

**Memory Based
Paper of
IBPS PO
Prelims 2017**

English

10POINTER

Your Study Companion

Memory Based English Paper of IBPS PO Prelims 2017

Directions (1-4): In each of the questions given below four words are given in bold. These four words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it then select option (e) as your choice.

1. **Some American officials lead (A) to hope that resumed (B) sanctions on Iran will appear (C) to a popular uprising (D).**

(a) A-B
(b) A-C
(c) B-D and A-C
(d) A-D
(e) The sentence is correct

2. **Tariffs (A) has imported (B) higher China (C) on 603 items imposed (D) from the US.**

(a) Only A-B
(b) Only B-C
(c) Both A-B and B-D
(d) Both A-C and B-D
(e) The sentence is correct.

3. **NATO ally world (A) leads the Turkey (B) in the journalists (C) of number (D) jailed.**

(a) A-B and C-D
(b) Only B-C
(c) A-C and B-D
(d) A-D
(e) The sentence is correct.

4. **In 2016, rising (A) violence in Pathankot (B) by Islamic militants culminated (C) in attacks on Indian forces at Uri and Kashmir (D).**

(a) Both A-C and B-D
(b) Both A-D and B-C
(c) Only B-D.

(d) C-D
(e) The sentence is correct.

Directions (5-10): In the following passage, some of the words have been left out, each of which is indicated by a number. Find the suitable word from the options given against each number and fill up the blanks with appropriate words to make the paragraph meaningfully complete.

Stanford economist Nicholas Bloom is a true believer, and like many true believers, he lets his message __**(5)**__ his evidence. Based on a single study of a Chinese travel agency, he __**(6)**__ declares working from home a "future-looking technology" with "enormous potential."

Not so fast.

Bloom's study comes with serious limitations and is contradicted by a later Gallup report. However, while it is far too soon to draw broad __**(7)**__ from his findings, savvy business leaders can read between the lines and extract some valuable lessons for working __**(8)**__ with all employees.

Bloom __**(9)**__ on China's biggest travel agency, Ctrip, which wanted to expand while controlling office space costs. They __**(10)**__ a remote work trial, expecting that productivity would slip a little, but not enough to cancel out the savings. Instead, productivity shot up 13%, and attrition dropped 50%. When the work from home option was rolled out to the entire company and employees were given a choice, the productivity gains were 22%.

5.

(a) cut
(b) outrun
(c) exceeded
(d) begin
(e) choose

6.

(a) fast
(b) enthusiastically
(c) slowly

- (d) eager
- (e) appropriately

7.

- (a) resulting
- (b) disappointments
- (c) conclusions
- (d) exercises
- (e) guarantees

8.

- (a) optimally
- (b) extremely
- (c) competitively
- (d) abroad
- (e) everywhere

9.

- (a) emphasising
- (b) concentrates
- (c) learned
- (d) matched
- (e) focused

10.

- (a) establishes
- (b) appointed
- (c) brought
- (d) instituted
- (e) sold

Directions (11 – 17): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions.

Unemployment means a situation in which people are willing to work, at the existing rate of wage, but they do not get work. Our country is facing many problems but one of the serious problems is of unemployment. As per the labour bureau appraisal, unemployment for the year 2015-2016 was 5 percentage which is an all-time high. For every vacancy, there are dozens of applicants. Out of many candidates who are interviewed, only a few get the job. A student dedicates several years of his life in studies. It is a worry-some condition that even after getting Bachelor's and Master's Degree, the youth of India is facing the problem of unemployment.

The main cause among the educated in India is our faulty system of education. It is not sufficiently related to the socio-economic needs of our people. Moreover, many big industries look for skilled candidates only, for their company. There are a very few technical training institutions in the country, and, secondly, technical education is so costly that common people cannot afford to get their wards admitted in these institutions.

The most immediate of issues is the syllabus. Students are expected to learn long drawn theories and texts with almost no stress on practical application. What they are taught in classes and what is expected of them at the workplace is totally divergent.

