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Set No.:

309

Exam:

SSC SPECIAL ENGLISH

Directions (1-5): 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 sentences grammatically correct? If the sentences is correct as it is mark (D) as the answer.

- He is one of the best players **that has ever lived**.
(A) that would have ever lived
(B) that have ever lived
(C) that would have been ever lived
(D) No improvement
- This is one of the most important **inventions of this century**.
(A) invention of this century
(B) invention of these centuries
(C) invention of the centuries
(D) No improvement
- If he has to spend five hours in the queue, it **was really a wastage**.
(A) is a wastage
(B) has really a wastage
(C) is really a wastage
(D) No improvement
- The small child does whatever his father **was done**.
(A) has done (B) did
(C) does (D) No improvement
- The three musketeers **have been written** by dumas.
(A) are written (B) are being written
(C) has been written (D) No improvement

Directions (6-10): Choose the correct alternative and fill in the blanks in the following sentences.

- Richa is the girlbook is with me.
(A) Who (B) Whose
(C) Whom (D) Which
-did you meet yesterday?
(A) What (B) Whom
(C) Which (D) Who
- How long have you and Sheelu known?
(A) One another (B) Each other
(C) Everyone (D) None of these
- My book is the new one;.....is the torn one.
(A) your (B) the book of your
(C) yours (D) the books of your
- We have two telephone operators,of them do you want?
(A) who (B) whom

(C) which (D) what

Directions (11-15): In the following questions, the 1st and the last sentences of the passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence and find out which of the four combinations is correct.

- (1) The transition from
(P) school to college
(Q) meet it
(R) so one must
(S) is demanding
(6) without expectations.
(A) SQRP (B) PSRQ
(C) PRQS (D) RQPS
- (1) The Railways have launched :
(P) where one can find
(Q) on a Google map
(R) an online application
(S) the exact location of 6500 trains.
(6) on a real time basis.
(A) QRSP (B) QRPS
(C) RPSQ (D) SQPR
- (1) A man is born alone :
(P) good and bad
(Q) he experiences the
(R) and dies alone, and
(S) consequences of
(6) his actions alone
(A) RQSP (B) RQPS
(C) QSPR (D) PQRS
- (1) In the first years of his reign, Asoka was an autocrat.
(P) The effect over the slaughter on his mind was profound.
(Q) He was successful but thousands were slain in the battle.
(R) About the ninth year he decided to conquer Kalinga.
(S) This caused a sudden change of his heart.
(6) He joined the Buddhist community and became a monk.
(A) RPQS (B) RSPQ
(C) RQSP (D) RQPS
- (1) Even today in many countries :

- (P) neglected and there are far
- (Q) women continue to be
- (R) who have had the benefit of
- (S) fewer, women than men
- (6) education and vocational training.

- (A) PRQS (B) QPSR
- (C) RQPS (C) SQRP

Directions (16-20): In each of the following questions, four words are given in each questions, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

- 16. (A) embarased (B) embarassed
- (C) embarrassed (D) embarrased
- 17. (A) separetion (B) seperation
- (C) seperetion (D) separation
- 18. (A) discrepancy (B) descrepancy
- (C) discripancy (D) discrepansy
- 19. (A) adviceable (B) advicable
- (C) advisable (D) adviseable
- 20. (A) millenium (B) millennium
- (C) milennium (D) milenium

Directions (21-27): In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternative and fill in the blanks.

Shanghai, which already boasts 14 subway lines, a high-speed maglev service, two huge modern airports, some 20 expressways and a bullet-train departure every three minutes, is about to add one more piece of infrastructure the headquarters of the new BRICS development bank. China is setting up the bank together with the four other members of the BRICS club. Fittingly, the bank will focus on infrastructure —[21]— to poorer countries. China is also pushing to establish another multilateral creditor, the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, which, as its name suggests, will —[22]— on the same thing. With these two new banks, China is exporting a central feature of its development model to the rest of the world. It spent 8.5% of its GDP investing in infrastructure from 1992 to 2011. That was more than any other country and well —[23]— the developing country norm of 2-4% of GDP.

Given China's growth—its economy expanded seven-fold during that time—the wisdom of investing in infrastructure seems self-evident.

Research generally turns up a —[24]— relationship between infrastructure investment and growth, especially in poorer countries. According to one broad survey of the literature by the World Bank, making Latin America's infrastructure as good as East Asia's would increase annual growth rates by as much as five percentage points in the countries with the worst roads and phones. Yet it is difficult to isolate the precise effect on growth of any given project. Investment normally gives an immediate —[25]— to GDP, whether it involves a bridge to nowhere or one to a crowded island. What matters is the long-run impact. Over time, infrastructure can gin up growth in two main ways. It can

generate a rise in incomes if reduced transaction costs promote trade. And it can raise growth rates if it leads to greater information sharing and thus improved productivity. But these effects are difficult to —[26]— because infrastructure investment often —[27]— with economic growth, casting doubt on causality. Did the new roads boost growth or did faster growth increase demand for them?

