

Quiz Date: 29th May 2020

Directions (1-8): Read the following passage and answer the questions as directed. There are some blanks given in the passage based on which some questions are framed, and some words are highlighted as well to help you answer some of the questions.

Once again, relations between India and Nepal have taken a turn for the worse. The immediate **(A)** is the long-standing territorial issue surrounding Kalapani, a patch of land near the India-Nepal border, close to the Lipulekh Pass on the India-China border, which is one of the approved points for border trade and the route for the Kailash-Mansarovar yatra in Tibet. However, the underlying reasons are far more complex. **(B)** Yet, Nepali Prime Minister K.P. Sharma Oli's **reset (1)** of the matter, by raising the banner of Nepali nationalism and painting India as a **indicates (2)**, is part of a frequent pattern that **hegemon (3)** that relations between the two countries need a fundamental **exploitation (4)**.

(C) *India inherited the boundary with Nepal, establish between Nepal and the East India Company in the Treaty of Sugauli in 1816.* Kali river constituted the boundary, and the territory to its east was Nepal. The dispute relates to the origin of Kali. Near Garbyang village in Dharchula Tehsil of the Pithoragarh district of Uttarakhand, there is a **(D)** of different streams coming from north-east from Kalapani and north-west from Limpiyadhura. The early British survey maps identified the north-west stream, Kuti Yangti, from Limpiyadhura as the origin, but after 1857 changed the **(E)** to Lipu Gad, and in 1879 to Pankha Gad, the north-east streams, thus defining the origin as just below Kalapani. Nepal accepted the change and India inherited this boundary in 1947.

The Maoist revolution in China in 1949, followed by the takeover of Tibet, **(F)**....., and India was 'invited' to set up 18 border posts along the Nepal-Tibet border. The westernmost post was at Tinkar Pass, about 6 km further east of Lipulekh. In 1953, India and China identified Lipulekh Pass for both pilgrims and border trade. After the 1962 war, pilgrimage through Lipulekh resumed in 1981, and border trade, in 1991. In 1961, King Mahendra visited Beijing to sign the China-Nepal Boundary Treaty that defines the zero point in the west, just north of Tinkar Pass. By 1969, India had withdrawn its border posts from Nepali territory. The base camp for Lipulekh remained at Kalapani, less than 10 km west of Lipulekh. **(G)** In their **respective (1)** maps, both countries **territory (2)** Kalapani as the **origin (3)** of Kali river and as part of their **showed (4)**. After 1979, the Indo-Tibetan Border Police has manned the Lipulekh Pass. In actual practice, life for the locals (Byansis) remained unchanged given the open border and free movement of people and goods. **(H)** *After the 1996 Treaty of Mahakali that envisaged the Pancheshwar multipurpose hydel project, the issue of the origin of Kali river were first raised in 1997.* The matter was referred to the Joint Technical Level Boundary Committee that had been set up in 1981 to re-identify and replace the old and damaged boundary pillars along the India-Nepal border. The Committee clarified 98% of the boundary, leaving behind the unresolved issues of Kalapani and Susta (in the Terai) when it was dissolved in 2008. It was subsequently agreed that the matter would be discussed at the Foreign Secretary level. Meanwhile, the project to convert the 80-km track from Ghatibagar to Lipulekh into a hardtop road began in 2009 without any objections from Nepal.

Q1. Which of the following word given in the options should come at the place marked as (A) in the above passage to make it grammatically correct and meaningful? Also, the word should fill in the two sentences given below to make them contextually correct and meaningful.

(I) A polite tongue provided a shield of tactful silence and banal pleasantries that staved off needless and harm.

(II) The decision of city authorities to grant the neo-Nazis permission to march in North Toledo was a clear

- (a) Battered
- (b) Provocation
- (c) Marauding
- (d) Testimony
- (e) None of these

Q2. The sentence given in (B) has four words given in bold. Amongst the given bold words which of the followings must replace each other to make the sentence contextually correct and meaningful?

