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Fill in the blanks questions for Bank Exams (IBPS SO Pre, IBPS Clerk, IBPS PO, SBI Clerk, SBI PO & Syndicate Bank PO)

Fill in the blanks quiz 3

Directions: In questions below, there are two statements, with each statement consisting of two blanks. You have to choose the option which provides the correct set of words that fits both the blanks in both the statements appropriately and in the same order making them meaningful and grammatically correct.

1)

I. An erstwhile _____ department in the ministry of commerce, the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), was put in _____ of this transformation.

II. A _____ driver was arrested yesterday on a drunk driving _____ on the Delhi-Chandigarh Highway.

A. headstrong, arraign

B. lazy, impeach

C. inactive, headlong

D. slumber, contact

E. sleepy, charge

2)

I. Economic growth, which had been _____ down for some time but had been given a boost by strong governance reforms was given a demand boost to facilitate _____ acceleration.

II. Forced _____ is when political parties hire PR agencies which _____ employ social media 'influencers' who release the same tweets with the hashtag at a high intensity.

- A. trending, further B. trading, more C. hover, advance
D. shot, progress E. going, reduce

3)

I. India did not have _____ targeting then and so was able to deal with the shocks _____ than many countries.

II. _____ remains below targets for many Central Bank; and is generally set to stay that way in the year ahead even though the world economy in general is set to do much _____ in 2018.

- A. consumed, more B. inflation, better C. reduced, enhanced
D. deflation, good E. prices, honed

4)

I. U.S. consumer confidence jumped to a near 17-year high in October, with households _____ about the labor market and business _____, which could underpin consumer spending and boost the economy.

II. The services sector was the most _____ about business prospects in over three years with about 9 per cent of firms expecting more favourable business _____ in the October to March period.

- A. downtrodden, environment B. vulnerable, situation C. regular, placid

D. upbeat, conditions

E. optimism, excellent

5)

I. Should quarterly growth _____ and BJP make gains in serial state elections it would salvage lost _____, indicating a positive shift in perceptions.

II. We expect crude oil to _____ to USD 65 per barrel alongwith commodities standing their _____ against the temporary headwinds.

A. decline, space

B. increase, floor

C. rebound, ground

D. slip, grip

E. depressed, topsy

6)

I. The slow, lumbering, stupid, robotic, virtually behaviourless _____ of my childhood have been replaced by _____, agile, potentially warm blooded, adequately smart and behaviorally complex creatures

II. Above all, the SD1 had style. A curvy _____, yet one that was also _____ and elegant, and sold in a range of brave colours - SD1s could be had in mustard, puce, slime and abattoir hues.

A. leviathan, clumsy

B. diminutive, agile

C. mammoth, stiff

D. wisp, nimble

E. behemoth, lithe

7)

I. Both the French political writer Alexis de Tocqueville and the Jedi master Yoda were unusually _____. While De Tocqueville predicted that the debate

over slavery would tear the Union apart, Yoda, an unusually _____ observer of human nature- predicted that Anakin would become Darth Vader

II. The judge was much too _____ to be taken in by such an argument. It was not that difficult _____ Ellen's motive for killing her husband - the million dollar life insurance policy.

A. insightful, astute

B. penetrating, knowing

C. canny, lackadaisical

D. perspicacious, discerning

E. unperceptive, unheeding

8)

I. The prospect of Afghanistan again becoming a _____ for the world's most dangerous terrorists overcame his _____ to fighting a seemingly unwinnable war.

II. The Japanese yen, seen as a safe _____ in times of crisis, has gained about 3 percent against the South Korean won over the period from April 3, when Trump said the United States could act alone against North Korea if necessary. Although Japan wouldn't remain unscathed should there be military conflict in the peninsula, the yen is still bought when risk _____ heightens globally.

A. roadstead, impetuous

B. rendezvous, intransigent

C. haven, aversion

D. wharf, dour

E. atoll, emollient

9)

I. Indian companies come in all shapes and sizes and what unites them is that they accord undue deference to promoters. The _____ status bestowed on promoters is a _____ feature of the Indian corporate landscape.

II. Religion was appreciated as founding all dimensions of reality from the cosmic to the human, from the physical to the spiritual. Indeed, the greater the transcendence, the greater the immanence of the divine in all, the more _____ and more _____ and penetrating its effects and hence the greater the works of human kind, the greater the glory of god.

