 1962 have been stirred back to life.
IV- While the Doklam military standoff in the China-India-Bhutan tri-junction enters in its second month, the memories of a border war in 1962 has been stirring back to life.
V- None of the above

Question no. 64:

Excessive workloads the government has pledged to reduce are getting worse as a result of funding cuts.

I- Excessive workloads are getting worse as a result of funding cuts, which the government has pledged to reduce.
II- Excessive workloads, where the government has pledged to reduce, are getting worse as a result of funding cuts.
III- The government has pledged to reduce the excessive workloads, are getting worse as a result of funding cuts.
IV- Excessive workloads, which the government has pledged to reduce, are getting worse as a result of funding cuts.
I- None of these

Question no. 65:
Many respondents feared that funding pressures would mean less support for students who have additional learning needs.

I- Many respondents feared that funding pressures would mean less support for students who have additional learning needs.

II- Many respondents feared by funding pressures would mean that less support for students whom have additional learning needs.

III- Many respondents feared where funding pressures would mean less support for students which have additional learning needs.

IV- Many respondents fearing that funding pressures would mean less support for students who have additional learning needs.

V- None of the above.

Question no. 66:

The good news is that teachers can learn to combat their prejudice, even the implicit kind, they become more aware of it and take steps to actively fight it in themselves.

I- The good news is that teachers could have learnt to combat their prejudice even the implicit kind, when they become more aware of it and take steps to actively fight it in themselves.

II- Teachers can learn to combat their prejudice, even the implicit kind when they become more aware of it so they take steps to actively fight it in themselves.

III- The good news is that teachers can learn to combat their prejudice, even the implicit kind, if they become more aware of it and take steps to actively fight it in themselves.

IV- Being good news, teachers can learn to combat their prejudice, if they become more aware of it and take steps to actively fight it in themselves, even the implicit kind.

V- None of the above.

Question no. 67:

Pretending to be color-blind is not helpful and in fact adhering to a color-blind philosophy has been shown to increase implicit bias at least in college students.

I- Pretending to be color-blind is not helpful and in fact adhering to a color-blind philosophy has been shown to increase implicit bias, at least in college students.

II- Pretending to be color-blind will not be helpful and in fact adhering to a color-blind philosophy which has been shown to increase implicit bias at least in college students.

III- Atleast in college students it is not helpful to be color-blind and adhering to a color-blind philosophy to increase implicit bias.

IV- To pretend to be color-blind is not helpful and at least for college students it increases implicit bias to adhere to a color blind philosophy.

V- None of the above.

Question no. 68:

It’s important to take steps in the classroom, the relationships we form outside of the classroom also have an impact on bias.

I- While it’s important to take steps in the classroom, the relationships we form outside of the classroom can also have an impact on bias.
II- As it’s important to take steps in the classroom, the relationships we form outside of the classroom would also have an impact on bias.
III- Even though it’s important to take steps in the classroom, the relationships we form outside of the classroom does not have an impact on bias.
IV- None of the above.
V- Both I and II

Question no. 69:

1) The Fed will continue to raise interest rates/ government cannot continue like this/ negative interest rates in most parts of the world/ destroy a lot of people.
I- The Fed will continue to raise interest rates—government cannot continue like this—negative interest rates in most parts of the world are destroying a lot of people.
II- Government cannot continue like this because negative interest rates in most parts of the world have destroyed a lot of people and The Fed will continue to raise interest rates.
III- The Fed will continue to raise interest rates until government can continue like this but negative interest rates in most parts of the world are destroying a lot of people.
IV- Both II and III
V- None of the above.

Below a sentence is provided which is divided into five parts. One part is being bold consider it grammatically correct. Out of the remaining four parts, identify the part which is grammatically incorrect and mark your option accordingly:

Question no. 70:
The promised recapitalisation A)/ of Rs2.1 trillion takes care of not only B)/ the provisioning requirements C)/ of public sector banks, and D)/ provides them with growth capital. E)
I- B
II- C
III- D
IV- E
V- No error

Question no. 71:
Assuming that the Rs1.35 trillion A)/ infusion is equity B)/ capital, it could be C)/ highly dilutive while positive for D)/ the FY19 adjusted books. E)
I- A
II- B
III- C
IV- D
V- No error

Question no. 72:
If you give a bank a loan, A)/ it can help improve liquidity, B) but it doesn’t improve their C)/ balance sheet because they still D)/ own the extra money received. E)  

I- A  
II- B  
III- C  
IV- E  
V- No error  

Question no. 73:  
We are not aware of the process and the basis A)/ follows in the first two decades of B)/ bank recapitalisation, but in the period between C)/ 2008-09 and 2016-17 when the government infused D)/ cumulatively Rs1,18,724 crore in PSBs, money was there for the asking. E)  

I- A  
II- B  
III- C  
IV- D  
V- No error  

Question no. 74:  
World Teacher’s Day can have a A)/ positive effect on the growth of quality B)/ education and acknowledged both those C)/ who have chosen to teach as well as those D)/ who will decide to take on this crucial task. E)  

I- A  
II- B  
III- C  
IV- E  
V- No error  

Question no. 75:  
An overall conclusion A)/ from the last survey conducted B)/ in 2013 showed that generally C)/ teachers feel under-acknowledged D)/ in their profession. E)  

I- A  
II- B  
III- C  
IV- D  
V- No error  

Question no. 76:  
The ever growing availability of online learning material like A)/ video, audio, massive open online university courses and teacher’s lesson plans B)/ as well as the rise of newer learning formats such as online tutoring, C)/ GIF and code, have caused a true democratization of teaching and learning D)/ with the potential to provide access to high quality education for all. E)  

I- C  
II- B  
III- E  
IV- D
Question no. 77:

Hailing from a humble family from a village on the border A) of Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh, Dr Radhakrishnan did not have B) the financial back to support his education, C) owing to which, his father wanted him to become D) a priest at a temple, instead of pursuing education. E)

I- C
II- A
III- E
IV- B
V- No error

Question no. 78:

By infusing capital, A) the government is trying to B) partially improve the balance sheets C) of public sector banks, which could D) pave the way for them to be sold. E)

I- C
II- D
III- B
IV- E
V- No error

Question no. 79:

If someone be a government bond, for example, A) they hand a certain amount of money in return B) for regular interest payments along with the C) expectation that the government will repay D) the amount in full at a certain point of time. E)

I- A
II- B
III- D
IV- E
V- No error

Below the sections (A),(B),(C),(D),(E) are provided among which one section is logically incorrect. You need to find out the correct rearrangement of meaningful sentence opting out the wrong or illogical section. Choose the option that represents the correct arrangement and mark the option accordingly.

Question no. 80:

organisational learning and development(A) this behaviour of barnacle geese (B) from the perspective of (C) employees have to be provided with(D) there are rich lessons to be learnt from(E)

I- EADB
II- CBEA
III- DBCA
IV- CAEB  
V- None of these

**Question no. 81:**

it was strictly a problem (A)/ most devastating and destructive effect (B) / until July 2007 (C)/ for the United States (D)/ the subprime mortgage crisis seemed like(E)

I- EBAC  
II- CEAD  
III- DCAE  
IV- CDEB  
V- None of these

**Question no. 82:**

which will be tasked with monitoring financial firms, anticipating their risk of failure (A)/ the Bill provides for the setting up of a Resolution Corporation (B) / yet to be specified, in the event of a bank failure(C)/ to replace the existing Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation(D)/ taking corrective action and resolving them in case of failure(E)

I- BCDA  
II- DCBA  
III- BDAE  
IV- EABC  
V- None of these

**Question no. 83:**

from the total sum given to run the household(A)/ the denominations was not merely an assault on the black money hoarders but also (B) / everyone, usually grows as time passes and is used in the time of needs(C)/ housewives believed to be setting aside petty amount of cash (D)/ the unprecedented move of scrapping (E)

I- EBDA  
II- BECA  
III- CDAE  
IV- DAEC  
V- None of the above

**Question no. 84:**

to communicate with people (A)/ such devices to communicate with speakers (B)/ technological advancements are enabling us(C)/ needing to have a common language (D)/ all around the world without (E)

I- BADE  
II- DBAE  
III- CDBA  
IV- DBCA  
V- None of these

**Question no. 85:**
in communication, very often (A) / what is implied or left unsaid (B) / because they differ across speakers and cultures (C) / although language plays an important role (D) / is more important than what is said (E)

I- DCBA
II- DACE
III- DABE
IV- BAEC
V- None of these

Question no. 86:

the US became militarily engaged (A) / in Syria in 2014 in order to (E) / prevent the capture of (D) / the Kurdish city of Kobani by ISIS (B) / that has been leading a Kurdish rebellion in Turkey (C)

I- ACEB
II- EBCA
III- BADC
IV- AEBD
V- None of these

Question no. 87:

we are entering a world (C) / in which awareness of differences (A) / across languages and cross-cultural competence (E) / is a must (B) / making the need for learning languages redundant (D)

I- CAEB
II- CDEA
III- DABC
IV- AEBC
V- None of these

Question no. 88:

that do not have (A) / are trying to solve complex problems (B) / simple solutions (C) / Social entrepreneurs (D) / when a solution is not working (E)

I- DBAE
II- DBAC
III- ECDB
IV- ACBD
V- None of these

Question no. 89:

investing in organisations (B) / that have the capacity to radically move (D) / the needle on social progress is at the core (C) / of our approach to mission-related impact investing (E) / to adopt a collaborative and participative approach (A)

I- CADB
II- BADE
III- BDCE
Reforming the arrangements for a bicameral legislature is not a subject that sets the pulse of public opinion racing. Yet in an era of the ________ (90) constitutional change implied by Brexit, the role of the House of Lords in ____________ (91) legislation is more essential than ever.

The Lord Speaker’s report on reducing the size of the house will be published this month. It offers an opportunity to __________ (92) the workings of the Lords but unfortunately its admirable intent is in danger of being diverted. The report will propose a 15-year time limit on new peerages. (____________________________________________) (93).

A sounder reform would be to impose age limits on all members rather than term limits on some of them.

