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# Sentence Connector Questions for Bank Exams (IBPS PO Mains, SBI PO Mains, IBPS Clerk Mains, SBI Clerk Mains and RBI Grade B)

### **Sentence Connector Quiz 7**

Directions: Kindly read the directions given with each of the questions and answer the questions given below:

### Questions:

1. Directions: You are provided with four sentences followed by four options. All the options suggest ways in which the given four sentences can be combined into a single sentence. Identify the option that suggests the best possible way, contextually and grammatically, to combine the given sentences implying the same meaning.

The middle income trap could be real; if the middle income trap is found to be real it will pose a serious issue; many nations are at that intermediate development level and form an increasing share of the world GDP; the global economy will not prosper if such a huge part of population were to become trapped.

- A. If the "middle-income trap" were found to be real, it would pose a more serious problem than ever before as countries at that intermediate level of development account for a growing share of the world's GDP and the global economy could not prosper if such an enormous part of its population were to become ensnared.
- B. The nations that are at an intermediate level of development form a big share of the world GDP and may make the middle income trap real which will become a serious issue.
- C. The middle income trap will pose a serious issue and is found to be real which would increase the intermediate development of nations to form an increasing part of World GDP.
- D. When many nations are at that level of intermediate development, the middle income trap will become real and pose a more serious problem as nations account for a growing share of world's GDP.
- E. None of the above

Halving of oil prices in 2014 inflicted great pain on Russia; costly oil in the years before 2014 added to the chronic trade deficits and inflation; these were suffered by countries such as India and Pakistan; the commodity cycles is a source of instability and has been so constantly.

A. Halving of oil prices in 2014 inflicted great pain on Russia whereas costly oil in the years before 2014 contributed to the chronic trade deficits and inflation suffered by nations like India and Pakistan- making the commodity cycle a constant source of instability.

- B. Suffered by nations like India and Pakistan was the costly oil in the years before 2014 which added to their trade deficits and inflation while halving of oil prices in 2014 inflicts great pain on Russia which has made the commodity cycles a source of instability and has been so constantly.
- C. The commodity cycle is a constant source of instability which can be seen from the halving of oil prices in 2014 that inflicted great pain on Russia and costly oil in the years before 2014 that added to the chronic trade deficits and inflation suffered by countries such as India and Pakistan.
- D. That the commodity cycle is a constant source of instability can be seen from both sides- the halving of oil prices in 2014 which inflicted great pain on Russia as well as costly oil in the years before 2014 which added to the chronic trade deficits and inflation suffered by countries such as India and Pakistan.
- E. All except option B

The Ottoman Empire defaulted on half of its foreign debt in 1875; its creditors forced the Grand Vizier to accept a humiliating solution; its creditors were led by the Imperial Ottoman Bank; the solution included the right to collect some extremely important taxes by the creditors like stamp duty and alcohol duty.

- A. The Ottoman Empire defaulted on its foreign debt and in 1875 the creditors, led by the Imperial bank came up with a solution which included the right to collect some important taxes.
- B. The Ottoman empire, in 1875, defaulted on half of its foreign debt and the creditors, led by the Imperial Bank, decided to humiliate the Grand Vizier by collecting some critical taxes like stamp duty and alcohol duty by themselves.
- C. In 1875 the Ottoman Empire defaulted on half its foreign debt and its creditors, led by the Imperial Ottoman Bank, forced the empire's grand vizier to accept a humiliating solution which included the right to collect some critical taxes themselves, including stamp duty and duties on alcohol.
- D. The creditors of the Ottoman Empire which had defaulted in 1875 on half of its foreign debt decided to be led by the Imperial Bank and forced a solution on the Grand Vizier which involved collecting some taxes on his behalf which were unimportant in nature as a warning.
- E. All of the above

CPEC is described as a comprehensive package of development projects; these development projects will contribute to multiple sectors of the economy; this will lead to the socioeconomic development in Pakistan in ways; one example is creating an enduring economic opportunity for Baluchistan province and to bring it at par with the national economy of the country.

