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Set No.:

730

Exam:

SBI CL PT

Directions (1-6): Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow it. Some words are highlighted to help you answer some of the questions.

Conversations about the role of flexible working have shifted. It's no longer enough for companies to offer employees the option to either work from home or the office. Employees want to work from anywhere. Companies that want to attract and retain top talent, and ensure teams are highly productive, need to adapt their culture and technology to accommodate this shift in attitudes. And this is where the IT department can solidify its role as a valued contributor to the success of a company, by implementing technologies that enable secure and remote collaboration.

According to a recently commissioned Polycom survey, 24,000 respondents across 12 countries indicate that nearly two-thirds of today's global workforce take advantage of the anywhere working model. This is a significant shift since May of 2012 when only 14% of employees benefited from remote working. The survey results also provide insights into some of the concerns among companies in moving forward with the anywhere working model. Two significant concerns are a lack of trust and the perception that employees are not working as hard when they are not in the office. Also, among the 45-60-year-old age group, 59% worry that working anywhere will cause them to work longer hours. The fear of being always connected to work and overworking is a significant deterrent for this age group.

A good first step for companies to overcome the trust and perception concern is to ensure workers are measured by output and not by the hours they have worked, commonly referred to as 'presenteeism.'

Countries like Brazil lead the pack here with 80% of employees adopting the anywhere working model, and 64% respondents use video to communicate several times a day. When respondents were asked how their companies could improve trust and perceptions with the anywhere working model, the most popular recommendations were to: Equip workers with technology that is easy to use and which connects them to their colleagues; Ensure the same policies are applied to everyone in the business, regardless of seniority or their situation; and Provide guidelines on how to manage working from anywhere.

91% of those surveyed agreed that technology is a key factor in improving relationships and **fostering** better teamwork. This suggests that investing in the right technologies, in particular video collaboration, to get the most out of individuals and teams can help solve the lack of trust and perception concerns. And this is where the IT department can become a difference maker as they can implement technologies, such as video conferencing, to ensure colleagues can seamlessly collaborate wherever they are.

- 1. What is the shift in attitude of employees as discussed in the passage?**
(I) They want to work in office.
(II) They want to work from home.
(III) They want to work from anywhere.
(a) Only (I) (b) Both (II) & (III) (c) Only (III)
(d) Only (II) (e) None of (I), (II) & (III)
- 2. How could companies accommodate the recent shift in attitudes of employees as discussed in the passage?**
(a) By offering work from home option to employees
(b) By enabling secure and remote collaboration
(c) By increasing the salaries of employees
(d) Options (a) & (b)
(e) None of the above
- 3. Which of the followings mention(s) the concern of the companies to accommodate the latest preference of employees for working styles?**
(a) Lack of trust for employees;
(b) Perception that employees will not work hard anywhere apart from office;
(c) Working anywhere would make employees to work longer hours;
(d) Options (b) & (c)
(e) Options (a) & (b)
- 4. How could companies overcome their concerns for the latest preferences of employees for style of working?**
(a) By not offering work from home model
(b) By measuring employees for the output, they generate and not by the hours they have worked
(c) By offering work from anywhere model
(d) By allowing only those who are interested to work from anywhere.
(e) None of the above
- 5. Which of the following opinions as expressed in the survey about solving the trust and perception concerns of the companies in accommodating the latest preference of employees for style of work has received more than 91%?**
(a) Investing in technology
(b) Providing guidelines on how to manage working from anywhere
(c) Ensuring the same policies are applied to everyone regardless of seniority
(d) Options (a) & (c)
(e) None of the above
- 6. Which of the following options has a meaning which is SIMILAR to the word 'fostering'?**
(a) asserting (b) focusing (c) collaborating
(d) encouraging (e) admitting

Directions (7-11): Rearrange the following five sentences (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

- A. Crucially, this loss of sheen is reflected in the account books of the sport's controversial administrator, among the richest in the world.
- B. The total income that was distributed by BCCI among players is reduced because of lower income from media rights.
- C. Television viewership for the game has dropped 40% to a weekly 61 gross rating points (GRPs).
- D. A Board of Control for Cricket in India official said, however, that this was because India wasn't playing enough at home.
- E. Cricket seems to be losing its crowd-pulling power.
7. Which of the followings is the **FOURTH** sentence of the final sequence?
(a) A (b) D (c) E (d) B (e) C
8. Which of the followings is the **FIRST** sentence of the final sequence?
(a) E (b) C (c) D (d) A (e) B
9. Which of the followings is the **SECOND** sentence of the final sequence?
(a) E (b) A (c) C (d) D (e) B
10. Which of the followings is the **THIRD** sentence of the final sequence?
(a) E (b) A (c) D (d) C (e) B
11. Which of the followings is the **FIFTH** sentence of the final sequence?
(a) C (b) A (c) E (d) D (e) B

Directions (12-15): In the following questions, a sentence is given consisting four highlighted words. Choose the option reflecting the word which is either misspelt or appropriately used or grammatically incorrect. If all the highlighted words are correct, choose option (e) i.e. "All are correct" as your answer choice.