- (a) Both 2-1 and 3-4
- (b) Both 1-4 and 2-3
- (c) Both 2-4 and 1-3
- (d) 1-3
- (e) 2-4

Q3. In the above passage, sentence (C) is italicized. There may or may not be error in one part of the sentence, select the part having error it in.

- (a) *India inherited the boundary*
- (b) *with Nepal, establish between Nepal*
- (c) *and the East India Company in the*
- (d) *Treaty of Sugauli in 1816*
- (e) Both (a) and (c)

Q4. Which of the following should fill the blank given in (D) to make it contextually correct and meaningful?

- (a) Paucity
- (b) Estranged
- (c) Envisage
- (d) Confluence
- (e) None of the above

Q5. Which of the following word given in the options should come at the place marked as (E) in the given passage to make it grammatically correct and meaningful? Also, the word should fill in the two sentences given below to make them contextually correct and meaningful.

(I) I came here out of sheer chance, out of luck, destiny, fate or the of the stars.

(II) Axis does not specify the direction of polarity, only the relationship between the axis and some external reference.

- (a) Alignment
- (b) Arcane
- (c) Noxious
- (d) Antiquated
- (e) Conducive

Q6. Which of the following phrases should fill the blank (F) to make it contextually and grammatically meaningful and correct respectively?

- (a) donned the nationalist mantle vowing
- (b) issued a new political map
- (c) remained pending despite reminders
- (d) changed the boundary between
- (e) created deep misgivings in Nepal

Q7. The sentence given in (G) has four words given in bold. Amongst the given bold words, which of the followings must replace each other to make the sentence contextually correct and meaningful?

- (a) 1-3
- (b) 1-4
- (c) 2-3
- (d) 2-4
- (e) 3-4

Q8. In the given passage, (H) is given in italics. There may or may not be an error in one part of the sentence. Choose the part which has an error in it as your answer.

- (a) *After the 1996 Treaty of Mahakali that*
- (b) *envisaged the Pancheshwar multipurpose*
- (c) *hydel project, the issue of the origin of*
- (d) *Kali river were first raised in 1997*
- (e) None of these



Directions (9-15): In the following questions a sentence is given, some parts of the sentence are given in bold which may have grammatical or spelling error or they may be contextually incorrect. Two columns (A) and (B) are given, column (A) consists of bold parts of the sentence and column (B) consists of the appropriate replacement for the bold parts. Match the correct replacements. If the sentence is correct mark no error as your answer.

Q9. The courts' order banning construction in states and Union territories that have failed to inform the Supreme Court of their respective policies to manage solid waste disposal is a lot worst than the headmaster's cavalier order.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(A) The courts' order banning	(I) The court's order banning
(B) that have failed to inform	(II) those have failed to inform
(C) of their respective policies	(III) of their respectively policies
(D) is a lot worst than	(IV) is a lot worse than

- (a) D-IV and B-II
 (b) B-II and C-III
 (c) A-I and D-IV
 (d) None of the given options are correct
 (e) no error

Q10. A coalition of companies are coming together to set off air mobility services that could ideally change the urban landscape and essentially what we mean by the term 'city' itself. Uber, which is bringing this coalition of aircraft manufacturers, battery companies, realty firms and governments, calls it the most radical effort ever to transform urban transportation.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(A) A coalition of companies are	(I) A coalition of companies is
(B) to set off air mobility services	(II) to set up air mobility services
(C) which is bringing this coalition	(III) which is to bring these coalition
(D) the most radical effort ever	(IV) more than radical effort ever

- (a) A-I and B-II
 (b) D-IV and C-III
 (c) D-IV and B-II and C-III
 (d) None of the given options are correct
 (e) no error

Q11. The Kerala floods has been attributed to mismanagement of reservoirs, construction at sites that are of-limits, changes in land use patterns, destruction of forests and very heavy rain over weeks. Recently, other parts of the world too experienced extreme events. Sweden and Norway had large number of wildfire that broke out with heat waves this summer.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
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(A) has been attributed to	(I) have been attributed to
(B) construction at sites that are of-limits	(II) construction at sites that are off-limits
(C) the world too experienced extreme events	(III) the world to experienced extreme events
(D) had large number of wildfire	(IV) had a large number of wildfires

