



SAFALTA CLASSTM

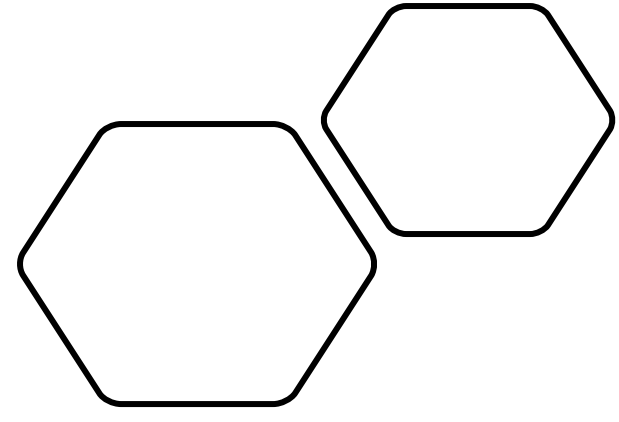
An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**

PAAJUMBLED

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

BANK PO/CLERK

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CLOZE TEST-5

TEM - Countries

In the thirties and forties, geography was (1) full subject in schools. Children spent hours tracing maps and (2) drawings about strange places, peoples and customs. Harvard University (3) established its geography department after World War II. A string of leading universities in the United State (4) followed suit. Geography has been tarred with the racist brush, and no one wants to be (5).

Landes David S Landes, professor of history and economics at Harvard University, makes a forceful (6) decision for geography in his book, The Wealth and Poverty of nations. Geography, he says, tells the unpleasant truth that nature is unfair, unequal in its (7) behaviour and that its unfairnesses are not easily (8) sense. For Landes, there is nothing racist in a geography that links (9) expediency and group behaviour to nature, no one can be praised or (10) credited for the temperature of the air, the volume or timing or rainfall, or the topography.

- | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|--|---|
| 1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) full-fledged | 2) resourceful | 3) decent | 4) boring | 5) famous |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> 1) knowledge | 2) drawings | 3) ignored | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4) learned | 5) figures |
| 3. <input type="checkbox"/> 1) established | 2) nurtured | 3) intensified | 4) developed | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5) abolished |
| 4. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) followed | 2) cleared | 3) prepared | 4) wore | 5) filed |
| 5. <input type="checkbox"/> 1) learned | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2) contaminated | 3) neglected | 4) prepared | 5) knowledgeable |
| 6. <input type="checkbox"/> 1) decision | 2) plan | 3) lesson | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4) plea | 5) impeachment |
| 7. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) behaviour | 2) favours | 3) sources | 4) deal | 5) functions |
| 8. <input type="checkbox"/> 1) sense | 2) placated | 3) remedied | 4) over-rules | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5) understood |
| 9. <input type="checkbox"/> 1) expediency | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2) sentiments | 3) performance | 4) acquisition | 5) obedience |
| 10. <input type="checkbox"/> 1) credited | 2) implored | 3) admired | 4) flattered | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5) blamed |

5.

- (A) Appalling
 - (B) Sinister
 - (C) Perturbed
 - (D) Threatening
- (1) A-B
 - (2) B-D
 - (3) A-C
 - (4) A-D
 - (5) D-C

disturbed

feeling that sth. sad will happen
synonymous pair
Antonymous pair

✓ (2) B-D - Syn.

6. (A) Imprison

(B) Torture

(C) Excruciate

(D) Extract

(1) B-D

(2) B-C

(3) A-B

(4) C-D

(5) A-C

7. (A) Pertinent - *Related*
(B) Impolite
(C) Irrelevant - *Not related*
(D) Insecure
 (1) A-C - *Ant.*
(2) B-D
(3) C-D
(4) A-D
(5) B-C

Reordering

- ✓ (A) The percentage of population below poverty line has been decreasing.
- ✗ (B) Therefore, it is a welcome sign, but we must guard against our escalating rate of population growth.
- ✓ (C) Poverty alleviation is one of the most significant programmes.
- ✗ (D) Although this change is slow and gradual, it appears to be consistent.
- ✗ (E) The extent of success of this programme can be sensed when we study the proportion of people below poverty line.

