

SBI Clerk Main and RBI Assistant Main Exam 2020

Impotent PDF of English Language

Direction (1 – 5) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions.

These are difficult times for America's free-traders. There is anger at 'globalism'. Even Americans who were in favour of the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP)-an ambitious new agreement between 12 Pacific-rim-countries- have turned against it. This may be linked to a globalisation of supply chains. Production of traded goods has become 'unbundled'. Firms once tended to design new gadgets and order the supplies needed to build them in a single factory or city. In the past few decades, more efficient global shipping and improvements in communications allow firms to spread production across far-flung locations to design a phone in America, source parts from several Asian economies, and assemble it in China. The share of parts and components in trade rose from 22% to 28% between 1980 and 2000. In 2005, trade in 'intermediate inputs' accounted for an estimate 56% of trade in goods and 73% in services across rich countries. This contributed to a dramatic acceleration in global trade growth. It also changed the way money workers view trade. As production has spread around the world, countries have specialized in different segments of the supply-chain. While those, such as China, with lots of low-cost labour, focused on manufacturing and assembly, more advanced economies followed a different path. Cities like New York and San Francisco enjoyed an initial advantage in the most lucrative bits of the modern supply chain: research and development, engineering and finance. As a result, growth in supply-chain trade has been a boon for the powerful and profitable firms with headquarters in those cities, and for the highly skilled, well compensated workers they employ. America's lot in this new world is, on the whole, a happy one. Many countries envy its fortunate position as a hub for innovative cities. Most studies of the potential effects of TPP conclude that the deal would raise American output by a small but

meaningful amount: just under a percentage point of GDP, perhaps over the next 15 years. But the obstacles confronting new trade deal are formidable. More generous redistribution, perhaps through an expanded programme of trade-adjustment assistance, could help neutralize some opposition. But discomfort with TPP is mostly rooted in a mistrust of the elite. Voters who are skeptical of the value of TPP will be unlikely to change their stripes without some demonstration that pacts of its kind benefit the many rather than just the few.

Source:

<https://www.economist.com/finance-and-economics>

1. Which of the following is true in context of the passage?
 - A. Global public opinion is against America's trade policies.
 - B. In America, wages of low skilled workers have risen tremendously over the last decade.
 - C. America's GDP growth has fallen in the past few years.
 - D. American firms are no longer leader in technology.
 - E. None of these
2. Which of the following best describes the America's view of TPP?
 - A. Americans are unequivocally in favour of the TPP as it will benefit them the most.
 - B. The TPP is detrimental as it has fuelled long-term conflicts between rich and developing nations.
 - C. The TPP has elevated mass unemployment and is resented by all Americans.
 - D. The TPP has strengthened America's relationship with Asia and Europe.
 - E. Americans are wary of the TPP as its benefits are indeterminate.
3. What can be inferred from the statistics given in the passage?
 - A. Developed countries are benefitting most from trade agreements.
 - B. The TPP has benefitted China and America the most.



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- C. China's dominance in manufacturing is waning.
- D. Global trade has grown explosively.
- E. Contrary to political projections, trade in Asian has not risen dramatically.

4. Which of the following is the author's view of free trade?

- A. Uniform laws and regulations across developing countries have vastly benefitted free trade.
- B. There have been tremendous shifts in free trade but it's benefits need to be more equitably distributed.
- C. Protecting national interest at the cost of free trade is the need of the hour.
- D. It is service to reduce the gap between the haves and the have-nots.
- E. None of the options illustrate the author's view of free trade.

5. According to the passage, which of the following is/are (an) effects of 'unbundling'?

- A) Unfair and exploitative working condition in developing countries.
 - B) Drop in quality standard of manufactured goods.
 - C) Unemployment for some sections of the workforce in developed countries.
- A. Only A and B B. Only B and C
C. Only C D. All A, B and C
E. Only A and C

6. **Direction:** Out of the five statements given below, only one is grammatically correct. Find the correct statement.

- A. Sometimes the affects of our generosity make a difference.
- B. Sometimes our generosity effects others and makes a difference.
- C. Sometimes the effects of our generosity affect others.
- D. Sometimes the affects of our generosity effect others.
- E. Sometime the affect of our generosity effects others.