The ________ (94) for the report comes from growing pressure to reduce the size of the Lords. Peers unanimously carried a motion in December last year that the size of the house should be reduced and that methods should be explored for doing it. This was sensible. The House of Commons, whose members are after all elected, is itself a/an ____________ (95) institution with 650 members (though there are plans to cut that number to 600). Yet at least the Commons has a fixed number. This is not true of the Lords, whose size has a tendency to expand. By 1999 the number of peers exceeded 1,300. (________________________________________________) (96).

Because life peers assume their position by political ______________ (97), their numbers ineluctably increase as more are appointed than die out. As prime minister, David Cameron was tireless in appointing new peers, with the result that membership of the House of Lords now comfortably exceeds 800. Moreover, the calibre of some of these party political appointees is not impressive. The House of Lords is a __________ (98) institution. In the interests of efficiency and public economy, it needs not only a one-time reduction but a viable method of keeping numbers down.

The issue of the Lords’ ____________ (99) may seem purely administrative but it matters. A legislature whose upper house is unelected needs a public legitimacy that, by definition, it cannot derive from the ballot box. Minor changes rather than drastic surgery can enhance this legitimacy.

The modern House of Lords dates from the Parliament Act of 1911, which — after the controversy of David Lloyd George’s radical budgets — removed the right of peers to veto money bills. Since that constitutional innovation, less seismic reforms have included the introduction of life peers in 1958 and the removal of most hereditary peers in 1999 by Mr Blair. These changes helped to prevent the House of Lords becoming too remote from the people it serves and opened it to a wider array of talented people rather than those who happened to be born to a title.

Question no. 90:

I- Strong
II- Immense
III- Sagacious
IV- Trivial
Question no. 91:

I- Scrutinising
II- Peruse
III- Exploring
IV- Canvass
V- Recommending

Question no. 92:

I- Amalgamation
II- Dissipate
III- Streamline
IV- Disseminate
V- Promulgate

Question no. 93:

I- This is the wrong remedy for a real problem.
II- Life is too short already, and by making certain bad decisions, you could end up shortening your life.
III- Just like you can pressure someone into doing something bad, you can also encourage someone to do what is right.
IV- However, peer pressure can be a destructive force.
V- None of the above

Question no. 94:

I- Incentive
II- Inducement
III- Propulsion
IV- Impetus
V- Hindrance

Question no. 95:

I- Convenient
II- Expedient
III- convene
IV- muster
V- Unwieldy

Question no. 96:

I- It’s not unusual for open-access journals, which are freely available online, to charge authors’ fees to cover publication costs.
II- A study published in JAMA last year found that fewer adults who were overweight or obese were trying to shed excess pounds.

III- Reforms introduced by Tony Blair’s government reduced the total to a more manageable figure of less than 700.

IV- In terms of how significant pension reforms will have to be, Stivers said a one or two on a 10-point scale is not acceptable as the state faces major issues across the board and if it is not addressed more cuts or tax increases will be required.

V- None of the above

Question no. 97:

I- Patronage
II- Aegis
III- Hindrance
IV- I or II
V- I or III

Question no. 98:

I- Bloated
II- Compress
III- Shrivelled
IV- Abridge
V- None of the above

Question no. 99:

I- Impregnated
II- Reconciliation
III- Composition
IV- Regression
V- Disproportion

Below a set of statements are provided with three options ‘a’, ‘b’, ‘c’ which can be used in the starting (i.e. to start the sentence) to form a single combined sentence from the given statements. Identify the phrase/connector from the given three options which can provide the suitable beginning conveying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences.

Question no. 100:

1) The villagers were feared of sectarian tensions
2) The villagers were feared of the loss of grazing land for their livestock.
3) The villagers protested against the camp’s construction last year.

a) Fearing of...........
b) Grazing land for.......
c) The villagers protested........

I- Only a
II- Only b
III- a and b
IV- b and c
V- a and c

Question no. 101:

1) Productivity growth is the main driver of growth.
2) Productivity growth depends on structural reforms that would require better institutions and improving human skills.
   a) Structural reforms.....
   b) Productivity growth.....
   c) Being the main driver......
   I- Only a
   II- Only b
   III- a and b
   IV- b and c
   V- a and c

Question no. 102:

1) The goal is to capture Western technology
2) It makes no sense for developing countries to slap tariffs on imports
3) Imports are as likely to be intermediate goods moving from one part of the supply chain to the next.
   a) Since the goal.....
   b) Developing countries to slap.....
   c) Intermediate goods moving....... 
   I- Only a
   II- Only b
   III- a and b
   IV- b and c
   V- a and c

Question no. 103:

1- Agriculture contributes about 15% to India’s gross domestic product
2- A majority of the population directly or indirectly depends on the agricultural sector for livelihood.
   a) Even though agriculture....
   b) A majority of the population......
   c) Agriculture contributes.....
      I- Only a
      II- Only b
      III- a and b
      IV- none of the above
Question no. 104:

1- Farmers are a sizeable and powerful vote base.
2- As experience shows, it is unlikely to help the agriculture sector in the long run.
   a) Helping the agricultural sector....
   b) Farmers are a sizeable....
   c) As experience shows...

   I- Only a
   II- Only b
   III- a and b
   IV- b and c
   V- a and c

Question no. 105:

1- Prior to the introduction of the GST.
2- Taxes on sales and transactions, including state-level value-added taxes and levies on the interstate transportation of goods, were kept.
3- Companies of any size in India had to keep track of no fewer than 17 different categories of taxes.
   a) Different categories of taxes....... 
   b) Prior to the introduction.....
   c) Taxes on sales....... 

   I- Only a
   II- Only b
   III- a and b
   IV- b and c
   V- a and c

Question no. 106:

1- India is adding almost 110 million smartphone users every year
2- India is on the verge of launching Aadhaar-compliant devices with biometric authentication built into phones and tablets.
   a) On the verge of......
   b) India is adding....
   c) Phones and tablets....... 

   I- Only a
   II- Only b
   III- a and b
   IV- b and c
   V- a and c

Question no. 107:

1- The French parliament adopted a controversial anti-terror bill.
2- It gives the authorities permanent new powers to search homes, shut places of worship and restrict freedom of movement.
   a) Restrict freedom of movement......
   b) The French parliament....
   c) Controversial Anti-terror bill....

   I- Only a
   II- Only b
   III- a and b
   IV- b and c
   V- a and c

Rearrange the following sentences and answer the questions accordingly:

A) But averting our eyes from a seemingly intractable problem does not make it any less a problem.
B) The real culprit of the climate crisis is not any particular form of consumption, production or regulation but rather the very way in which we globally produce, which is for profit rather than for sustainability.
C) It should be stated plainly: It’s capitalism that is at fault.
D) This is a hard fact to confront.
E) So long as this order is in place, the crisis will continue and, given its progressive nature, worsen.

Question no. 108:
After the rearrangement which sentence will be at second position from the left?

I- A
II- B
III- C
IV- D
V- E

Question no. 109:
After the rearrangement which sentence will be at fifth position from the left?

I- A
II- B
III- C
IV- D
V- E

Question no. 110:
After the rearrangement which sentence will be at third position from the left?

I- A
A) Emotional intelligence (EQ) is not like your IQ - the latter is fixed but the former is malleable.
B) According to Psychology Today, it can generally be broken down into three skills: emotional awareness; the ability to harness emotions and apply them to tasks like thinking and problem solving; and the ability to manage emotions, which includes regulating your own emotions and cheering up or calming down other people.”
C) Being emotionally intelligent is important for forming good relationships, be that in the workplace or your social life.
D) But is emotional intelligence a quality some people just have and others don’t? Or is it something we can learn?
E) And in fact, it’s often people with distinctly average IQs that have the highest EQs.
F) It’s often the difference between acting in an acceptable manner and doing or saying something unreasonable.
G) Emotional intelligence is the ability to recognise and manage both your emotions and the emotions of others.

Question no. 111:
After the rearrangement which sentence will be at first position from the left?

I- A
II- C
III-B
IV- G
V- F

Question no. 112:
After the rearrangement which sentence will be at third position from the left?

I- A
II- B
III-C
IV- E
V- D

Question no. 113:
After the rearrangement which sentence will be at fifth position from the left?

I- E
II- B
III- D
Question no. 114:
After the rearrangement which sentence will be at sixth position from the left?

I-  A
II-  C
III- D
IV-  E
V-  G

A) But there is no doubt who are the losers.
B) The battle for Syria has produced no clear winners as yet.
C) The conflict in Syria, triggered by a grassroots uprising in 2011 against the repressive regime of Bashar al-Assad, is usually referred to as a civil war.
D) Syria has become an international battleground pitting the great powers, regional neighbours and supranational ethnic and religious forces against each other in a fight for strategic influence, territory and power.
E) After last week’s unveiling of plans for deeper US engagement, this struggle may be about to enter a new, even more dangerous phase.
F) But this description bears scant relation to what is happening there now.

Question no. 115:
After the rearrangement which sentence will be at sixth position from the left?

I-  A
II-  B
III- C
IV-  D
V-  E

Question no. 116:
After the rearrangement which sentence will be at third position from the left?

I-  F
II-  B
III- D
IV-  C
V-  E

Question no. 117:
After the rearrangement which sentence will be at fifth position from the left?

I-  D
Directions: two pairs of sentences are provided to you. You need to join the sentences with the help of connectors provided in the options. Find out the best option which can be used to merge both the pairs ‘a’ and ‘b’ to make the sentence coherently and grammatically correct and mark your option accordingly:

Question no. 118:

a) Investment activity in infrastructure was strong in 2017, but down on the previous year. 2018 is expected to see more capital pumped into the sector.

b) Reliance Jio managed to gain almost 6 million in subscriber base in the month of September this year. The telecom sector as a whole dipped in terms of subscriber base by around 3 million.

I- Although
II- But
III- However
IV- Nevertheless
V- None of these

Question no. 119:

a) There is no sense today that the UK’s public infrastructure should necessarily be publicly owned or directly controlled by the state. The National Infrastructure Delivery Plan imagines a world organized through myriad regulators, non-profit companies, and private corporations.

b) Publicly ranking teachers by name will not help them get better at their jobs or improve student learning. It will make it a lot harder to implement teacher evaluation systems that work.