CEADB ✓✓

1. Which sentence should come SECOND in the paragraph?
a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E
2. Which sentence should come FOURTH in the paragraph?
a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E
3. Which sentence should come FIFTH in the paragraph?
a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E
4. Which sentence should come THIRD in the paragraph?
a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E
5. Which sentence should come FIRST in the paragraph?
a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

EGC ~~AD~~ F H B
L AFD

EGC ADF H B

- ~~X~~ A. ~~Therefore~~, the duty of the advocate is to do his best for his client.
- ~~X~~ B. That rests with the judge, and it is ultimately for the judge to decide which side is right, and how justice should prevail.
- ~~X~~ C. When ~~he was~~ ^{Johnson} asked what he thought of an advocate supporting a cause which he knew to be bad, Johnson's answer was that the advocate did not know it to be good or bad till the judge determined it for him and for others.
- ~~X~~ D. But, he must do so fairly, and without concealing from it anything that it is his duty to divulge. *disclose*
- ~~X~~ E. ~~There is a belief that an advocate's function consists, for the most part, of showing white as black and black as white.~~
- ~~X~~ F. He is, after all, the client's mouthpiece, and he must put before the court all aspects of the case which are favourable to his client.
- ~~X~~ G. ~~The only answer that one can give to this popular misconception is the famous answer that Johnson gave to Boswell.~~
- ~~X~~ H. But he is not concerned with the final result.

H B

1. Which of the following will be the FIRST sentence in the passage?
1) C 2) E 3) F 4) G 5) B
2. Which of the following will be the FIFTH sentence in the passage?
1) F 2) G 3) D 4) C 5) H
3. Which of the following will be the SECOND sentence in the passage?
1) C 2) A 3) F 4) G 5) E
4. Which of the following will be the LAST sentence in the passage?
1) A 2) D 3) F 4) B 5) H
5. Which of the following will be the FOURTH sentence in the passage?
1) F 2) C 3) E 4) D 5) A

- ~~X~~ A. But all three have one focus – individual performance improvement.
- ~~X~~ B. The importance of each component will vary from organization to organization according to the complexity of the operations.
- ~~X~~ C. ~~They are individual development, career development and organizational development.~~
- ~~X~~ D. Since individual performance improvement is the heart of HRD programme, HRD can be described as the area of congruence among the three components.
- E. ~~There are three fundamental component areas of human resource development.~~
- F. It will also vary according to the criticality of human resources to organizational efficiency and organization's commitment to improve human resources.

ECBFAAD

1. Which of the following will be the SIXTH sentence?
1) C 2) F 3) B 4) D 5) A
2. Which of the following will be the FOURTH sentence?
1) F 2) C 3) D 4) B 5) A
3. Which of the following will be the SECOND sentence?
1) D 2) E 3) B 4) F 5) C
4. Which of the following will be the FIRST sentence?
1) D 2) E 3) F 4) B 5) C
5. Which of the following will be the THIRD sentence?
1) D 2) E 3) F 4) B 5) C

E C F B D A
1 2 3 4 5 6

- A. It seems logical to try to unite these separated functions in the activities of basic health workers under a participating rural health scheme.
- B. ~~These include~~ especially water supply, sanitation and also curative work.
- C. ~~A variety of other air borne or faecally transmitted~~ and waterborne diseases also take their toll.
- D. These can be- and have been - pursued by expensive separate programmes, but with limited success.
- E. ~~The main sources of mortality~~ in India are malnutrition, malaria, tuberculosis and tetanus.
- F. ~~The main measures to reduce their incidence~~ require control prevention and environment improvements.

1. Which of the following should be the SECOND statement after rearrangement?
1) F 2) E 3) D 4) C 5) B
2. Which of the following should be the THIRD statement after rearrangement?
1) F 2) E 3) D 4) C 5) B
3. Which of the following should be the FIFTH statement after rearrangement?
1) A 2) B 3) C 4) D 5) E
4. Which of the following should be the FIRST statement after rearrangement?
1) F 2) E 3) D 4) C 5) B
5. Which of the following should be the FOURTH statement after rearrangement?
1) A 2) B 3) C 4) D 5) E