A. glorify, ubiquitous

B. exalted, pervasive

C. pompous, capacious

D. sacrosanct, pungent

E. resplendent, codify

10)

I. The variety of explanations for _____ in our sources can be _____ under a single general function, namely punishment of wrongs toward the community.

II. From the aforementioned stories of Confucius and Mencius, it can be inferred that those who did not comply with the majority were likely to attract _____, as were those whose actions were not _____ under the general principle of the Middle Way.

A. ostracism, subsumed

B. banishing, amenable

C. expatriation, corollary

D. relegation, fusing

E. censure, codify

Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
E	A	B	D	C	E	D	C	B	A

Explanations:

1.

Option A: Both blanks do not make sense in any of the sentences.

Option B: lazy may have made sense but impeach is incorrect for both the blanks.

Option C: Inactive is a good fit in the first sentence but not in the second sentence. Headlong does not fit in anywhere.

Option D: Both blanks do not fit in anywhere.

Option E: Both blanks are a perfect match with the resulting sentences making sense.

Hence, Option E is correct.

2.

Option B: Trading is not a good fit in either of the sentences. More is not a good fit in the second blank.

Option C: Hover would have been a good fit but incorrect grammatically. More is a good fit for both. However, this option is incorrect.

Option D: Both blanks do not make any sense.

Option E: Going is a good fit for the first sentence but not second. Reduce is incorrect for both blanks.

Option A: Both are a perfect fit for both sentences.

Hence, Option A is correct.

3.

Option A: Consumed is incorrect for both sentences. More is a misfit for the second sentence.

Option C: Both blanks do not fit in both sentences.

Option D: Deflation may be a good fit but good does not go with either of the blanks.

Option E: Both blanks are absurd.

Option B: Both are a great fit and the resulting sentence meaningful.

Hence, option B is correct.

4.

Option A: downtrodden conveys the opposite meaning to the one depicted in the sentences and is incorrect.

Option B: vulnerable does not suit the context of the sentences and this is incorrect.

Option C: placid is absurd in both sentences.

Option D: both blanks are perfect

Option E: both blanks are incorrect for both.

Hence, option D is correct.

5.

Option A: decline is correct for both grammatically but does not agree logically with the sentence.

Space is absurd for both.

Option B: Increase is correct for both blanks. But, floor does not make sense in either.

Option C: Both words are a perfect fit.

Option D: Slip is correct grammatically but does not make sense. Also, grip is incorrect in both sentences.

Option E: both words are absurd.

Hence, option E A B D C is correct.

6.

Option E fits in with the context. The various meanings are:

Leviathan: noun - any huge marine animal, as the whale

Sentence: President Obama is wrestling with the leviathan and much more than just his legacy is at stake.

Diminutive: adjective - small; little; tiny.

Sentence: a diminutive building for a model-train layout.

Mammoth: adjective - immensely large; huge; enormous.

Sentence: a mammoth organization.

Wisp: noun - a person or thing that is small, delicate, or barely discernible.

Sentence: A thin man with a wisp of a goatee beard, he struggles with a stutter to explain what happened to him that day.

Nimble: adjective - quick and light in movement; moving with ease; agile; active; rapid.

Sentence: The best politics here is to be principled, nimble, and shrewd.

Agile: adjective - quick and well-coordinated in movement; lithe.

Sentence: He was difficult to chase through the crowd due to his agile movements.

Option E is hence the correct answer.

7.

Option D fits in with the context. The various meanings are:

Perspicacious: adjective - having keen mental perception and understanding:

Sentence: He knew him to be nervous, on the one hand, and perspicacious on the other.

Discerning: adjective - showing good or outstanding judgment and understanding.

Sentence: He is incapable of discerning right from wrong.

Astute: adjective - clever; cunning; ingenious; shrewd.

Sentence: His astute detente diplomacy with the Soviet Union, trying to make the world a safer place, gets high marks.

Penetrating: adjective - acute; discerning.

Sentence: His brown eyes were penetrating yet peaceful, and he immediately disarmed my nervousness with his gentleness.

Canny: adjective - careful; cautious; prudent.

Sentence: But he was a canny political operator, far less ideological and more coldly pragmatic than proponents liked to admit.

Option D is hence the correct answer.

8.

Option C fits in with the context. The various meanings are:

Haven: noun- any place of shelter and safety; refuge; asylum.

Sentence: Cambodia, with its seemingly free press, is also a haven for foreign journalists.