I- Conversely
II- On the contrary
III- In contrast
IV- Because
V- None of these

Question no. 120:

a) Contributions to Government Entities increased by €5.7 million. Operational and Maintenance Expenses decreased by €2.0 million.

b) Neutral sentiment has now risen for five consecutive weeks, increasing by a cumulative 18.7 percentage points. Optimism has fallen by a cumulative 22.1 percentage points.

I- Conversely
II- On the contrary
III- In contrast
IV- Because
Question no. 121:

a) A new study from the journal suggests men are less likely than women to engage in eco-friendly behaviour. They're worried it might undermine their masculinity.

b) He was told that he was being fired. The school had no vacancies for a part-time teacher.

I- Although
II- But
III- And
IV- So
V- Because

Question no. 122:

a) The government was right not bail out one of its key suppliers. A messy cleanup will raise multiple questions about the risks in handing state work to private contractors.

b) Constellation Brands, best known for its Corona beer and Sveda vodka brands, is not sure whether marijuana is a friend or foe. It is moving forward with an investment in Canada's Canopy Growth, a cannabis firm.

I- Although
II- Nevertheless
III- In contrast
IV- Conversely
V- Though

Question no. 123:

a) Bowyer not being able to pass inspection and therefore unable to qualify has hurt his chances this weekend. He has displayed inverse practice progression, which removes him from consideration as a race winner even at deep odds.

b) He focuses his practice on commercial real estate law and represents clients in virtually all phases of real estate including development, acquisition, financing, leasing, permitting, construction and disposition of real property. He advises clients on a full range of property classes, including complex commercial, office, hotel, retail, residential, condominium and mixed-use projects.

I- Although
II- But
III- And
IV- Additionally
V- None of these

Question no. 124:

a) Water damage is a huge pain. I'm glad every single one of us has experienced it.

b) Agriculture provides employment to 48.9 per cent of the total work force in India. Their contribution to the GDP is less than 20 per cent.

I- Although
Below are given some sentences with one Idiom in each as bold. You have to identify the sentence in which the idiom is used correctly as per the context and mark the answer accordingly.

Question no. 125:

a) Document-scanning applications may be a dime a dozen on Google and Apple app stores, but the one offered by Adobe Systems — called Adobe Scan — promises a better experience for mobile phone users.

b) The FBI failed to notify scores of US officials that Russian hackers were trying to break out their personal Gmail accounts despite having evidence for at least a year, an investigation found.

c) An incredibly welcoming and optimistic individual, he was never shy about giving his opinions on football tactics to anyone who might be interested, and would often share these in the supermarket when he would bump into Jack Charlton during his tenure as manager of Sheffield Wednesday.

I- Only a
II- Only b
III- Only c
IV- A and c
V- B and c

Below are given two sentences and three starters. You have to identify the starter which will connect both of the sentences grammatically and contextually correct.

Question no. 126:

Officials looked at some of the ways in which corruption damages the social and institutional fabric of a country.

Officials now turn to reform options open to governments to reduce corruption and mitigate its effects.

a) Looking at some of the ways....

b) Having looked at some of the ways...

c) To reduce corruption and mitigate......

I- a) only
II- b) only
III- c) only
IV- a and c only
V- b and c only
Given sentence is divided in four sections. You have to find out which of the combination of sentences is grammatically or contextually incorrect and mark the answer accordingly:

Question no. 127:
Queensland has returning to the a) / bad old days of bulldozing hundreds of b)/ thousands of hectares of woody and remnant c)/ vegetations in order to making way particularly for pasture for cows d)

I-  b c
II-  b d
III- a d
IV- a c
V-  c d

Identify which one of the given sentences in the options is grammatically and contextually correct.

Question no. 128:
a) Over the summer, it was revealed that Israeli defense officials approve 99.8 percent of all requests for arms export licenses.
b) Israeli defense officials approve 99.8 percent for arms export licenses of all requests over the summer is revealed.
c) Israeli defense officials approve 99.8 percent, over the summer, of all requests for arms export licenses.
d) All of the above
e) None of the above
I-  a) only
II-  b) only
III- c) only
IV- a and c only
V-  b and c only

Given sentence is divided in four sections. You have to find out which of the combination of sentences is grammatically or contextually incorrect and mark the answer accordingly:

Question no. 129:
Israel has not been divulged details of a) its ties to Myanmar's military government, but public records b)/ shows that it has sold the military c)/ their armed patrol boats, guns, and surveillance equipment d)

I-     a b
II-    b d
III-   a d
IV-    c d
V-     a c
A word is given which has to be used as a connector. There are group of sentences you have to choose that group of sentences which can be framed by given connector and mark the option accordingly:

**Question no. 130:**

**ALTHOUGH**

a) The consumer pulse eased to 94.7 in December from 95.9 in November. It was more than five points ahead of this Time last year.

b) It is far from a done deal. However, there are signs that the Indian economy is turning the corner.

c) The country's external indicators were still supportive of its current ratings. High government and household debt levels remain concerns.

I- A only  
II- B and C only  
III- A and C only  
IV- None of the above  
V- All of the above

**CLOZE TEST**

A paragraph is provided which has some words and some sentences missing, you need to find out the correct filler for the blank and mark your answer accordingly

After dealing firmly with large corporate loan defaulters, the government has started _______ (131) a simpler version of the insolvency and bankruptcy code for partnership and proprietorship firms, the legal form that most small and medium enterprises (SMEs) take.

Though the loans are _______ (132) in value, SME borrowers far outnumber companies, resulting in their borrowings _______ (133) a significant influence in the financial sector’s stability. The insolvency and bankruptcy code that (_________________________________________) (134)

One reason the government is keen to ______ (135) an efficient and low-cost insolvency code ____ (136) the SME sector is its ability to create jobs with low capital and the need for quick redeployment of capital in the event of an enterprise’s failure.

According to data compiled by the ministry of micro, small and medium enterprises, the sector accounts for 33% of India are manufacturing output. (__________________) (137) employing more than 80 million people, the data showed.

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI) has (_______) (138) working on a blueprint for the SME bankruptcy code, the framework of which is expected to be (_______) (139) by the end of this month, a person privy to the development said on condition of anonymity.
SMEs are mostly organized as partnerships and proprietorships, whose promoters have unlimited liability, unlike companies, in which the promoters’ liability is limited (_______) (140) of their share capital.

Question no. 131:
I- drawing up
II- Drawing out
III- Framed
IV- Written up
V- Formulate

Question no. 132:
I- larger
II- Smaller
III- Extended
IV- Broad
V- Bigger

Question no. 133:
I- holding
II- striving
III- applying
IV- exerting
V- Utilize

Question no. 134:
I- None of these
II- is expected to be drawn up by the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI) by the end of this month.
III- is limited to the extent of their share capital.
IV- is different from that of big companies.
V- is currently in place deals only with companies, not other forms of organized economic activity.

Question no. 135:
I- give
II- Overlay
III- Evolve
IV- Break out
V- None of these

Question no. 136:
I- about
II- For
III- Of
Question no. 137:

I- There are as many as 36 million such enterprises in the country, half of them in rural areas,
II- Sapan Gupta, national practice head, banking, and finance, at law firm Shardul Amarchand Mangaldas, said that the process of bankruptcy resolution of sole proprietorship needs to be simple
III- A few lenders, including State Bank of India, Standard Chartered Bank, and Corporation Bank, have since approached the National Company Law Tribunal,
IV- I and II
V- none of these

Question no. 138:

I- initiate
II- Eliminated
III- Stopped
IV- Started
V- None of these

Question no. 139:

I- Drawn
II- Drawn up
III- Drawn down
IV- Drawn against
V- Drawn with

Question no. 140:

I- to the extent
II- on the extent
III- for the extent
IV- upto the extent
V- None of these

In the following question, a section of an article is given with a blank. You need to comprehend the paragraph and find out the correct option which can be placed in blank and mark your answer accordingly

Question no. 141:

On page 115 of the World Development Report 2018, the World Bank’s new report which focuses for the first time on education, are two powerful images. They are MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) images taken in Dhaka, Bangladesh, of the brains of two infants aged two-three months. The growth of one infant was stunted while the other was not. The
images show the stark difference in brain development between the stunted child and the one who is not stunted. (_________________________________________________) This is an example of how intense deprivation can hinder the brain development of young children.

I- The fibre tracts in the brain of the child who is not stunted are denser, and the connections more elaborate, than those in the brain of the stunted child.

II- It is good to see that it makes a moral case for education, with a rights-based approach, and sub-sections titled ‘Education as freedom’; ‘Education improves individual freedoms’; ‘Education benefits all of society’.

III- Reduction of child stunting should be one of the major moral imperatives before nations today.

IV- Technological interventions increase learning — but only if they enhance the teacher-learner relationship

V- None of these.

Question no. 142:

(____________________________________________________). Children are no doubt sensitive and need to be nurtured with care to help them become responsible adults. In this over enthusiasm, they are deprived of the possibility of learning from mistakes. If a student is never supposed to be even questioned about his or her academic performance or other aspects of unacceptable behaviour, neither at home nor at school, then the days of teaching as a noble profession are numbered. We would be better off exposing students to audio/video-recorded lectures and taking open book examinations. The concept of pass or fail may be done away with and a mere declaration from the student that he/she is proficient enough in the subject should suffice for issuance of course completion certificate, be it elementary, high school or even college.

I- Can things get worse in our society? What has happened to the sacred teacher-pupil relationship?

II- Unless this change in our mindset is brought about, teachers will merely spend 30 to 40 minutes in a monologue in the classrooms and leave, not bothering whether the student has understood the subject.

III- Today, there is a hue and cry being raised over the need to protect children from academic pressures.

IV- Parents should realise the interests of their child and nurture them accordingly; not force the child to live out the parents’ dreams.

