

Directions for the next three questions

The phrases given in bold are correct. Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below should replace the phrase NOT given in bold to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and there is no correction required (e) as the answer.

1. As part of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) reforms, a new levy called the GST Compensation Cess have been introduced to make good apprehended losses to States in the first five years of GST implementation.

- (a) Cess had been introduced
- (b) Cess has been introduced
- (c) for making good apprehending
- (d) apprehend losses to States in the
- (e) No correction required

2. A legal personality is usually defined as a subject vested with rights and duties. However, within the parameters of law, it have never been confined to human beings and has even included idols and companies.

- (a) The legal personality is
- (b) However, within
- (c) it has never been confined
- (d) confined to human beings
- (e) No correction required

3. The right to appear in front of the court and plead is different from the rights to integration and equal protection under the law.

- (a) before the court
- (b) pleaded are different
- (c) to integration and equal
- (d) in front of court
- (e) No correction required

Directions for the next two questions

Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the following sentences to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and there is no correction required (e) as the answer.

4. The biggest challenge India faces have that the groups perceived to be disadvantage consist of very larger segment of Indian society, while public policies are highly limited in scope.

- (A) faces is that the
- (B) faces are that the
- (C) a very large segment
- (D) a very larger segment
- (a) A and D are correct (a) B and D are correct
- (a) A and B are correct (a) A and C are correct
- (e) No correction required

5. In India, by contrast, the civil and contract related remedies available to consumers suffer from delays and poor recoveries. For this reason, the IBC, which offers a time-bound resolution, may be considered as a mechanism to provide some relief to consumers. However, the pros and cons of the possible designs for doing so need to be considered.

- (a) available for consumer suffering from delays and poor recoveries. For this reason, the IBC, which offer a time-bound resolution, might be
- (b) availability to consumers suffer from delayed and poor recovery. For this reason, the IBC, that is offering time-bound resolution, could be

(c) available to consumers suffering from delayed and poor recoveries. For this reason, the IBC, which offering a time-bound resolution, shall been

(d) available at consumers suffered from delays and poor recovery. Due to this reason, the IBC, which offered a time-bound resolution, can be

(e) No correction required

In each question below, two sentences are given. These sentences are to be combined into a single sentence without changing their meaning. Three probable starters of the combined sentence are given which are denoted by A, B and C. Anyone or more or none of them may be correct. find out the correct starter(s) and accordingly select your answer from among the given five answer choices.

6. He had accumulated wealth disproportionate to his known sources of income. This was revealed when the income tax officials raided his house.

A. On revealing the accumulated wealth, the income tax officials raided

B. His accumulated wealth which was disproportionate to his known sources of income was revealed to him by the income C. On raiding his house, the income tax officials accumulated

(1) None (2) Only A (3) Only B (4) Only C (5) All the three

7. He is very rich and has all the luxuries at his disposal. lie not contented.

A. Despite being very rich.....

B. He is not contented because he is

C. Although he has all

(1) Only A (2) Only B (3) Only C (4) Both A and B (5) Both A and C

8. Both these boys had worked very hard besides getting good education. These aspects raised them to 100th percentile in the most prestigious admission test.

A. Their good education and hard work

B. Because both these boys had

C. Their 100th percentile was

(1) All the three (2) Both A and B (3) Both B and C (4) Both A and C (5) None of these

In the questions given below few sentences are given which are grammatically correct and meaningful. Connect them by the word given above the statements in the best possible way without changing the intended meaning. Choose the answers accordingly from the options to form a correct and coherent sentence(s).

9. Along with

A) In the long-run, our biggest challenge is global climate change. As rivers dry up and chronic

drought becomes the norm, the country needs policies in place to ensure the equitable distribution of water. Conservation policies will have to be put in place and the use of water prioritised.

B) Water is inefficiently diverted for agricultural use, where allocation is done on the basis of the size of landholdings rather than need.

C) water, steps to check our burgeoning population will also be needed. In the political realm, the Indus Waters Treaty may need to be renegotiated and updated to better reflect the reality of climate change.