- (a) A-I and B-II
 (b) D-IV and C-III
 (c) D-IV and B-II and A-I
 (d) None of the given options are correct
 (e) no error

Q12. **The Law Commission's consultation paper** on reform of family laws is a progressive document that avoids **the advocacy of a uniformly civil code** merely for the sake of uniformity. Instead, it adopts an approach **that would facilitate movement** towards establishing a body of civil law **that promotes equality to the law** governing each community.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(A) The Law Commission's consultation paper	(I) The Law Commission consultation paper
(B) the advocacy of a uniformly civil code	(II) the advocacy of a uniform civil code
(C) that would facilitate movement	(III) than would facilitate movement
(D) that promotes equality to the law	(IV) that promotes equality within the law

- (a) A-I and C-III
 (b) D-IV and C-III
 (c) D-IV and B-II and A-I
 (d) B-(II)
 (e) no error

Q13. **While there are disruptions** to crude supply from Iran and Venezuela, **there is widespread concern** that the global oil market **will get squeezed over** the next few months as US sanctions **restrict crude exports from Iran.**

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(A) While there are disruptions	(I) Moreover, there are disruptions
(B) there is widespread concern	(II) there is widespread concerns
(C) will get squeezed over	(III) will get squeezed into

(D) restrict crude exports from Iran	(IV) restrict crude exports with Iran
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- (a) A-I and B-II
 (b) D-IV and C-III
 (c) D-IV and B-II and A-I
 (d) None of the given options are correct
 (e) no error

Q14. **India has succeeded** to an extent **of the US** and Japan, **but a lackadaisical attitude has** prevailed on both sides **when it comes to an** India-Australia relationship.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(A) India has succeeded	(I) India has been succeeded
(B) of the US	(II) with the US
(C) but a lackadaisical attitude has	(III) besides lackadaisical attitude has
(D) when it comes to an	(IV) when they come to an

- (a) D-IV and B-II
 (b) B-II
 (c) A-I and B-II
 (d) None of the given options are correct
 (e) no error

Q15. **Considering that indexation benefits** are not provided **in the current tax regime** in the computation of capital gains from sale of equity shares, **it would be appropriate** for the I-T department to consider the FMV of shares **and the actual cost of acquisition**, whichever is higher, in all circumstances.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(A) Considering that indexation benefits	(I) Considered indexation benefits
(B) in the current tax regime	(II) inside the current tax regime
(C) it would be appropriate	(III) it is appropriated
(D) and the actual cost of acquisition	(IV) or the actual cost of acquisition

- (a) D-IV and B-II
 (b) B-II and C-III
 (c) A-I and B-II
 (d) D-(IV)
 (e) No error



Solutions:

S1. Ans. (b)

Sol. **Provocation** fits in the blank (A) as well as in the given two sentences to make them contextually correct and meaningful. Hence, **option (b)** is the right answer choice.

Provocation- action or speech that makes someone angry, especially deliberately.

Battered- Injured by repeated blows or punishment.

Beaten, Assaulted, Thrashed, Damaged

Marauding- Going about in search of things to steal or people to attack.

Despoiling, Looting, Pillaging, Plundering, Ransacking, Sacking

S2. Ans. (b)

Sol. 1-4 and 2-3 must replace each other to make the sentence contextually correct and meaningful. The sentence after replacement is,

Yet, Nepali Prime Minister K.P. Sharma Oli's **exploitation** of the matter, by raising the banner of Nepali nationalism and painting India as a **hegemon**, is part of a frequent pattern that **indicates** that relations between the two countries need a fundamental **reset**.

Hence, **option (b)** is the right answer choice.

S3. Ans. (b)

Sol. Error lies in option (b), where "**establish**" will be replaced by "**established**". Hence, **option (b)** is the right answer choice.

S4. Ans. (d)

Sol. "**Confluence**" should fill in the blank given in (D) to make it contextually correct and meaningful.

Confluence- the junction of two rivers, especially rivers of approximately equal width.