V- None of the above

Question no. 143:

The World Economic Forum’s Global Gender Gap Report 2017 places India in 108th place out of 144 countries, slipping from 87th in 2016. (_____________________________________________). India now has the second-lowest rate of female labour-force participation in South Asia after Pakistan. Instead of opportunities being created by the growing economy, women’s employment in India is going into reverse; in 2017, female labour force participation (15+) reached 27 percent (2017) dropping from 35 percent over the last two decades (ILO 2017). Women’s employment may even be undercounted as the proportion of unpaid work per day for women stands at 65.6 percent compared to 11.75 percent for men.

I- Gender gaps in the labour market extend to differences in remuneration across all levels of occupations and sectors

II- Socio-cultural norms that favour boys over girls, patriarchal values that inhibit women’s mobility, and gender stereotypes that prevent women from joining the labour market all reinforce gender discrepancies

III- The higher skilled share of labour force is controlled by men at 8.1 percent to women’s 1.8 percent.
**Question no. 144:**

HOW many days does it take to correct a misleading newspaper interview? Four, in the case of Paul Romer, the World Bank’s chief economist. On January 12th a surprising article in the Wall Street Journal alleged that one of the bank’s signature reports—on the ease of doing business around the world—may have been tainted by the political motivations of bank staff. The story was based on an interview with Mr Romer, who pointed out that Chile’s ranking in the yearly report had dropped sharply during the presidency of Michelle Bachelet, a left-leaning politician who took office for the second time in 2014. (____________________________________________________________)

I- Chile was ranked as the 120th easiest place to pay taxes, some 87 notches below its rank in the previous year.

II- Some even suggested that Chile’s slide in the rankings had hurt confidence, undermining investment and jeopardising their political prospects.

III- First, the broadening of the tax indicators can be traced to an independent review of “Doing Business” published in 2013, before Ms Bachelet’s election. Second, not all of the methodological changes hurt Chile’s standing.

IV- Chile sank so heavily not because doing business had become harder, but because the bank had repeatedly changed its method of assessment.

V- None of the above.

**Question no. 145:**

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has cautioned users, holders and traders of virtual currencies. (_______________________________________________). In March, the union finance ministry constituted an interdisciplinary committee to take stock of the present status of virtual currencies both in India and globally and suggest measures for dealing with them. The committee has submitted its report which is being examined.

I- The government has also said that it does not recognise ‘crypto-currency’ as legal tender in India.

II- Bitcoin, a virtual currency, is not regulated in the country and its circulation has been a cause for concern among central bankers the world over for quite a while now.

III- As the bitcoins or the virtual currencies (VCs) are illegal and unregulated in the country as of now, the IT department has taken action as per the existing provisions

IV- Those individuals and entities whose records were recovered by the department are now being probed under tax evasion charges.

V- The taxman had conducted surveys at nine such exchanges last week to check instances of tax evasion.

**Question no. 146:**

Some cryptocurrency experts say that due to recent developments on the banking front, there is a possibility that you will see an increase in transactions from one cryptocurrency to another, rather than to fiat currency. (____________________________________________________). “Does it make sense for exchanges to move to crypto-to-crypto transactions? Let’s say bitcoin is going to be termed illegal or you can’t trade in it. Then maybe a cryptocurrency-to-cryptocurrency trading makes sense. You are not touching the Indian rupee. So, it doesn’t matter whether someone is trading in bitcoin or litecoin,” said Samuel. However, if the idea of trading in bitcoins is to cash out,
then this will not make sense. “It makes sense if you are going to make a payment in cryptocurrency. But I don’t see that happening in India at least for the next 10-15 years, unless the government comes with regulations that are pro-bitcoins. Crypto-to-crypto transactions are happening even now. If someone wants to buy ethereum and the prices are favourable on an international exchange, then people can use bitcoins to buy ethereum,” said Samuel. As users it would be advisable to tread with caution in bitcoins and other cryptocurrencies.

I- Coinsecure had terminated its banking services with other banks due to operations issues, said Samuel.
II- Many of these bankers had first approached us because there was a lot of money coming in.
III- When banks closed down the accounts of cryptocurrency exchanges, it had an impact on the transactions, which slowed down.
IV- Questions sent to ICICI Bank have not elicited a response. Other bitcoin exchanges too have got letters of closure from some banks.
V- None of the above

ERROR DETECTION (BASED ON NEW PATTERN)

In the given sentences some words are bold which are correct except that you need to find out which part of the sentence is contextually and grammatically wrong:

Question no. 147:
Seven of the fatalities was in Havana, whose decaying historic buildings were no match for the force of the storm

I- Seven of the fatalities
II- Was in Havana, whose
III- Historic buildings were
IV- For the force of the storm
V- No error

Question no. 148:
María Estela Pedroso, who knew the brothers, said she had tried to convince the authorities to relocate her for over a decade.

I- María Estela Pedroso, who knew the brothers, said she had tried to convince the authorities to relocate her for over a decade.
II- María Estela Pedroso, who
III- Knew the brothers,
IV- Had tried to convince
V- To relocate her for over a decade.
VI- No error

Question no. 149:
The government last year changed the expenditure classification to revenue and capital expenditure from the earlier classification of plan and non-plan expenditure.

I- The government last year changed
II- classification to revenue and
III- capital expenditure from the
IV- classification of plan and non-plan expenditure.
Question no. 150:

The finance ministry has started the **budget-making exercise** for the fiscal year starting 1 April with the **release of** the budget circular in September containing the timelines of submission of information by various departments.

I- The finance ministry has started the
II- for the fiscal year starting 1 April with
III- the budget circular in September containing the timelines
IV- of submission of information by various departments.
V- No error

Question no. 151:

The government has not decided on frame a new **Fiscal Responsibility** and Budget Management (FRBM) Act, as recommended by the N.K. Singh committee.

I- The government has not
II- decided on frame a new
III- and Budget Management (FRBM) Act, as
IV- recommended by the N.K. Singh committee.
V- No error

Question no. 152:

Talking on other projects of Indo-Russia cooperation, Chemezov said apart from the Ka-226, the two sides have an enterprise that has been working for a **long time** producing cruise missiles Brahmos.

I- Talking on other projects of Indo-Russia cooperation,
II- apart from the Ka-226, the two sides have an
III- enterprise that has been working for
IV- producing cruise missiles Brahmos.
V- No error

Question no. 153:

Federer had had surgery for the first time in his career in his left knee in February and after the Wimbledon setback, he did not **finish the season**, missing the US Open and the Rio Olympics.

I- Federer had had surgery for the first time
II- in his left knee in February and after
III- the Wimbledon setback he did not
IV- missing the US Open and the Rio Olympics.
V- No error

Question no. 154:
Many people thought Roger Federer’s Grand Slam-winning days were behind him, but he defied his age and conventional logic to seal his 18th major title in the Australian Open on Sunday.

I- Many people thought Roger Federer’s Grand Slam
II- were behind him, but he defied his age
III- and conventional logic to seal
IV- in the Australian Open on Sunday.
V- No error.

Question no. 155:

Airports Authority of India (AAI) will raise its capital expenditure by 25% in the fiscal year starting 1 April to expand existing airports and builds hangars for hundreds of planes that airlines are ordering.

I- Airports Authority of India (AAI) will raise its
II- by 25% in the fiscal year starting 1 April to expand
III- and builds hangars for hundreds of
IV- of planes that airlines are ordering.
V- No error

Question no. 156:

I- Machines of the size of a portable room cooler has been installed outside washrooms of Kolkata airport to allow passengers to report the cleanliness of washrooms by pressing one of the two buttons.
II- Machines of the size of a portable
III- has been installed outside washrooms of Kolkata airport
IV- to report the cleanliness of washrooms by
V- pressing one of the two buttons.
VI- No error

Question no. 157:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has taken a bold initiative/ on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti 2016/ in Government Process Re-engineering (GPR)/ launched a Simplified Proforma/ to incorporate a Company Electronically (SPICe) e-Form

I- On the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti 2016, launched a Simplified Proforma for Incorporating a Company Electronically (SPICe) e-Form in Government Process Re-engineering (GPR) by The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has taken a bold initiative.
II- The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has taken a bold initiative on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti 2016, because for incorporating Electronically (SPICe) e-Form, launched a Simplified proforma in Government Process Re-engineering (GPR).

III- To launch a Simplified proforma to incorporate a Company Electronically (SPICe) e-Form, The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has taken a bold initiative in Government Process Re-engineering (GPR) on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti 2016 in Government Process Reengineering (GPR).

IV- The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has taken a bold initiative in Government Process Re-engineering (GPR) and launched a Simplified Proforma for Incorporating a Company Electronically (SPICe) e-Form, on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti 2016.

V- None of these

**Question no. 158:**
Both ministry and discipleship are a work for the Kingdom, it is important to draw a distinction between them.

I- Both ministry and discipleship are a work for the Kingdom so it is important to draw a distinction between them.

II- Working for the kingdom both ministry and discipleship draw a distinction between them which is very important.

III- Although both ministry and discipleship are a work for a Kingdom, it is important to draw a distinction between them.

IV- Because both ministry and discipleship are a work for a Kingdom, it is important to draw a distinction between them.

V- None of these.

**Question no. 159:**
Mahatma Gandhi lived until 1948, one of the most important figures in the non violence movement worldwide.

I- No other figures, in the non violence movement worldwide, are as important as Mahatma Gandhi who lived until 1948.

II- Only few figures, in the non violence movement worldwide, are as important as Mahatma Gandhi who lived until 1948.

III- While being one of the most important figures in the non violence movement worldwide, Mahatma Gandhi lived until 1948.

IV- Living until 1948, Mahatma Gandhi became one of the most important figures in the non violence movement worldwide.

V- None of these.

**Question no. 160:**
A nationalist party in power have to take over the cultural sphere especially the universities, regarded as safe havens for intellectual rigor and questioning.

I- A nationalist party in power has to take over the cultural sphere, especially the universities, which are regarded as safe havens for intellectual rigor and questioning.

II- A nationalist party in power has to take over the cultural sphere, especially the universities, that are regarded as safe havens for intellectual rigor and questioning.
III- A nationalist party in power has to take over the cultural sphere, especially the universities, that are regarded as safe havens of intellectual rigor and questioning.