A. CPEC- as a comprehensive package of development projects- will contribute to multiple sectors of the economy and lead to the socioeconomic development in Pakistan in multiple ways which include bringing the Baluchistan province at par with the national economy of the country and by creating enduring economic opportunities for it.

- B. CPEC will lead to the socioeconomic development in Pakistan in ways like creating an enduring economic opportunity for Baluchistan province and to bring it at par with the national economy of the country and thus should be described as a comprehensive package of development projects that will contribute to multiple sectors of the economy.
- C. CPEC is described as a comprehensive package of development projects contributing to multiple sectors of the economy which can lead to the socioeconomic development in Pakistan in ways which include creating an enduring economic opportunity for Baluchistan province and the to bring it at par with the national economy of the country.
- D. The development projects under CPEC will contribute to multiple sectors of the economy which will lead to the socioeconomic development in Pakistan in ways, like by creating enduring economic opportunities for the Baluchistan province and bringing it at par with the national economy of the country and thus CPEC is described as a comprehensive package of development projects.

#### E. All of the above

There are major risks from climate change; the risks from climate change are extreme weather phenomena, water stress and harm to human health; these risks pose a threat to millions around the world; Some countries and other small island-states find the future deeply worrying because of the fear that sea levels may rise sharply due to climate change.

- A. Because some countries and other small island-states find the future deeply worrying for the fear that sea levels may rise sharply due to climate change, the risks like extreme weather phenomena, water stress and harm to human health risks pose a threat to millions around the world and come from climate change.
- B. The risks that pose a threat to climate change are extreme weather phenomena, water stress and harm to human health especially for some countries and other small island-states, the future is deeply worrying because of the fear that sea levels may rise sharply due to climate change.
- C. Major risks from climate change, such as extreme weather phenomena, water stress and harm to human health, pose a threat to millions around the world and for some countries and other small island-states, the future is deeply worrying because of the fear that sea levels may rise sharply due to climate change.
- D. Because of the fear that sea levels may rise, some countries and other small island-states find the future deeply worrying and thus pose a threat to millions around the world which then lead to major risks from climate change, such as extreme weather phenomena, water stress and harm to human health.
- E. The risks from climate change are major and include extreme weather phenomena, water stress and harm to human health all of this pose a threat to millions around the world with some countries and other small island-states find the future deeply worrying because of the fear that sea levels may rise sharply due to climate change.

Fiat currency is backed by people's willingness to accept it as a form of payment; Fiat currency is backed by being legal tender; Fiat currency is accepted as a form of payment for financial obligations, including taxes; Fiat money is not backed by any physical commodity.

- A. Fiat money is currency that is not backed by any physical commodity but by people's willingness to accept it as a form of payment as well as being legal tender and accepted as a form of payment for financial obligations, including taxes.
- B. Fiat currency, apart from not being backed by any physical commodity, is accepted as a form of payment for financial obligations, including taxes, and is legal tender along with being accepted as a form of payment by the people as well.
- C. Because fiat money is a currency, it is backed by people's willingness to accept it as a form of payment and accepted as a form of payment for financial obligations, including taxes but is not backed by any physical commodity.
- D. As Fiat currency has people's acceptance and willingness as a form of payment, it is legal tender and also a form of payment of taxes and other financial obligations while also not being backed by any physical commodity.

E. A and B

Mr. Trump recently visited five countries; The U.S. has trade deficits with all the five countries; Mr Trump told four of them that the U.S. would not tolerate this; he also said that for the fifth nation- Philippines, the relationship was less about trade and more for military purposes.

A. The U.S. has trade deficits with all the five countries that Mr. Trump recently visited and while he told four of them that the U.S. would not tolerate this, in case of the Philippines, he stated that the relationship was less about trade but more for military purposes.

B. Mr Trump recently visited five countries- all of having a trade surplus with the US and which was not appreciated by Mr Trump who told them the U.S. would not tolerate this with telling Philippines that it was more important militarily than economically.

C. On a recent visit to five nations- all having trade surpluses with US- Mr Trump stated that Philippines's relationship with the US was less about trade and more for military purposes and it was the most prime piece of real estate from a military standpoint but also told the other four that the US would not tolerate them having trade surplus with them.