12. Making the request for a non-smoking room seemed reasonable affordable for everyone since the woman was allergic to smoke.
(a) Making (b) Request (c) Reasonable
(d) Allergic (e) All are correct
13. When we are complicit in large-scale projects, we must make judgments on an individual basis about whether they are good or bad.
(a) complicit (b) judgments (c) individual
(d) basis (e) All are correct
14. Several experiments were tried, to determine positively whether or not she had any perception of sound.
(a) experiments (b) determine (c) whether
(d) perception (e) All are correct
15. When the man gave the terrific persuasive speech at the conference, the observers applaud with gusto by putting their hands together.
(a) terrific (b) conference (c) applaud
(d) putting (e) All are correct

Directions (16-20): Each question below has blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank which best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

16. He _____ on things being done in the most efficient way and he usually does them that way himself.
(a) requesting (b) conserves (c) urge

- (d) insists (e) discourages
17. In _____ to picking up milk from the grocery store, we also need to get some bread, because my cousin ate all of it this past week.
(a) further (b) addition (c) computation
(d) aftermath (e) besides
18. If the quality of your product meets with our customer's approval, we will place _____ orders.
(a) interrupted (b) reduced (c) regular
(d) choice (e) conditional
19. Tom seems to be unwilling to believe that Mary was the one who _____ his credit cards.
(a) stole (b) run (c) accept
(d) delivery (e) checking
20. The Circular will guide the regional investment _____ and budgeting processes for FY 2020 Budget.
(a) programming (b) scheduled (c) arrange
(d) planned (e) records

Direction (21-25): The following questions consist of a sentence with a highlighted phrase which may or may not be grammatically or contextually correct. Choose the most suitable option that will replace the incorrect highlighted phrase to form a grammatically correct and meaningful sentence. If the given highlighted phrase is correct, choose option (e) i.e. "no replacement required" as your answer choice.

21. India has suffered from terrorism. So has Pakistan. And it turns out, now the first world too is not immune.
(a) turning out to (b) it turns to
(c) it turned out to be (d) it turning out
(e) No replacement required
22. The advocate declared in the court that his client has prepared to surrender.
(a) Was prepared to (b) Has been preparing for
(c) Was prepared at (d) Has prepared for
(e) No correction required
23. Any step that the Prime Minister takes to remove violence in the country will be appreciate.
(a) will appreciated (b) will have appreciated
(c) was appreciating (d) will be appreciated
(e) No Correction Required
24. If this is freedom of speech, then it must be curtailed immediately.
(a) have being curtailing (b) must be curtailed
(c) must have been curtailed (d) have been curtailed
(e) No Correction Required
25. When the police started asking questions, the suspect clammed up.
(a) camped down (b) clamped up (c) clam out
(d) clamed off (e) No Correction Required

Direction (26-28): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

A sell-off is the rapid selling of securities such as stocks, bonds, ETFs, commodities or currencies. A sell-off may occur for many reasons, such as the sell-off of a company's stock after a disappointing earnings report, the departure of an important executive or the failure of an important product. Markets and stock indexes can also sell-off when interest rates rise or oil prices surge, causing increased fear about the energy costs that companies will face. Sell-offs can also be caused by political events, or terrorist acts.

All financial trading instruments have sell-offs. They are a natural occurrence from profit-taking, short-selling or portfolio turnover. Healthy price uptrends require periodic sell-offs to replenish supply and trigger demand. Minor sell-offs are considered pullbacks. Pullbacks tend to hold support at the 50-period moving average. However, when a sell-off continues on an extensive basis, it can be signs of a potentially dangerous market reversal leading to a correction or a crash.

Corrections tend to be more aggressive, usually testing the 200-period moving average. A correction is generally a 10% or greater decline in a company's stock or a market index from its recent highs. The death cross is a popular sell-off signal in which the daily 50-period moving average forms a crossover down through the daily 200-period moving average. However, the [A] between a correction and a bear market is clearly defined.