IV- A nationalist party in power has to take over the cultural sphere, especially the universities, which are regarded as safe havens of intellectual rigor and questioning.

V- None of these

Question no. 161:

Girls Not Brides, a global partnership of 800 civil society groups, say delaying marriage is in the interests of girls as well as their communities and their countries

I- Girls Not Brides, a global partnership of 800 civil society groups, will say delaying marriage is in the interests not only of girls but also their communities and their countries

II- Girls Not Brides, a global partnership of 800 civil society groups, says delaying marriage is in the interests not only of girls but also their communities and their countries

III- Girls Not Brides, a global partnership of 800 civil society groups, says delaying marriage is in the interests of girls and also their communities and their countries.

IV- Delaying marriage is in the interests not only of girls but also their communities and their countries, said by Girls Not Brides, a global partnership of 800 civil society groups.

V- None of these

Question no. 162:

The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (Posco), 2012, a special Act formulated to provide for protection of all children, by definition, is anyone under 18 years, from the offences of sexual assault, sexual harassment, etc., and to enforce the rights of children to safety, security and protection from sexual abuse and exploitation.

I- The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (Posco), 2012, was a special Act formulated to provide for protection of all children, who by definition, is anyone under 18 years, from the offences of sexual assault, sexual harassment, etc., and to enforce the rights for children to safety, security and protection from sexual abuse and exploitation.

II- The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (Posco), 2012, is a special Act formulated to provide for protection of all children, who by definition, is anyone under 18 years, from the offences of sexual assault, sexual harassment, etc., and to enforce the rights of children to safety, security and protection from sexual abuse and exploitation.

III- The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (Posco), 2012, is a special Act formulated to provide for protection of all children, who by definition, is anyone under 18 years, of the offences from sexual assault, sexual harassment, etc., and to enforce the rights of children to safety, security and protection from sexual abuse and exploitation.

IV- The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (Posco), 2012, is a special Act formulated to provide for protection of all children, with whom by definition, is anyone under 18 years, from the offences of sexual assault, sexual harassment, etc., and for enforcing the rights of children to safety, security and protection from sexual abuse and exploitation.

V- None of these

Question no. 163:
The union representing teachers in Ontario's public elementary schools last week passed a resolution calling on the province to rename buildings bearing the name of that noted historical villain, Sir John A. Macdonald.

I- The union representing teachers in Ontario's public elementary schools last week passing a resolution calling on the province to rename buildings bearing the name of that noted historical villain, Sir John A. Macdonald.

II- The union representing teachers in Ontario's public elementary schools last week passed a resolution called on the province to rename buildings bearing the name of that noted historical villain, Sir John A. Macdonald.

III- The union representing teachers in Ontario's public elementary schools last week passed a resolution calling on the province to rename buildings bearing the name of that noted historical villain, Sir John A. Macdonald.

IV- The union representing teachers in Ontario's public elementary schools last week passed a resolution calling on the province to rename buildings bearing the name of that noted historical villain, Sir John A. Macdonald.

V- None of these

Below a sentence is provided which is divided into five parts. One part is being bold considered it grammatically correct. Out of the remaining four parts, two are grammatically incorrect. Identify those parts and mark your option accordingly:

**Question no. 164:**

An academic institution can A) helping students by B) giving them effectively C) feedback or through apt D) and positive reinforcement E)

I- AC
II- BD
III- BC
IV- CD
V- AD

**Question no. 165:**

Teachers can take specific steps to give (A) effective feedback, that is, by helping students knowing (B) where they stand, providing written comments on students’ work, (C) testing often enough and arrange personal meetings (D) to discuss students’ work. (E)

I- AD
II- AC
III- BC
IV- CD
V- BD

**Question no. 166:**
By the government’s own assessing, (A)/ Indian farmers are “locked in” for low-value (B)/ crops such as wheat and rice, even as (C)/ increasingly affluent city types (D)/ demand fruit, vegetables, and meat. (E)

I- CD  
II- AB  
III- AC  
IV- BD  
V- AD

**Question no. 167:**

For a time high prices for (A)/agricultural commodities around the world (B)/disguising the effects of such daft (C)/policies, by boosted rural incomes, (D)/ but not anymore (E)

I- AB  
II- BC  
III- CD  
IV- AD  
V- AC

**Question no. 168:**

Even hard India tries (A)/ to boost rural wages, (B)/farming could not compete with (C)/a service sector that is six (D)/ times more productive. (E)

I- AB  
II- BC  
III- CD  
IV- BD  
V- AC

**Question no. 169:**

Farms in India has (A)/ shrunk as the rural population (B)/ has swelled: the average plot in 2010 (C)/ measuring just 1.16 hectares, down (D)/ from 1.84 hectares in 1980. (E)

I- AB  
II- BC  
III- CD  
IV- AD  
V- BD

**Question no. 170:**

Farmers are also taking (A)/to these techniques while of water (B)/and labour shortage, high cost (C)/of inputs and low prices on the produce; (D)/ or simply because the subsidy is available. (E)

I- AB
Question no. 171:
A farmer has to feed (A)/at least one kilogram on oil cake (B)/and half a kilogram of (C)/rice bran every day for keep (D)/a cow healthy.(E)

   I-  AB
   II- AC
   III- CD
   IV- BD
   V- BC

Question no. 172:
While the cooperative dairy (A)/ were at its peak, milk sales (B)/ were high and did a lot (C)/ for improving the farmers’ (D)/financial situation.(E)

   I-  AB
   II- AC
   III- CD
   IV- BD
   V- BC

Question no. 173:
Elections to the cooperation right from the village (A)/to the district level were a big political affair, (B)/and even the secretary of the cooperative at the village used to (C)/make a lot of money, take a little extra milk officially for testing (D)/and asking people to pour over the brim of the litre measured, etc.(E)

   I-  AB
   II- BC
   III- CD
   IV- BD
   V- AD

Below a sentence is provided that may be grammatically correct or have some errors. The sentence is then divided in three sections which consist of the improved version of that part of sentence. You need to find out which improved section/sections are grammatically correct and should be replaced by the original sentence and then mark your answer accordingly:

Question no. 174:
The people who run the global economy wanted the world to know that they understood what caused the Brexit vote and gave Donald Trump a shot to the White House.

A- The people who ran the global economy wanted the world
B- To know that they understood what had caused the Brexit vote
C- And given Donald Trump a shot at the White House.

I- Only B
II- A and B
III- B and C
IV- A and C
V- Only A

Question no. 175:

The issue of whether parliamentary sovereign trumps executive prerogative in determining the terms for London’s exit existed since the June 2016 referendum.

A- The issue of whether parliamentary sovereignty trumps
B- Executive prerogative in determining the terms of London’s exit
C- Has existed since the June 2016 referendum

I- Only A
II- Only B
III- Only C
IV- A and B
V- All A, B and C

Question no. 176:

Unlike in 1975, when those Britons who wanted the country to remain with the European Economic Community had a clear lead over those who wanted it to exit, this is a neck-and-neck race.

A- Unlike in 1975, when those Britons who had wanted the country
B- To remain within the European Economic Community had a clear
C- Lead over those who wanted it to exit, this is a neck-to-neck race.

I- Only A
II- Only B
III- A and B
IV- B and C
V- A and C

Question no. 177:

Other factors that exacerbate the risks include widespread peer approval to substance use, and the fact that parents can be lulled into a false sense of security, believing that as their kids continue to perform well in school there would not be any serious underlying issues.

A- Other factors that exacerbate the risks include widespread peer approval for substance use,
B- And the fact that parents might be lulled into a false sense of security, believing that as their kids continue
C- To perform well in school there could not be any serious underlying issues.
Question no. 178:

Invoking a rarely used law that allows the president to restrict trade on national security grounds, Mr. Trump said he would impose a 25 percent tariff on steel and a 10 percent tariff on aluminum.

A- Invoking a rarely used law which allows the president to restrict trade on national security grounds, Mr. Trump said he could impose a 25 percent tariff on the steel and a 10 percent tariff on the aluminum.
B- Only A and B
C- B and C
I- A and B
II- B and C
III- A and C
IV- Only B
V- All A, B and C

Question no. 179:

The stock market fell sharply after the announcement because investors feared that the move were the first of several that could result in escalating disputes in which the United States and its trading partners impose new tariffs.

A- The stock market fell sharply after the announcement
B- Because investors feared that the move was the first of several that could result in escalating disputes in which the United States and its trading partners impose new tariffs.
C- On escalating disputes in which the United States and its trading partners impose new tariffs.
I- A and B
II- B and C
III- Only C
IV- Only A
V- No error

Question no. 180:

Net neutrality is the principle which internet providers treat all web traffic equally, and it’s pretty much how the internet has worked since its creation.

A- Net neutrality is the principle that internet providers treat all web traffic equally, and it’s pretty much how the internet worked since its creation.
B- Much how the internet worked since its creation.
C- Only B
I- Only B
II- Only A
III- A and B
IV- B and C
V- No error

Question no. 181:
Netflix, which had been vocal in support of the rules in 2015, said in January that weaker net neutrality wouldn’t hurt it because it’s now too popular with users for broadband providers to interfere.

A- Netflix, that had been vocal in support of the rules in 2015,
B- Said in January that weaker net neutrality will not hurt it
C- Because it’s now too popular with users of broadband providers to interfere.

I- Only B
II- Only A
III- A and B
IV- B and C
V- No error

Solutions:

Answer no. 1 - IV
Solution: IV

Answer no. 2 – I
Solution: I, as in sentence a and b there is a compulsion that when we consider employee recognition process, we have to develop employee recognition whereas in c and d the use of can and might change the meaning of sentence whereas the use of however and as is also not correct.

Answer no. 3 – IV
Solution: IV, both the sentence in a and d are grammatically correct and consists the same meaning.