Paucity- the presence of something in only small or insufficient quantities or amounts.

Envisaged- contemplate or conceive of as a possibility or a desirable future event.

Estranged- (of a person) no longer close or affectionate to someone; alienated.

S5. Ans. (a)

Sol. **“Alignment”** should come at the place marked as (E) in the given passage to make it grammatically correct and meaningful. Also, the word can fill in the two sentences given to make them contextually correct and meaningful. Hence, **option (a)** is the right answer choice.

Conducive- Making a certain situation or outcome likely or possible.

Facilitative

Arcane- Understood by few.

Mysterious or secret.

Secret, Hidden, Concealed, Abstruse,

Deep, Esoteric, Hermetic

Noxious- Harmful, poisonous, or very unpleasant.

Poisonous, Toxic

Antiquated- Old-fashioned or outdated.

S6. Ans. (e)

Sol. **“created deep misgivings in Nepal”** should fill in the blank (F) to make it contextually and grammatically meaningful and correct respectively. Hence, **option (e)** is the right answer choice.

S7. Ans. (d)

Sol. 2-4 **“territory-showed”** should replace each other to make the sentence contextually correct and meaningful. Hence, **option (d)** is the right answer choice.

S8. Ans. (d)

Sol. option (d) has error in it. Here, **“were”** will be replaced by **“was”** because **“the issue of origin”** is in singular form. Hence, **option (d)** is the right answer choice.

S9. Ans. (c)

Sol. The sentence can be corrected by replacing phrases (A) and (D) by phrases (I) and (IV) respectively. Phrase (A) creates a grammatical error in the sentence, as an apostrophe + S ('s) must be used to show that one person/thing owns or is a member of something. However, an apostrophe after the “s” to show possession of a plural noun. Therefore, **“courts”** should be corrected as **“court’s”**. Moreover, phrase (D) should be replaced phrase (IV) as phrase (D) in the context of the sentence should be used in comparative degree to apprehend the grammatical syntax of the sentence. All the other highlighted phrases are correct. Hence, **option (c)** is the most suitable answer choice.

S10. Ans. (a)

Sol. The sentence can be corrected by replacing the phrases (A) and (D) by (I) and (II) respectively. It is to be noted that the phrase **“a coalition of companies”** means a collective group of companies as a single unit, therefore the verb associated to it should be singular as well. Moreover, in phrase (B) there is an error of phrasal verb. It is to be noted that **“set off”** means to start a journey while, **“set up”** means to commence a business. Thus, **“set off”** should be replaced by **“set up”** to frame a contextually meaningful sentence. Hence, **option (a)** is the most suitable answer choice.

S11. Ans. (c)

Sol. The sentence can be corrected replacing the phrase (A), (B) and (D) by (I), (II) and (IV) respectively. It is to be noted that since the plural form **“floods”** has been used the verb associated to it should be

plural as well, therefore, “has” should be replaced by “have” on phrase (A). Next, in phrase (B) instead of “of-limits”, “off-limits” must be used as it means out of bounds. Moreover, in phrase (D) the phrase “a large number” takes plural noun with it. All the other highlighted phrases are correct. Hence, option (c) is the most suitable answer choice.

S12. Ans. (d)

Sol. The sentence can be corrected by replacing the phrase (B) with (II). Hence the correct option will be option (d).

S13. Ans. (e)

Sol. The given sentence along with the highlighted parts is grammatically correct and contextually meaningful and do not require any replacements and corrections. Therefore, the most suitable answer choice is option (e).

S14. Ans. (b)

Sol. Phrase (B) contains a grammatical error as “of” should be replaced by “with” to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Since, all the other phrases are grammatically correct, option (b) becomes the most viable answer choice.

S15. Ans. (d)

Sol. Phrase (D) contains a grammatical error as “and” should be replaced by “or” to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. The hint for the same can be drawn from the latter part of the sentence stating, “whichever is higher”. This indicates a choice between the two objects. Thus, “or the actual cost of acquisition” is the suitable phrase to fit in the sentence. Since, all the other phrases are grammatically correct, option (d) becomes the most viable answer choice.

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