The system of present education should also be changed radically. The government should keep a strict watch on the education system and try to implement new ways to generate a skilled labour force. Instead of giving only theoretical education the students should be given vocational training so that they can start some work after they finish their education. This institute prepares a student with skill and knowledge for a particular trade. There is a growing demand for skilled people in various industries. This would go a long way in tackling the growing menace of unemployment.

11. Which of the following is most similar to the word 'appraisal'?

- (a) Estimate
- (b) Mutiny
- (c) Apparent
- (d) Subscription
- (e) Duty

12. Which of the following is the most opposite in meaning to the word 'divergent'?

- (a) Atypical
- (b) Parallel
- (c) Disparate
- (d) Contrary
- (e) Conflicting

13. Which of the following best summarises the above passage?

- (a) Colleges do not contribute to a person's employability and therefore being a graduate should not be a criteria for securing a job.
- (b) An improvement is needed in the functioning of colleges in order to ensure better employability of it's students.
- (c) Colleges need to employ more teachers so that employment of raduates increases.
- (d) The educated youth must secure high grades in college in order to ensure employment.
- (e) None of the above.

14. Which of the following is not correct as per the given passage?

- (a) It is easier for a person with a master's degree to get a job than it is for a person with just a bachelor's degree.
- (b) Syllabus of most colleges is not parallel to practical workplace needs.
- (c) 'Skill' is an important criteria for securing a job in most big industries.

- (d) The government should work towards improving the present education system.
- (e) None of the above.

15. Which of the following is a criterion of unemployment?

- (a) Not willing to work at existing rate of wage.
- (b) Willing to work at existing rate of wage but not getting work
- (c) Not willing to work at existing rate of wage and not getting work
- (d) Willing to work at lower rate of wage but not getting work
- (e) None of the above

16. What according to the author is the major reason for unemployment?

- (a) Students focus more on theories taught in the syllabus.
- (b) Negligence on the part of the government.
- (c) Lack of industrial skills among students and such skills not being imparted during college years.
- (d) Skewed student teacher ratio in most colleges.
- (e) None of the above

17. What makes the education system of India faulty?

- (a) It is not sufficiently related to the socio-economic needs of the people
- (b) Very few technical training institutes in the country. The existing ones are too costly for most people to afford.
- (c) Syllabus is not as per industrial needs.
- (d) Colleges emphasize theoretical knowledge over technical skills.
- (e) All of the above.

18. In the following question, a word has been given. Choose the sentence(s) in which it is used correctly and if all the sentences are correct then choose Option 5.

Adage

- (a) Among other things, Ben Franklin is famous for developing an adage to go with each of his philosophical ideals.
- (b) Murphy's Law is a good example of an adage that takes a pessimistic view of life.
- (c) The adage of gold led many people to travel to Texas by wagon.
- (a) Only A
- (b) Only B
- (c) Only C
- (d) Both A and B
- (e) All correct

Direction (19 to 20): In the following sentence, one phrase has been printed in bold. Below the sentence, three meanings are given. Select the correct meaning of the phrase from the options given below.

19. These trades churned out in ever more massive quantities a myriad of things for personal and domestic adornment and use.

- (a) A countless or extremely great number of possibilities or options.
- (b) Limited or restricted options.
- (c) Things belonging to different countries.
- (a) Only A
- (b) Only B
- (c) Only C
- (d) Both B and C
- (e) Both A and C

20. To us, in those years, Europe seemed almost as remote and hard to reach as the moon.

- (a) Something that is distant.
- (b) Something that is unattainable.
- (c) Something that is within our grasp.
- (a) Only A
- (b) Only B
- (c) Only C
- (d) Both A and B
- (e) Both A and C

Directions (21-25): Choose one of the words from the given options which makes sentence incorrect such that it changes the whole meaning of the sentence

21. A seven-member ministerial panel will study a) whether a disaster levy is needed b) to provide relief to states struck by natural calamities c) such as the recent floods that ravaged d) Kerala

- (a) C-adversities
- (b) B-entailed
- (c) D-rectified
- (d) A-examine
- (e) None of these

22. Counting a) procedures were changed b) at the last minute, which led to some confusion during Sunday's polling, and many foreign journalists, including c) from India, were denied d) visas.