Answer no. 4 – II
Solution: II

Answer no. 5 – V
Solution: V

Answer no. 6 – II
Solution: II

Answer no. 7 – V
Solution: V

Answer no. 8 - II
Solution: II, In option V who is not correct as it is talking about the Allahabad High Court and it is especially used for the people. And for non-restrictive clause which is the right usage i.e. to give the further information which is nit restrictive “which” is used. It eliminates option I and IV. When the task is completed before any other one we use past perfect tense as in the sentence A bench of justices declined after the Allahabad high Court had given its verdict. So past perfect is the right choice which eliminates option III. Correct option is II.
Answer no. 9 - V

Solution: V, here the sentence is in passive voice because the political parties are invited but by whom, it doesn’t really matter. So when the object becomes important than the subject passive voice is used. It eliminates I, II And III option. When the task is completed before any other one we use past perfect tense as in the sentence announcement is done after the meeting so past perfect passive voice is used which clearly corrects the sentence in option V.

Answer no. 10 - IV

Solution: IV, over is used to represent the extended periods of time so for using the phrase past two or three years over is the right choice, which eliminates I and III option. For the event which started in past and continues till now, for this present perfect tense is grammatically correct which makes option IV the right choice.

Answer no. 11 - III

Solution: III, from is used to tell the situation or place from where it starts and to shows the end point. So in the sentence Brazil has stepped back for referring the point we use the preposition “from” and the use of its is wrong which means it is which is irrelevant here so the correct option is III.

Answer no. 12 - II

Solution: II, with has been IIIrd form of the verb is used which clearly eliminates I, III and IV. For is used to refer a reason and of is used to point someone for whom we are talking so of is the correct choice which makes option II the correct choice.

Answer no. 13 - II

Solution: II plural verb is used with the phrase “one of the” so lessons will be used instead of lesson. For referring the reason “for” is used where as at species the particular point which cannot be used here so for is the right preposition in the following sentence. Option II is correct choice.

Answer no. 14 – II

Solution: III, was cannot be used as the sentence is talking about the fact so option V is incorrect. As is used when both the conditions fall at the same time which is irrelevant here because it is asking to study the experience before the amendment but after the enactment after doing debate and consultation. Use of either and whether are irrelevant. Option III is the right choice.

Answer no. 15 – I

Solution: I, as against cannot be used because it is for the benefit of lower middle class and benefits for lower middle class is provided when they vote in favour of Trump not against. So V is incorrect. Whom cannot be used which eliminates II and IV. The use of “for” is right which makes the option I correct.

Answer no. 16 – I

Solution: I, as the introductory sentence is D we can easily eliminate III and IV Greeks could have reached Canada (D) --- This is according to a controversial study that claims Hellenistic Greeks had knowledge of astronomy that they were.... (The idea)(C)----- This idea is based on a study of the text ‘De Facie’ (E) ---- A character in the text recounts (A). So the
correct rearrangement is DCEA but as any of the sentences can be linked with B as it is saying about travellers so it can be mark out.

**Answer no. 17 – III**

**Solution:** III, In the run up to the election..... May majority (B) --- The thinking went that with a big majority (E) --- Some argued (C)....... That a hung parliament was the worst possible outcome from a financial perspective (Reason) --- That is why (A). So the correct rearrangement is BECA

**Answer no. 18 – II**

**Solution:** II, Migration (as an introductory sentence) (E) ---- The numbers (of migrated people) (C) entering the EU.... could fall apart at any moment --- Hundreds of would be migrants (A) ---- The distribution among EU of those refugees (B).

**Answer no. 19 – IV**

**Solution:** IV, In mid June Indian Troops stopped road construction (C) ---- (why) India intervened because of the country’s treaty with Bhutan (E) ---- (Effect of this treaty) it provides for Indian support when required, and because Bhutan’s foreign ministry said the Chinese road would penetrate Bhutanese territory (D) --- (so) asserts that it is seeking to protect the territory on behalf of Bhutan (A)

**Answer no. 20 – II**

**Solution:** II, The roots of the problem went back to the late 1970’s (B) --- That had begun when Indian Forces (E) --- The Chinese reacted slowly (A) --- (Result) The outcome was a defeat for Indian Army (C)

**Answer no. 21 – I**

**Solution:** I, Dharchula in western Nepal (as an introductory sentence for give a brief detail about the town as where it is) (A) --- The town is bifurcated across India (D) --- The suspension bridge (B) --- Dharchula was an important town (E)

**Answer no. 22 – V**

**Solution:** V

**Answer no. 23 – II**

**Solution:** II, as the sentence before the blank is talking about the estimations of the number of poor and after the blank it is telling the per day minimum earning capacity of the people comes under below poverty line as defined by World Bank. So the blank should be talking about the estimations which is given in only option II. Option I is talking about the death rate which is irrelevant here. Option III consists of ‘also’ which doesn’t continue the sentence as there is nothing about World Bank before blank. Similarly IV and V are out of context sentences so they will be eliminated.

**Answer no. 24 – III**

**Solution:** III, As the paragraph is talking about mining’s of mineral. Hence only option III continues the section as others are talking about ban which is not in the given section and in option V it is providing the results that why the private firms stretched the operations which can be continued after III as the reason is available in it because of the commodity boom. So option III is the valid choice.
Answer no. 25 – V

Solution: V, As only V is the introductory and contextual sentence according to the given paragraph.

Answer no. 26 – II

Solution: II, As in the sentence after blank it is said that the similar story, which means in the blank there must be some incident which is given in option II. So it is the correct choice.

Answer no. 27 – III

Solution: III, As the introductory sentences are talking about transformational changes, So the sentence on trade facilitation act can be eliminated i.e. option I and II. Only option III is talking about such changes which is contextually correct.

Answer no. 28 – IV

Solution: IV, As the sentence after the blank has also promised words which means in blank there must be some promises which is given in option IV only.

Answer no. 29 – II

Solution: II, as the sentence after blank say there is rising in imports mainly in chana and masoor. So the sentence in blank must talk about some these kinds of risings which is given in option II as there is an upsurge in imports.

Answer no. 30 – V

Solution: V, All the words are in correct sequence hence the sentence will be reframed as “India has faced many crises, but the 1991 crisis was unprecedented and the government’s response to the crisis created a completely a new India”

Answer no. 31 – III

Solution: III, the use of enhancement is wrong here. The word reforms should be used in place of enhancement. Rest of the words are correct and are in right sequence.

Answer no. 32 – II

Solution: II, the use of exacerbation is irrelevant. But B and C are in correct choice so II is the correct choice.

Answer no. 33 – V

Solution: V, All the words are in correct sequence hence the sentence will be rephrased as “As the country’s education minister should be focused on designing policy and creating the mechanisms to improve the quality of education for all, and not some, children.”

Answer no. 34 – V

Solution: V, sequence can be altered sentence can be rephrased as “The presenters had mistakenly been given the wrong category envelope and when discovered, were immediately corrected.”

Answer no. 35 – II

Solution: II, the use of edified is wrong except that both the words are correctly used.
Answer no. 36 – I
Solution: I

Answer no. 37 – III
Solution: III, the usage of word tumble in blank B is incorrect.

Answer no. 38 – IV
Solution: IV, As serious analysts always remind us, the rural context is not just economics, it is closely intertwined with ‘a way of life’ and so is also a cultural issue.

Answer no. 39 – III
Solution: III, Agricultural growth has been, on average, lower than that in non-agriculture, including industry; but the rate of decline of the population dependent on agriculture has been discouragingly low since employment outside of agriculture has not been growing fast enough.

Answer no. 40 – IV
Solution: IV, Since Independence, one of the primary objectives of India’s agricultural policy has been to improve farmers’ access to institutional credit and reduce their dependence on informal credit.

Answer no. 41 – II
Solution: II For more than four years since the outbreak of the Syrian civil war, Israel has studiously avoided getting sucked in by the fighting on its border.

Answer no. 42 – III
Solution: III, In Africa, Latin America and Asia, the growth of the faith has coincided with large-scale economic reform and urban migration.

Answer no. 43 – I
Solution: I, A mixture of princely patronage, personal stubbornness and chance led what could have ended up as just another minor protest in a remote corner of Europe to become a global movement.

Answer no. 44 – II
Solution: II Inequality is one of the big political issues of the 21st century, with many commentators citing it as a significant factor behind the rise of populism.

Answer no. 45 – V
Solution: V, In November 1941 a Ukranian town is the site of both a brutal roundup of the Jewish population and the building of a highway for the 1,000-year Reich.

Answer no. 46 – III
Solution: III, ranging and detection fulfil the sentence correctly as ranging means to vary from and in both the sentences the things are varying as in a) it is varying from customer service to sales and marketing to fraud and in b) it is varying from crowd control and screening through to drug so the varying option in V part is also correct but we cannot refine the fraud we can detect it so detection is the correct choice for second part.

Answer no. 47 – I

Solution: I, only c in a sentence should be in simple present instead of present continuous so it should be leverages . In b fortified will be used because the sentence is in past indefinite as imposed us used in the first part of the sentence.

Answer no. 48 – IV

Solution: IV, in c across will be used instead of around

Answer no. 49 – II

Solution: II, in a carries ‘out’ will be used instead of ‘off’. In b we should use against with attacks here. In D accused of is the right usage. Hence only option C is grammatically correct.

Answer no. 50 – V

Solution: V, the given sentence is grammatically correct.

Answer no. 51 – I

Solution: I, In D backed will be used instead of backing because of passive voice.

Answer no. 52 – IV

Solution: IV, other will be used instead of one another as according to the sentence the word one another is irrelevant.

Answer no. 53 – I

Solution: I

Answer no. 54 – IV

Solution: IV

Answer no. 55 – III

Solution: III

Answer no. 56 – II

Solution: II

Answer no. 57 – I

Solution: I

Answer no. 58 – II
Solution: II the sentence before blank is asking to go back in ancient times and the sentence after blank is telling about reading something so the blank consists of something which covers up both the sentences. Hence option I is talking about the ignorance pleaded by economist and III is saying about the efficiency which is irrelevant whereas in II it is talking about essay and talking about the era 1982. Hence II option is correct.

Answer no. 59 – IV

Solution: IV

Answer no. 60 – II

Solution: II

Answer no. 61 – I

Solution: I, The blank should have the concluding sentence. Here only I option is fulfilling the need as the particular paragraph consists of Financialisation and globalization.