- 21. (A) supplying (B) providing
- (C) paying (D) lending
- 22. (A) intensify (B) revolve
- (C) benefit (D) concentrate
- 23. (A) farther (B) likewise
- (C) above (D) under
- 24. (A) positive (B) exponential
- (C) correlation (D) faint
- 25. (A) boon (B) gloat
- (C) lift (D) augment
- 26. (A) measure (B) weight
- (C) arrive (D) accord
- 27. (A) tackles (B) coincides
- (C) correspond (D) supplements

Directions (28-32): Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

John had never thought much about the origin of wealth or inequalities in life. It was his firm belief that if this world was not good the next would be good and this faith sustained him. He was not like some others whom he knew who would sell their souls to the devil. He always thought of God before doing anything. He lived the life of an honest man. He had not married but did not desire another man's wife. He believed that women weakened men as was described in the story of Samson and Delilah.

- 28. To sell one's soul to the devil means
 - (A) suppressing one's conscience.
 - (B) giving up goodness in exchange for evil.
 - (C) giving up one's honesty for the sake of monetary benefits.
 - (D) to sell oneself to earn livelihood.
- 29. John thought that women weakened men because
 - (A) he thought that women were evil.
 - (B) he believed that a woman was a fancy devil.
 - (C) he thought that a woman would spoil his life.
 - (D) he was convinced that what the story of Samson and Delilah illustrates is correct.
- 30. It was John's belief that
 - (A) one can be happy Only by remaining a bachelor.
 - (B) the world is a happy place.
 - (C) there is no other world.
 - (D) one must lead an honest life.
- 31. By not desiring another man's wife John showed that
 - (A) he wanted to get married.
 - (B) he was a man of principles.
 - (C) he felt sorry for other men.
 - (D) he had no desire for another's wealth.

32. From the above passage we understand that John was
 (A) not highly educated.
 (B) a man of simple faith
 (C) a deeply pessimistic man.
 (D) a scholar of scriptures.

Directions (33-37): In each of the following question, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which is most nearly the same in meaning to the word given in bold in the sentence.

33. Few teachers have been spared the problem of an **obstreperous** pupil in the class.
 (A) awkward (B) lazy
 (C) unruly (D) sullen
34. The small boy was able to give **graphic** description of the thief.
 (A) vague (B) broad
 (C) vivid (D) drawing
35. He was warned at the **outset** of his career.
 (A) end (B) beginning
 (C) middle (D) entrance
36. **Sporadic** rise in his temperature has caused us much worry.
 (A) Frequent (B) Irksome
 (C) Irregular (D) Scattered
37. The **benevolence** of the God of Rain has seen a very successful monsoon this years too.
 (A) vision (B) morbidity
 (C) kindness (D) despise

Directions (38-42): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

38. Infamy
 (A) notoriety (B) glory
 (C) integrity (D) familiarity
39. Intrepid
 (A) hesitant (B) fearless
 (C) extrovert (D) rash
40. Prodigal
 (A) exclusive (B) precise
 (C) brief (D) excessive
41. Perspicuous
 (A) relevant (B) obvious
 (C) lavish (D) carefree
42. Fostering
 (A) safeguarding (B) neglecting
 (C) sidelining (D) nurturing

Directions (43-47): In each of the following sentences, an idiomatic expression or a proverb is highlighted. Select the alternative which best describes its use in the sentence.

43. You cannot **throw dust into my eyes**.
 (A) verify (B) cheat me
 (C) hurt me (D) abuse me
44. If you **read between the lines**, you will appreciate what he writes.
 (A) can read leaving lines in between

- (B) can read a lot quicker
 (C) know what the writer thinks
 (D) can read and write in the language

45. He is a **cut above** all the other boys in the group.
 (A) quite taller than (B) more active than
 (C) a little rougher than (D) rather superior to
46. The young servant **goes about** with the old master.
 (A) tries to know more about (B) adjusts well
 (C) moves around (D) goes around
47. The mother was right in **giving a piece of her mind** to the daughter.
 (A) speaking sadly
 (B) speaking sharply
 (C) speaking kindly
 (D) speaking cheerfully

Directions (48-52): In the following questions out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

48. Free somebody from blame or guilt.
 (A) excuse (B) reprimand
 (C) exonerate (D) acquit
49. One who plays for pleasure than as a profession.
 (A) player (B) amateur
 (C) performer (D) actor
50. One who does something for the first time.
 (A) leader (B) model
 (C) forerunner (D) pioneer
51. A government run by officery.
 (A) democracy (B) anarchy
 (C) oligarchy (D) bureaucracy
52. That which can be drunk.
 (A) edible (B) palatable
 (C) potable (D) culpable

Directions (53-57): Find out the error in each of the following sentences, if any. If there is no error, your answer is 'E'.

53. Perhaps we must wait for (A)/ quitter times before the claims of civilization (B)/ can again over-ride over (C)/ the claims of the party spirit. (D)/ No error (E).
54. Throughout the whole year (A)/ there was not (B)/ a single day (C)/ without some violence. (D)/ No error (E).
55. The reason why most (A)/ of the people commit crime (B)/ is because they have not been (C)/ properly educated. (D)/ No error (E).
56. Many people don't hardly know (A)/ about the real factors (B)/ that have led the state (C)/ to so many crises. (D)/ No error (E).
57. They were quite all right (A)/ when they started arguing (B)/ with the (C)/ so called officer. (D)/ No error (E).