When a sell-off resonates throughout the financial markets for an extended period of time, it can trigger a bear market. A bear market is generally considered to be a decline of 20% or more from a security or markets most recent closing high. Since 1929, the domestic equity markets have experienced 20 bear markets, according to Yardeni Research. The average bear market experiences a 35% sell-off from the highs and lasts an average of 16 months. Bear markets are defined by two distinguishing characteristics. The sell-off must remain at least 20% from the highs for a duration of at least two months. Anything less is considered a correction. At the beginning of 2016, the markets were dangerously close to a bear market, as the S&P 500 index fell negative 18% in the first two months of the year. However, the rebound back to break-even price levels distinguished it as a correction, as it failed to hold negative 20% losses for more than two months.

There have been two bear market sell-offs in the new millennium. The S&P 500 fell 58% during the bear market of 2000 to 2002 during the technology bubble. The second bear market sell-off occurred during the housing bubble and global financial meltdown from 2007 to 2009 as the S&P 500 dropped 57%. The average bear market occurs every 3-4 years. Markets have been in a bull market for nearly double the average figure.

26. Which of the following, on the basis of the above passage, is/are correct?

- A. A correction is hardly a 10% or lesser decline in a company's stock or a market index from its recent highs.
 - B. Sell-offs has been caused many times by political events, or terrorist acts across exchanges.
 - C. The technology bubble caused the S&P 500 fell 58% during the bear market of 2000 to 2002.
 - D. The bear market occurs every 3-4 years without fail.
- (a) Only B & D (b) Only A & D (c) All except A
(d) All except C (e) None

27. Which of the following sentences, in the context of the given passage, is/are incorrect?

- A. The distinction between a correction and a bear market is clearly defined because a correction is generally a 10% or greater decline in a company's stock or a market index from its recent highs.
- B. The sell-off must remain at least 20% from the highs for a duration of at least two months and anything less is considered a correction.
- C. When a sell-off continues on an extensive basis, it can be signs of a potentially dangerous market reversal leading to a crash only.
- D. A rash is generally a 10% or greater decline in a company's stock or a market index from its recent highs.

- (a) All except B (b) Only A & C (c) Only B & C
(d) All except C (e) None

28. Which of the following words given in the option should come at the place marked blank in [A] in the below paragraph to make it grammatically correct and meaningful. Also, the word should fill in the blanks given in the two sentences below to make them contextually correct and meaningful.

- I. Being educated in the United States has long been a mark of _____ for the elites of other nations.
 - II. No one now questions the profound _____ that exists between the two powers, spiritual and temporal, between the church and the state.
- (a) difference (b) distinction (c) contrast
(d) divergence (e) All

Direction (29-30): There are sets of two statements in questions given below which when connected using the correct sentence structure forms a complete single sentence without altering the meaning of the sentences given in the question. These sentences are given using three options (A), (B) & (C). There are five options (a), (b), (c), (d) & (e) given below the question, choose the sentence that forms the correct formation of single sentence which is both grammatically correct and contextually meaningful.

29. The legislature must use the power to punish for contempt or breach of privilege sparingly. It should invoke it mainly to protect the independence of the House and not to take away the liberty of critics.

- A. Using the power to punish for contempt or breach of privilege sparingly the legislature must invoke it mainly to protect the independence of the House and not to take away the liberty of critics.
- B. While the legislature must use the power to punish for contempt or breach of privilege sparingly, it should avoid invoking it mainly to protect the independence of the House and not to take away the liberty of critics.
- C. The legislature must use the power to punish for contempt or breach of privilege sparingly, invoking it mainly to protect the independence of the House and not to take away the liberty of critics.

- (a) All A, B & C (b) Only A & B (c) Only C
(d) Only B & C (e) None

30. There is a condition for the better safeguard the dignity of the august House. It will be possible only when there is a condition for the better safeguard the dignity of the august House.

- A. If the Chief Minister and the Speaker take the lead in getting the Assembly to rescind the resolution, that would better safeguard the dignity of the august House.
- B. It would better safeguard the dignity of the august House if the Chief Minister and the Speaker take the lead in getting the Assembly to rescind the resolution.
- C. Why are the Chief Minister and the Speaker not taking the lead in getting the Assembly to rescind the resolution to better safeguard the dignity of the august House.

- (a) All A, B & C (b) Only A & B (c) Only C
(d) Only B & C (e) None