Answer no. 62 – V

Solution: V

Answer no. 63 – II

Solution: II, in the second part of the sentence has/ have been +ing will be used as the memories continued to stir back to life so present perfect continuous should be used which clearly eliminate I and III option. In IV option has been is grammatically incorrect as has been cannot be used with memories. Hence option II is grammatically and logically correct.

Answer no. 64 – IV

Solution: IV, in the sentence government has pledged the reduction for excessive workloads but in I the position of comma changes the meaning of sentence in II the usage of where is concisely wrong and in III again the wrong position of comma changes the meaning but IV sentence is grammatically and logically correct.

Answer no. 65 – I

Solution: I, in II and III use of by/ where funding is incorrect respectively. And in IV use of fearing is wrong. Hence I is the correct choice

Answer no. 66 – III

Solution: III, in I use of could have is wrong as it is the simple conditional sentence. In II use of so changes the meaning of sentence and in IV the introductory section being good news is logically wrong. Hence III is the correct choice.

Answer no. 67 – I

Solution: I, It is a general sentence so simple present should be used which makes option II incorrect. Option III and IV changed the meaning of the above given sections. And I grammatically and logically correct.

Answer no. 68 – V
Solution: V. in III use of does not changed the meaning of sentence whereas I and II are logically and grammatically correct so the option IV is the right choice.

Answer no. 69 – I
Solution: I

Answer no. 70 – III
Solution: III, in the place of “and” “but also” will be used to complete the structure not only------ but also.

Answer no. 71 – IV
Solution: IV in D the usage of while is irrelevant as the former part of sentence opposing the latter part so the use of but will be correct.

Answer no. 72 – IV
Solution: IV if you get money as a loan you don’t own it, you owe it so the correct usage is owe instead of own

Answer no. 73 – II
Solution: II followed will be the correct usage as the sentence needs the verb in second form to make it grammatically correct.

Answer no. 74 – III
Solution: III, acknowledge will be used instead of acknowledgement.

Answer no. 75 – V
Solution: V

Answer no. 76 – IV
Solution: IV, has will be used

Answer no. 77 – I
Solution: I backing will be correct usage.

Answer no. 78 – V
Solution: V

Answer no. 79 – II
Solution: II if we give someone something we hand over it to them so over should be used between hand and a certain.

Answer no. 80 – IV
Solution: IV The correct rearrangement is “From the perspective of organisational learning and development, there are rich lessons to be learnt from this behaviour of barnacle geese.”
Answer no. 81 – II

Solution: II, the correct rearrangement is “Until July 2007, the subprime mortgage crisis seemed like it was strictly a problem for the United States.”

Answer no. 82 – III

Solution: III, the correct rearrangement is “The Bill provides for the setting up of a Resolution Corporation, to replace the existing Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation, which will be tasked with monitoring financial firms, anticipating their risk of failure, taking corrective action and resolving them in case of failure.”

Answer no. 83 – I

Solution: I, the correct rearrangement is “The unprecedented move of scrapping denominations was not merely an assault on the black money hoarders but also housewives believed to be setting aside petty amount of cash from the total sum given to run the household.”

Answer no. 84 – V

Solution: V, the correct arrangement is “Technological advancements are enabling us to communicate with people all around the world without needing to have a common language.”

Answer no. 85 – III

Solution: III, the correct rearrangement is “Although language plays an important role in communication, very often what is implied or left unsaid is more important than what is said.”

Answer no. 86 – IV

Solution: IV, the correct rearrangement is “The US became militarily engaged in Syria in 2014 in order to prevent the capture of the Kurdish city of Kobani by ISIS.”

Answer no. 87 – I

Solution: I, the correct rearrangement is “We are entering a world in which awareness of differences across languages and cross-cultural competence is a must for all.”

Answer no. 88 – II

Solution: II, the correct rearrangement is “Social entrepreneurs are trying to solve complex problems that do not have simple solutions.”

Answer no. 89 – III

Solution: III, the correct rearrangement is “Investing in organisations that have the capacity to radically move the needle on social progress is at the core of our approach to mission-related impact investing.”

Answer no. 90 – II

Answer no. 91 – I

Answer no. 92 – III
Answer no. 93 – I

Answer no. 94 – IV

Answer no. 95 – V

Answer no. 96 – III

Answer no. 97 – IV

Solution: IV, patronage and aegis both meant same as the support backed by someone

Answer no. 98 – I

Answer no. 99 – III

Answer no. 100 – V

Solution: V, in b we cannot continue with grazing land for to get the concise and conceptual sentence.
In a) Fearing of sectarian tensions and the loss of grazing land for their livestock, the villagers protested against the camp’s construction last year.
In c) the villagers protested against the camp’s construction last year because they were feared of sectarian tensions and the loss of grazing land for their livestock.

Answer no. 101 – IV

Solution: IV, we cannot continue to frame the sentence with structural reforms as both the sentences rely on productivity growth.
In b) Productivity growth, the main driver of growth, depends on structural reforms that would require better institutions and improving human skills.
In c) being the main driver of growth, productivity growth depends on structural reforms that would require better institutions and improving human skills.

Answer no. 102 – I

Solution: I, We cannot continue the coherent and concise sentence from b and c. In a) Since the goal is to capture Western technology, it makes no sense for developing countries to slap tariffs on imports, which are as likely to be intermediate goods moving from one part of the supply chain to the next.

Answer no. 103 – V

Solution: V, in a) Even though agriculture contributes about 15% to India’s gross domestic product, a majority of the population directly or indirectly depends on this sector for livelihood.
In b) A majority of the population directly or indirectly depends on the agricultural sector for livelihood, even though it contributes about 15% to India’s gross domestic product.
In c) Agriculture contributes about 15% to India’s gross domestic product, despite the fact that a majority of the population directly or indirectly depends on this for livelihood.

Answer no. 104 – IV
**Solution:** IV, in b) Farmers are a sizeable and powerful vote base—but, as experience shows, it is unlikely to help the agriculture sector in the long run.
In c) as experience shows, it is unlikely to help the agriculture sector in the long run, although it is well known that farmers are a sizeable and powerful vote base.
We cannot proceed using a).

**Answer no. 105 – II**

**Solution:** II, using b) Prior to the introduction of the GST, companies of any size in India had to keep track of no fewer than 17 different categories of taxes on sales and transactions, including state-level value-added taxes and levies on the interstate transportation of goods.
Contextual Sentences cannot be framed using options a and c.

**Answer no. 106 – III**

**Solution:** III, using a) On the verge of launching Aadhaar-compliant devices with biometric authentication built into phones and tablets, India is adding almost 110 million smartphone users every year.
Using b) India is adding almost 110 million smartphone users every year and is on the verge of launching Aadhaar-compliant devices with biometric authentication built into phones and tablets.

**Answer no. 107 – IV**

**Solution:** IV, using b) The French parliament on Wednesday adopted a controversial anti-terror bill that gives the authorities permanent new powers to search homes, shut places of worship and restrict freedom of movement.
Using c) Controversial anti-terror bill, adopted by the French parliament, gives the authorities permanent new powers to search homes, shut places of worship and restrict freedom of movement.

**Answer no. 108 – V**

**Solution:** V, the first introductory sentence is C as talking about the culprit of the climate crisis and the reason of the crisis continued by E as the crisis will continue now E can be joint by D as the fact mentioned in B and E are hard to confront. Now A is continued by contradicting or adding more on that facts and at last C is continued by giving the conclusion that capitalism is at fault. So the correct rearrangement is BEDAC.

**Answer no. 109 – III**

**Solution:** III, the first introductory sentence is C as talking about the culprit of the climate crisis and the reason of the crisis continued by E as the crisis will continue now E can be joint by D as the fact mentioned in B and E are hard to confront. Now A is continued by contradicting or adding more on that facts and at last C is continued by giving the conclusion that capitalism is at fault. So the correct rearrangement is BEDAC.

**Answer no. 110 – IV**

**Solution:** IV, the first introductory sentence is C as talking about the culprit of the climate crisis and the reason of the crisis continued by E as the crisis will continue now E can be joint by D as the fact mentioned in B and E are hard to confront. Now A is continued by contradicting or adding more on that facts and at last C is continued by giving the conclusion that capitalism is at fault. So the correct rearrangement is BEDAC.

**Answer no. 111 – IV**
Solution: IV, the correct rearrangement is GBDAECF

Answer no. 112 – V

Solution: V, the correct rearrangement is GBDAECF

Answer no. 113 – I

Solution: I, the correct rearrangement is GBDAECF

Answer no. 114 – II

Solution: II, the correct rearrangement is GBDAECF

Answer no. 115 – I

Solution: I, description on conflicts in Syria (C) ---- But this description “bears scant relation” (F) ---- Syria has become an international battleground (D) ---- this struggle may be about to enter (E) ---- the battle for Syria has produced no clear winners (B) ---- but there is no doubt who are the losers (A). So the correct rearrangement is CFDEBA.

Answer no. 116 – III

Solution: III, description on conflicts in Syria (C) ---- But this description “bears scant relation” (F) ---- Syria has become an international battleground (D) ---- this struggle may be about to enter (E) ---- the battle for Syria has produced no clear winners (B) ---- but there is no doubt who are the losers (A). So the correct rearrangement is CFDEBA.

Answer no. 117 – IV

Solution: IV, description on conflicts in Syria (C) ---- But this description “bears scant relation” (F) ---- Syria has become an international battleground (D) ---- this struggle may be about to enter (E) ---- the battle for Syria has produced no clear winners (B) ---- but there is no doubt who are the losers (A). So the correct rearrangement is CFDEBA.

Answer no. 118 – III

Solution: III, the sentences can be rephrased as
Investment activity in infrastructure was strong in 2017, but down on the previous year. However, 2018 is expected to see more capital pumped into the sector.
Reliance Jio managed to gain almost 6 million in subscriber base in the month of September this year. However, the telecom sector as a whole dipped in terms of subscriber base by around 3 million.