D) Even within the same communities, women are often dependent on men for access to safe drinking water

Verbal Marathon



- (A) Only C-D (B) Both D-C & A-B (C) Only D-A (D) Only A-C
(E) No connection possible

10. Therefore

- A) As it was Christmas, John want to give Jane a surprise present
B) He decided to present her a clip made of ivory for her long flowing hair, John did not have the money to buy the beautiful clip
C) He, sold off his watch and brought home the present, When Jane saw it, she felt like crying
D) After a while, Jane explained to John that she had sold her hair to buy a gold chain for his watch.
(A) c-d (B) b-c (C) a-c (D) d-b (E) No connection possible

In each of the following question four words are given of which two words are most nearly the same or opposite in meaning. Find the two words which are most nearly the same opposite in meaning:

11. A. Compliment B. extract C. flak D. disclose
A. B and C B. A and B C. A and C
D. C and D E. None of the combination is correct
12. A. Ascertain B. barred C. invincible D. restricted
A. A and C B. A and D C. B and C
D. B and D E. None of the combination is correct
13. A. Commencement B. tenure C. divulged D. culmination
A. A and B B. B and C C. C and D
D. A and D E. None of the combination is correct

In these questions, out of the five alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word or choose the word opposite or similar in meaning to the given word and mark.

14. Obstruct
(A) obligation (B) clear (C) eyes (D) instruct (E) Structure
15. Encouraged
(A) disowned (B) inspire (C) feared (D) persuade (E) courage

In each of the following sentences, there is a blank space, followed by some choices of words given in options. You have to determine which of these words fits well in all making them meaningful and grammatically correct. Word can be modified according to the tense of the sentence keeping the meaning of root word intact. If none of these words fit well, mark your answer as none of these.

16. A. This book is the _____ of many years of hard work.
B. People are often _____ of their surroundings and upbringing.
C. The billionaire philanthropist tastes the _____ of a machine that processes human sewage into drinking water and electricity.
(a) nature (b) specification (c) meaning (d) product (e) inclined
17. A. There are many _____ built into the system to prevent fraud.
B. There are steps you can take to _____ against identity theft.
C. the charity called for tougher _____ to protect Britain's remaining natural forests
(a) home (b) protect (c) rights (d) safeguards (e) loops

18. A. High fever, nausea, and _____ sweating are some of the symptoms.

- B. She was reprimanded for her _____ tardiness.
C. _____ alcohol consumption is a major public health problem in the United States.
(a) advance (b) display (c) equally (d) excessive (e) platform

The following statements have two blanks which are to be filled with the options given below. Each blank can be filled with more than one option. Find the combination/s which can most suitably complete the sentence without altering the meaning of the statement.

19. It has been promised that to control dust emissions from the construction activities, regular water sprinkling will be conducted. Water should be sprinkled by handheld sprays or with the help of automatic sprinkler _____. Furthermore, the dust emission should also be reduced through wet suppression. And if surplus water is not _____ to suppress dust at certain locations, the contractor should install barriers to protect the sensitive receptors and passing traffic.
(I) foundation (II) systems (III) retain (IV) available
(a) I-IV (b) II-IV (c) I-III (d) IV-III (e) No combination fits

20. Ever since demonetisation was introduced, the government has been making a strong push for the adoption of digital payment systems. With the government now trying to make Aadhaar the basis for _____ a unified financial infrastructure, those without access to banking systems or Aadhaar will soon find themselves _____ from the economy.
(I) defining (II) over (III) achieving (IV) excluded
(a) I-III (b) II-I (c) IV-I (d) III-IV (e) No combination fits

Directions: Given below is a set of statements viz, (I), (II), (III), (IV) & (V). Read them to answer the questions that follow without changing the tone of the paragraph.

- (I) There were other buildings in that area prior to Akbar's construction of a royal city named Fatehpur Sikri on the Vindhya hills.
(II) The word Fateh is of Arabic origin in Persian, meaning "victorious".
(III) The Mughal association with it began with the Battle of Khanwa between Babur and Rana Sanga in 1527.
(IV) The victory in the battle consolidated the new Mughal dynasty in India.
(V) Babur's grandson Akbar ordered the construction of a royal city, which then served as the capital of the Mughal empire from 1571, on an isolated elevated, rocky ridge.

21. Which among the following sentences can REPLACE Statement (II) so that when all the given statements are combined sequentially they form a coherent paragraph?
(a) The name Sikri came from the Sikarwar Rajputs who controlled it briefly at the end of the 12th century.
(b) Given that the kitchens were nearby and it was cordoned off from the female quarters and lay outside the Haram Sara, this sounds feasible.
(c) My first visit to Fatehpur Sikri was as a teenager and the beauty and haunting loneliness of the majestic red buildings made me fall in love with them.
(d) The Archaeological Survey of India identifies this as Daftar Khana (record room), but Rezavi gives references from various contemporary sources such as Muntakhab-ut-Tawarikh (Badayuni), Akbarnama (Abul Fazl) and Tabaqat-i-Akbari (Nizamuddin Ahmed) to prove that this is the Ibadat Khana (house of worship) where Akbar met with scholars and priests of every religion.
(e) None of the above.