D. The U.S. has trade surpluses with all the five countries that Mr. Trump visited and he told four of them that the U.S. would not tolerate this while In the case of the Philippines, he said the relationship was less about trade but more for military purposes.

E. A and D

The European Union (EU) has agreed to commence discussions; these discussions will be with the remaining 27 nations; The discussions would be about the potential terms of a trade deal with the U.K; but, the European Union (EU) has also refused to officially move forward with these until an agreement has been reached on Britain's so-called divorce bill.

- A. Despite that fact that the European Union (EU) has refused to officially move forward with these until an agreement has been reached on Britain's so-called divorce bill, it has agreed to commence discussions within the remaining 27 nations about the potential terms of a trade deal with the U.K.
- B. While the European Union (EU) has agreed to commence discussions within the remaining 27 nations about the potential terms of a trade deal with the U.K., it has refused to officially move forward with these until an agreement has been reached on Britain's so-called divorce bill.
- C. The discussions that the European Union (EU) has agreed to commence with the remaining 27 nations would be about the potential terms of a trade deal with the U.K but it has also stated that it would officially move forward with these only after an agreement has been reached on Britain's so-called divorce bill.
- D. Nevertheless the European Union (EU) has agreed to commence discussions within the remaining 27 nations about the potential terms of a trade deal with the U.K., it has refused to officially move forward with these until an agreement has been reached on Britain's so-called divorce bill.

#### E. B and C

Theresa May's misgivings are shared by the Labour Party too; Theresa May vowed to end what she calls "rip-off energy prices" by the six biggest energy suppliers; Theresa May used the phrase again on October 12th when her government published a draft legislation proposing caps on prices charged to millions of electricity and gas customers; Theresa May has turned the phrase "our broken energy market" into a mantra.

- A. Theresa May used the phrase again on October 12th when her misgivings are shared by the Labour Party too and her government published a draft legislation proposing caps on prices charged to millions of electricity and gas customers where she vowed to end what she calls "rip-off energy prices" by the six biggest energy suppliers.
- B. Theresa May's misgivings to end what she calls "rip-off energy prices" by the six biggest energy suppliers are shared by the Labour Party too and she used it again on October 12th when her government published a draft legislation proposing caps on prices charged to millions of electricity and gas customers and turned the phrase "our broken energy market" into a mantra.
- C. Theresa May vowed to end what she calls "rip-off energy prices" by the six biggest energy suppliers by using the phrase on October 12th that is shared by the Labour Party too when her government published a draft legislation proposing caps on prices charged to millions of electricity and gas customers and turned the phrase "our broken energy market" into a mantra.
- D. Theresa May has turned the phrase "our broken energy market" into a mantra, using it again on October 12th when her government published a draft legislation proposing caps on prices charged to millions of electricity and gas customers and where she vowed to end what she calls "rip-off energy prices" by the six biggest energy suppliers, with her misgivings being shared by the Labour Party too.
- E. Theresa May has turned the phrase "our broken energy market" into a mantra but by the Labour Party has misgivings May vowed to end what she calls "rip-off energy prices" by the six biggest energy suppliers when she used the phrase again on October 12th when her government published a draft legislation proposing caps on prices charged to millions of electricity and gas customers.

Reshoring has been advocated by some politicians and business folk in rich countries; Reshoring is the process of bringing offshore operations back home; It is being advocated as wages in manufacturing powerhouses such as China have risen; more recently, it is being talked about due to the uncertainty over Britain's future trading relationship with the EU.

A. Reshoring, which has been advocated by some politicians and business folk in rich countries, is the process of bringing offshore operations back home and is increasingly being spoken about due to increase in wages in manufacturing powerhouses such as China and more recently, the uncertainty over Britain's future trading relationship with the EU.