Answer no. 119 – II

Solution: II, conversely is used to contrast the sentences having related features in same situation but in opposite point of view like if the first one is correct then second cannot be true or vice versa.
In contrast is used to contrast the same features in two different things. Because is used to tell a reason but there is no reason in the given sentences. On the contrary is used to support the idea of the former sentence which opposes the factual truth. So in both the sentences former sentence is opposing the fact and the latter one is supporting the former statement.

Answer no. 120 – I
Solution: I. As conversely is used to contrast the sentences having related features in same situation but in opposite point of view. In first former part is telling the increment in contribution to Govt entities and latter part is talking about the decrement in operational and maintenance expenses. Both are in the same situation but first part is increasing and second is decreasing. Similarly in the second sentence neutral sentiment has risen whereas in latter part optimism has fallen in the same situation.

Answer no. 121 – V

Solution: V, as the latter part in both the sentences is giving reasons so because will be the right choice. A new study from the journal suggests men are less likely than women to engage in eco-friendly behaviour because they’re worried it might undermine their masculinity. He was told that he was being fired because the school had no vacancies for a part-time teacher.

Answer no. 122 – II

Solution: II, nevertheless is used in surprising information added to the former part of the sentence. As in second sentence constellation brands is not sure about out marijuana but it is moving forward with an investment.

Answer no. 123 – IV

Solution: IV, additionally is used to add extra details or features.

Answer no. 124 – I

Answer no. 125 – IV

Solution: IV, a dime a dozen means something common and in the sentence, it is saying that document saving applications are common in Google and Apple app stores but Adobe has provided something new in Adobe scans. Break out means to start so something suddenly but in sentence Russian hackers were trying to break into their personal accounts so the right usage will be break into. Bump into means to meet someone unexpectedly.

Answer no. 126 – V

Solution: V, b) Having looked at some of the ways in which corruption damages the social and institutional fabric of a country, officials now turn to reform options open to governments to reduce corruption and mitigate its effects. In c) To reduce corruption and mitigate its effects, official now turn to reform options open to governments after looking at some of the ways in which corruption damages the social and institutional fabric of a country. But we can’t continue the starter in a) looking means they are still looking into it.

Answer no. 127 – III

Solution: III, in a it should be returned instead of returning and in d it will be make instead of making.

Answer no. 128 – I

Solution: I, is grammatically and contextually correct.

Answer no. 129 – V
Solution: V, ac in a) been is irrelevant and in c) show will be used instead of shows because show is used for public records.

Answer no. 130 – V

: V, all of the above although means inspite of something and here all the three sentences can connect with although.

Answer no. 131 – I

Solution: I, draw up is to prepare something or to write something
After has+ V3 V+ing is used for continuity so option III IV V are eliminated draw out means to increase the length which is irrelevant according to the passage so option I is correct one

Answer no. 132 – II smaller

Answer no. 133 – IV

Solution: IV, exerting
Blank needs a word which means to make so that it will be borrowings make a significant influence in the financial sector’s stability for this exert is the only choice.

Answer no. 134 – V

Solution: V, as the it is talking about IBBI so II III IV are irrelevant II is out of context III is talking about the extent of share capital IV is talking about the difference from companies which is not the case so in V it is saying that it deals with companies which helps in the continuity of sentence so V) is correct

Answer no. 135 –III evolve

Answer no. 136 – II for

Answer no. 137 – I

Solution: I, sentence which continues after the blank is showing some data and before the blank is also telling some overview of data and only option I is talking about data so I) is the correct choice.

Answer no. 138 – IV started

Answer no. 139 – II drawn up

Answer no. 140 –I to the extent

Answer no. 141 – I

Solution: I, As the sentence before the blank is talking about the stunted and not stunted child and after the blank it is briefing the example which should be present in the blank so only the option I is fulfilling the blank.

Answer no. 142 – III

Solution: III, in the blank we need the introductory sentence which eliminates second. Fourth option is also an advice which cannot be used as the introductory in this paragraph. First option is talking about the teacher-pupil relationship
which also cannot be the part of this paragraph because the paragraph is talking about the academic pressure children feel for getting marks, for the examinations, certificates. So it is fulfilled by III option. Hence III option is correct.

**Answer no. 143 – II**

**Solution:** II, As the sentence before blank is telling the rank of India in World Economic Forum, the blank would contain the reason for the gender gap available, which is concisely available in option II

**Answer no. 144 – IV**

**Solution:** IV, the sentence before the blank is telling about the dropping of rank of Chile in Ease of Business Doing Report and IV concisely explains the reason behind dropping.

**Answer no. 145 – I**

**Solution:** I the blank sentence should continue the sentence before blank as it is saying RBI cautioned users for using virtual currencies and sentence after blank that the ministries are taking several measures so the sentence in the blank should also have continued the sentence before blank which is correctly provided in option I.

**Answer no. 146 – V**

**Solution:** V, sentence before blank meant that transactions will be increased in crypto currency form instead of fiat money and sentence after blank is also talking about the trading in crypto currency while no given option is talking about that to maintain the flow of paragraph.

**Answer no. 147 – II**

**Solution:** II, were will be used instead of was because the subject is in plural form.

**Answer no. 148 – III**

**Solution:** III, had been trying will be used instead of had tried past perfect tense is used in the sentence which started in the past and continued for some time in the past. In the sentence, she had been trying to convince the authorities for a decade. So it continued for some time.

**Answer no. 149 – V**

**Solution:** V, no error

**Answer no. 150 – IV**

**Solution:** IV, for will be used instead of ‘of’

**Answer no. 151 – II**

**Solution:** II, framing will be used instead of frame.

**Answer no. 152 – I**

**Solution:** I, talking about is a correct usage.

**Answer no. 153 – II**
Solution: II, on his left knee will be used.

Answer no. 154 – IV

Solution: IV, at will be used instead of in. At is used if specific position or specific point of time is given.

Answer no. 155 – V

Solution: V, no error

Answer no. 156 – II

Solution: II, have been installed will be used instead of has been installed.

Answer no. 157 – IV

Solution: IV, As option I and II are contextually wrong. In III, sentence is saying that they want to launch e form so they took a bold initiative but this is not the case as it is mentioned that eform is a bold initiative taken by the ministry which is only mentioned in option IV.

Answer no. 158 – III

Solution: III, both the part of sentences are contradictory, they are not giving reasons for drawing a distinction which makes option I and IV wrong. II is also stating that both are drawing distinction because it is important which is also not the case. Only option III is correct as although joins two contradictory sentence contextually correct.

Answer no. 159 – II

Solution: II, option I is saying that mahatma Gandhi is the only person who is important. Option III is stating that he lived until 1948 because he was one of the most important figures whereas IV is saying because he lived until 1948 so he became important which are not cases. Only option II is correct choice.

Answer no. 160 – I

Solution: I, as the use of “of” is irrelevant with safe havens and the use of “that” is incorrect. So II III IV are incorrect V will not be correct choice as option I is correct contextually and grammatically.

Answer no. 161 – II

Solution: II Option II is grammatically and contextually correct

Answer no. 162 – II

Solution: II

Answer no. 163 – IV

Solution: IV, use of passing in the main verb in I is incorrect and to continue the sentence we use gerund as calling and bearing will be the correct usage which makes II and III incorrect and option IV is logically and grammatically correct so it will be the best choice.

Answer no. 164 – III
Solution: III, help should be used instead of helping (can+v1) and effective should be placed in place of effectively because adjective is needed rather than adverb to qualify noun.

Answer no. 165 – V

Solution: V, know should be used in place of knowing arranging will be used instead of arrange as testing is used before to make it concise after “and” same structure should be continued.

Answer no. 166 – II

Solution: II, assessment should be used instead of assessing and to will be used in place of for

Answer no. 167 – III

Solution: III, disguised should be used as it needs a main verb instead of gerund and boosting will be right usage instead of boosted

Answer no. 168 – V

Solution: V, the sentence is contradicting so use of even is wrong here, however, can be used. As the sentence is talking about factual data, use of past form of can i.e. could is wrong. Can will be used instead of could.

Answer no. 169 – IV

Solution: IV, in A have will be used as the subject is farms and in D measured will be used besides measuring.

Answer no. 170 – II

Solution: II, The reason is given why farmers are adapting these techniques so the use of while is wrong because will be used. In D for will be used instead of on.

Answer no. 171 – IV

Solution: IV, of should replace on in B to will replace for to make it grammatically correct.

Answer no. 172 – I

Solution: I, usage of while is wrong when will be used and in B was will be used as it is talking about the cooperative dairy which is singular.

Answer no. 173 – V

Solution: V, cooperative will be used instead of cooperation and in D taking will be the right usage.

Answer no. 174 – III

Solution: III, as the sentence is talking about the past event which has completed (at the time of Brexit vote) before so we will use past perfect which had caused which is correctly mentioned in option B. To continue with this “gave” should also be changed in given and the use of the preposition to should also be replaced by at as mentioned in option C. So option III is correct choice.
Answer no. 175 – V

Solution: V, sovereign is used for a supreme ruler but for the parliament the word sovereignty will be appropriate which means supreme authority. The preposition “For” is used to indicate purpose whereas of is used for giving the reference. Here terms of London’s Exit is the right usage. Here the issue has started from June 2016 and existed till now so present perfect will be used. Hence, has existed is a correct choice.

Answer no. 176 – II

Solution: II with is used to represent the association but here the sentence is taking about the community so within will be the correct choice. Rest of the provided sentence is correct.

Answer no. 177 – IV

Solution: IV, For is used to imply some benefit as here is the benefit of approval for using substantially so here to is inappropriate. Could is used as the strong possibility which we believe is likely to happen as given in the sentence.

Answer no. 178 – V

Solution: V, the given sentence is correct.

Answer no. 179 – I

Solution: I, felled is the second form of fell which means to make someone fall but here stock market falls not fells so the use of second form of fall i.e. fell is correct. And with the move was will be used instead of were as it is a singular form.

Answer no. 180 – II

Solution: II, for defining clause we have to use that instead of “which” which is used with non-restrictive clause.

Answer no. 181 – V

Solution: V, the given sentence is correct.