22. Which of the following sentences can be added between statement III and IV so that all statements form a coherent paragraph?

- (a) After his victory, Babur constructed a garden there, which he named Bagh-e-Fath (victory garden)
- (b) Building with beautiful red sandstone columns with delicate carvings running on three sides to form porticos around a small hall.
- (c) The Archaeological Survey of India identifies this as Daftar Khana (record room), but Rezavi gives references from various contemporary sources such as Muntakhab-ut-Tawarikh (Badayuni), Akbarnama (Abul Fazl) and Tabaqat-i-Akbari (Nizamuddin Ahmed) to prove that this is the Ibadat Khana (house of worship).
- (d) Where Akbar met with scholars and priests of every religion. The descriptions of the building with aiwans (porticos) given by these chroniclers, along with location, seem to indicate that this was where Akbar held philosophical debates on religion.
- (e) None of these can be added.

23. Directions: Rearrange the following sentences to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions that follow.

- (A) The nature of threats is such that they continue to evolve all the time.
 - (B) Both the 2001 terror attack in New York and the November 2008 attack in Mumbai were one of a kind with few parallels at the time.
 - (C) Anticipating an attack of this nature remains in the area of an "intelligence gap" rather than an "intelligence failure".
 - (D) The real problem is that when dealing with terrorism and terror networks, no two situations in the actual world are identical.
 - (E) Most experts explain an intelligence gap as one denoting an absence of intelligence output while an intelligence failure is one where, based on available evidence, no warning was issued.
 - (F) Even while the IS has gained a great deal of prominence due to its brand of violence, other terror networks have continued to be no less active.
- If the sentence (D), "The real problem is that when dealing with terrorism and terror networks, no two situations in the actual world are identical." is the first sentence of the paragraph, then which of the following sentences does not fit into the paragraph formed after rearranging other sentences?

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

MATCH THE CORRECT COMBINATION

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Chimera | A. a dirty mark or stain |
| 2. Smirch | B. Faint trace of something |
| 3. Ineptness | C. smear of something |
| 4. staid | D. be covered or studded with |

24. Which of the following Rearranged sentences form a meaningful paragraph.

- (a) Duryodhana specially hated Bhima. Duryodhana was a wicked prince, he did not like that Pandavas should be loved and respected by the people of Hastinapur. Among the Pandavas, Bhima was extraordinarily strong and powerful. One day Bhima made Duryodhana fall from a tree from which Duryodhana was stealing fruits. This enraged Duryodhana so much that he began think of removing Bhima from his way.
- (b) Among the Pandavas, Bhima was extraordinarily strong and powerful. Duryodhana specially hated Bhima. One day Bhima made Duryodhana fall from a tree from which Duryodhana was stealing fruits. Duryodhana was a wicked prince, he did not like that Pandavas should be loved and respected by the people of

Hastinapur. This enraged Duryodhana so much that he began think of removing Bhima from his way.

- (c) Duryodhana was a wicked prince, he did not like that Pandavas should be loved and respected by the people of Hastinapur. This enraged Duryodhana so much that he began think of removing Bhima from his way. Among the Pandavas, Bhima was extraordinarily strong and powerful. Duryodhana specially hated Bhima. One day Bhima made Duryodhana fall from a tree from which Duryodhana was stealing fruits.
- (d) One day Bhima made Duryodhana fall from a tree from which Duryodhana was stealing fruits. This enraged Duryodhana so much that he began think of removing Bhima from his way. Duryodhana was a wicked prince, he did not like that Pandavas should be loved and respected by the people of Hastinapur. Among the Pandavas, Bhima was extraordinarily strong and powerful. Duryodhana specially hated Bhima.
- (e) Duryodhana was a wicked prince, he did not like that Pandavas should be loved and respected by the people of Hastinapur. Among the Pandavas, Bhima was extraordinarily strong and powerful. Duryodhana specially hated Bhima. One day Bhima made Duryodhana fall from a tree from which Duryodhana was stealing fruits. This enraged Duryodhana so much that he began think of removing Bhima from his way.