- B. Due to rising wages in manufacturing powerhouses such as China and more recently, the uncertainty over Britain's future trading relationship with the EU, reshoring, the process of bringing offshore operations back home, has been advocated by some politicians and business folk in rich countries.
- C. Rising wages in manufacturing powerhouses such as China and more recently, the uncertainty over Britain's future trading relationship with the EU, has led to the concept of reshoring- the process of bringing offshore operations back home- being advocated by some politicians and business folk in rich countries.
- D. Reshoring, the process of bringing offshore operations back home, has been advocated by some politicians and business folk in rich countries as wages in manufacturing powerhouses such as China have risen and has recently received even some fillip due to the uncertainty over Britain's future trading relationship with the EU.

#### E. All of the above

#### **Correct Answers:**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	E	С	E	С	E	Α	E	D	E

### **Explanations:**

**1.** Option B: This statements is incomplete and hence incorrect.

Option C: This statement is absurd and does not make any sense- both grammatically and contextually.

Option D: This makes it look as if being in the intermediate stage of development is somehow responsible for the middle income trap which is wrong.

Option A is correct grammatically and contextually.

Hence, **option A** is correct.

- 2. Option B is meaningless and grammatically absurd.

  All the other options are correct.

  Hence, option E is correct.
- **3.** Option A is incomplete and does not include all the elements of the original statements.

Option B makes it look like the sole intention of the creditors was to humiliate the Vizier and not solve the issue at hand. This changes the meaning and is incorrect.

Option D changes the entire meaning. The sentence is grammatically and contextually incorrect.

Hence, **option C** is correct.

**4.** All the statements above contain the essential elements mentioned in the original sentence and are also contextually and grammatically correct.

Hence, **option E** is correct.

**5.** Option A: The sentence seems to convey that it is because of the fear of climate change of some countries and island nations that there is a threat to millions around the world. This changes the meaning of the statement and is incorrect.

Option B: The sentence seems to convey that it is the risks like weather phenomena, water stress etc. which threaten climate change. This is absurd and meaningless

Option D: The sentence seems to convey that it is the small island nations and some other countries that pose a threat to millions of people. This is incorrect.

Option E: This statement is grammatically incorrect.

Option C is correct, both contextually and grammatically.

Hence, **option C** is correct.

**6.** Option D is correct as it seems to convey that because fiat currency has people's acceptance, it is also legal tender. This is incorrect as a currency is legal tender when it is backed by the government and not people.

Options A and B are correct contextually and grammatically.

Hence, **option E** is correct.

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**7.** Option B is incorrect as it is grammatically absurd- "all of having a trade surplus", "was not appreciated by Mr Trump who told them the U.S. would not tolerate *this*" etc. The option does not make sense.

Option C introduces new information which is not in the original passage and is incorrect- "and more for military purposes and it was the most prime piece of real estate from a military standpoint".

Option D is incorrect as the US has trade deficits with the nations and not surplus.

Only A is contextually and grammatically correct.

Hence, option A is correct.

**8.** Option A reverses the sequence of the events and is incorrect. The EU had decided to move forward with the discussion but first wants an agreement to be reached on Britain's divorce bill. However, here, the EU refused to move forward until an agreement was reached on Britain's divorce bill but then it decided to start discussions with the remaining members. This changes the meaning of the passage and is incorrect.

Option D incorrectly uses *nevertheless* which means *however/still* and does not make sense. An easy way to check this is to replace this with *however* and read the passage. We see it is contextually incorrect.

Options B and C are contextually and grammatically correct.

Hence, option E is correct.

**9.** Option A: the entire sentence is grammatically wrong and keeps shifting between the past and present tense respectively.

Option B: This sentence seems to convey that Theresa May is not sure if she wants to put an end to the high energy prices. This is opposite to what has been stated in the original paragraph and is incorrect.

Option C: This sentence seems to convey that the first time Theresa May used the phrase was on October 12<sup>th</sup> and that the phrase is shared by the Labour Party. This changes the meaning of the entire sentence and is incorrect.

Option E: This is contextually absurd and makes no sense.

Option D: The sentence is perfect both grammatically and contextually.

Hence, option D is correct.

**10.** All the options are correct and can be used to combine all the sentences into one.

Hence, option E is correct.



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