Aversion: noun - a strong feeling of dislike, opposition, repugnance, or antipathy (usually followed by to).

Sentence: He has a strong aversion to snakes and spiders.

Roadstead: adjective noun, Nautical.

Sentence: About five it returned, gentle enough, enabling us to head for the roadstead.

Impetuous: adjective - of, relating to, or characterized by sudden or rash action, emotion, etc.; impulsive: **Sentence:** Zakir is a fearless and impetuous fighter, a former Guantanamo prisoner who earned a reputation for brutality on the battlefield.

Rendezvous: noun, plural - an agreement between two or more persons to meet at a certain time and place.

Sentence: He could not return home, and in order to see his mother one last time, he had to rendezvous in a secret location.

Intransigent: adjective - refusing to agree or compromise; uncompromising; inflexible.

Sentence: If the deal fell through, “ the rest of the world would see Iran as the intransigent ones, not us

Wharf: noun - a structure built on the shore of or projecting into a harbor, stream, etc., so that vessels may be moored alongside to load or unload or to lie at rest; quay; pier.

Sentence: Afterward, stumble out into North Beach and walk it off on a stroll down to the wharf.

Dour: adjective - sullen; gloomy:

Sentence: The captain's dour look depressed us all.

Atoll: noun - a ring-shaped coral reef or a string of closely spaced small coral islands, enclosing or nearly enclosing a shallow lagoon.

Sentence: Kate and William could hardly have picked a worse time for their luxury vacation to a resort in Noonu atoll.

Emollient: adjective - having the power of softening or relaxing, as a medicinal substance; soothing, especially to the skin.

Sentence: Glycerin soap ordinarily consists of about equal parts of pure hard soap and glycerin (the latter valuable for its emollient properties).

Option C is hence the correct answer.

9.

Option B fits in with the context. The meaning of the various words in the options are:

Exalted: adjective - raised or elevated, as in rank or character; of high station:

Ex. His behavior has exalted the power and prestige of his office.

Ubiquitous: adjective - existing or being everywhere, especially at the same time; omnipresent

Ex. Because the federal government has become so ubiquitous and voracious, there seems to be no negotiating with its size and scope.

Pervasive: adjective - spread throughout:

Ex. The corruption is so pervasive that it is accepted as the way to do business.

Pompous: adjective - characterized by an ostentatious display of dignity or importance.

Ex. He was a pompous minor official.

Capacious: adjective- capable of holding much; spacious or roomy

Ex. Yet I doubt that she will become a capacious judge with wide-ranging interests and intense curiosity

Sacrosanct: adjective -extremely sacred or inviolable:

Ex. She considered her home office sacrosanct.

Pungent: adjective - sharply affecting the organs of taste or smell, as if by a penetrating power; biting; acrid.

Ex. Their free clinic in central Athens is housed in a shabby apartment that smells of feverish bodies and pungent medicine

Resplendent: adjective - shining brilliantly; gleaming; splendid

Ex. It seemed to them as if the brightness of the moon had been increased, and was as resplendent as that of the sun.

Option B is hence the correct answer.

10.

Option A fits in with the context. The meaning of the words in the given options are:

Ostracism: noun - exclusion, by general consent, from social acceptance, privileges, friendship, etc.

Ex. The conflict between the two leaders ended in the ostracism of Aristides, at a date variously given between 485 and 482

Subsume: verb- to consider or include (an idea, term, proposition, etc.) as part of a more comprehensive one.

Ex. He may finally be ready to subsume his ego and ideology for the sake of his country

Amenable: adjective- ready or willing to answer, act, agree, or yield; open to influence, persuasion, or advice; agreeable; submissive; tractable:

Ex. Rajesh is mostly an amenable servant

Expatriation: verb (used with object), to withdraw (oneself) from residence in one's native country.

Ex. What benefit might he derive from Mark's expatriation —that is the question?

Corollary: noun- an immediate consequence or easily drawn conclusion.

Ex. And the corollary is that “those” people are where they are entirely because of their own doing.

Relegation: verb- to send or consign to an inferior position, place, or condition

Ex. With such remains before us it is no longer sufficient to relegate Minos to the regions of sun-myths.

Fusing: to join

Ex. The greater part of the under-jaw is formed by the right and left dentaries, which in all recent birds are fused together in front.

Censure: noun - strong or vehement expression of disapproval

Ex. This brought them under the official censure, and was forbidden.

Option A is hence the correct answer.



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