- (a) D-rebuffed
- (b) C-precluding
- (c) B-transmuted

- (d) A-underlying
- (e) None of these

23. In upholding a) the constitutional validity of Aadhaar and **clarifying** b) areas in which it cannot be made **mandatory** c), the Supreme Court has **restored** d) the original intent of the programme to plug leakages in subsidy schemes
- (a) B-elucidating
 - (b) A-validating
 - (c) D-gentrified
 - (d) C-prodigious
 - (e) None of these
24. A unique identity number that could be **availed** a) on a voluntary basis and was **conceived** b) to eliminate the **rampant** c) fraud had **threatened** d) into something that was mandatory for various aspects of life.
- (a) C-restrained
 - (b) A-sufficed
 - (c) B-formulated
 - (d) D-imperiled
 - (e) None of these
25. The market would continue to **monitor** a) the likelihood of meeting the budgeted targets for revenues related to the goods and services tax and **assess** b) whether the outlays **required** c) for **revised** d) minimum support price
- (a) C-statutory
 - (b) A-supervise
 - (c) D-modified
 - (d) B-disdain
 - (e) None of these

Directions (26-30): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been umbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Perched on a hill beneath a ruined Crusader castle, Karak feels a world away from Amman, Jordan's crowded and expensive capital. The sleepy city is surrounded by lush farms and sits astride the tourist trail, both of which should provide jobs. Yet it has been **__(26)___** by the problems that **__(27)___** the rest of the kingdom. Mayhem in Syria and Iraq has hurt farm exports. A terrorist attack by Islamic State (IS) in 2016 sent tourists **__(28)___**. Earlier this year protests broke out in Karak and other cities over the **__(29)___** troubled state of Jordan's economy. The spark was

a package of price rises announced in January as part of an IMF backed reform programme. Bread prices nearly doubled and fuel taxes climbed from 24% to 30%. Such measures are necessary: Jordan spends \$1.2bn a year (9% of its budget) to subsidise food, fuel and water. The debt-to-GDP ratio hit 95% last year, in part because just 3% of Jordanians pay income tax. But **__(30)___** is compounding their pain. The unemployment rate is 18%. At the crossroads between the Levant and the Gulf, Jordan would seem to be in an enviable place. But geography has been a curse rather than a blessing "We're an economy under siege," says Jafar Hassan, the deputy prime minister for economic affairs.

26.

- (a) hopped
- (b) lobbied
- (c) buffeted
- (d) mingled
- (e) None of these.

27.

- (a) tromp
- (b) roaster
- (c) afflict
- (d) coast
- (e) None of these.

28.

- (a) crept
- (b) away
- (c) casted
- (d) fleeing
- (e) None of these.

29.

- (a) perpetually
- (b) truthfully
- (c) notoriously
- (d) failingly
- (e) None of these.

30.

- (a) succinctly
- (b) creepily
- (c) austerity
- (d) sheer
- (e) None of these.

ANSWER

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (a) | 7. (a) | 13. (a) | 19. (a) | 25. (a) |
| 2. (a) | 8. (a) | 14. (a) | 20. (a) | 26. (a) |
| 3. (a) | 9. (a) | 15. (a) | 21. (a) | 27. (a) |
| 4. (a) | 10. (a) | 16. (a) | 22. (a) | 28. (a) |
| 5. (a) | 11. (a) | 17. (a) | 23. (a) | 29. (a) |
| 6. (a) | 12. (a) | 18. (a) | 24. (a) | 30. (a) |

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