7. **Direction:** Out of the five statements given below, only one is grammatically correct. Find the correct statement.

A. The reason he could not perform well in the examination was because he was ill.

B. The reason because he could not perform well in the examination is that he was ill.

C. The reason why he cannot have performed well in the examination is because he was ill.

D. The reason behind his poor performance in the examination was his illness.

E. The reason why he did not perform well was his illness.

8. **Direction:** Out of the five statements given below, only one is grammatically correct. Find the correct statement.

A. All the information on the new project was held away from everyone.

B. All the information of the new project was held back from everyone.

C. All the information of the new project was taken aback from everyone.

D. All the information of the new project was take away from everyone.

E. All the information of the new project was held behind everyone.

9. **Direction:** Out of the five statements given below, only one is grammatically correct. Find the correct statement.

A. Various employees echoes the sentiments expressed by the CEO of the company.

B. Various employees echoed the sentiment expressed of the CEO of the company.

C. Various employees echoed the sentiments expressed by the CEO of the company.

D. Various employees have echo the sentiments expressed by the CEO of the company.

E. Various employees are echoing the sentiments expressed along the CEO of the company.

10. **Direction:** Out of the five statements given below, only one is grammatically correct. Find the correct statement.

(D) was to **imposing** (E) the domestic industry.

- A. A-C
- B. C-D & A-E
- C. B-E
- D. A-B & C-E
- E. No exchange required

Direction: In the given question, five words are printed in bold and are numbered A, B, C, D and E. The positions of some highlighted words may be incorrect and need to be exchanged with another highlighted to make the sentence correct. Find the words that need to be exchanged.

17. The political **language** (A) in Nepal has its **underpinnings** (B) in the **governance** (C) of the Hindu upper-castes in **dominance** (D), administration, and also **instability** (E).

- A. A-C
- B. C-D & A-E
- C. C-E
- D. A-B & C-E
- E. No exchange required

Direction: In the given question, five words are printed in bold and are numbered A, B, C, D and E. The positions of some highlighted words may be incorrect and need to be exchanged with another highlighted to make the sentence correct. Find the words that need to be exchanged.

18. In India, we **bring** (A) that so much of who we are is **hidden** (B) in ancient **print** (C), that we must labour to **believe** (D) it forth into the cold world of type and **manuscripts** (E).

- A. A-D
- B. C-D & A-E
- C. C-E
- D. A-D & C-E
- E. No exchange required

Direction: In the given question, five words are printed in bold and are numbered A, B, C, D and E. The positions of some highlighted words may be incorrect and need to be exchanged with another highlighted to make the sentence correct. Find the words that need to be exchanged.

19. The Pakistani Prime Minister recently **launched** (A) Ehsas, a programme to **alleviate** (B) poverty and **uplift** (C) some of the most **disadvantaged** (D) sections of **society** (E).

- A. A-C
- B. C-D & A-E
- C. C-E
- D. A-B & C-E
- E. No exchange required

Direction: In the given question, five words are printed in bold and are numbered A, B, C, D and E. The positions of some highlighted words may be incorrect and need to be exchanged with another highlighted to make the sentence correct. Find the words that need to be exchanged.

20. **Diabetes** (A) is often **associated** (B) a lifestyle disease, and for a **long** (C) time, it was **called** (D) with the lifestyles of the **affluent** (E).

- A. B-D
- B. C-D & A-E
- C. C-E
- D. A-B & C-E
- E. No exchange required

Direction (21 – 25) : In the following passage, there are blanks each of which has been numbered. These numbers correspond to the question numbers; against each question, five words have been suggested, one of which fills the blanks appropriately.

A guillotine is an apparatus designed for efficiently (###Q1###) by beheading. The device consists of a tall, upright frame in which a weighted and angled blade is raised to the top and suspended. The condemned person is secured with stocks at the bottom of the frame, positioning the neck directly below the blade. The blade is then released, to quickly (###Q2###) decapitate the victim with a single, clean pass so that the head falls into a basket below. The device is best known for its use in France, in particular during the French Revolution, (###Q3###) as the people's avenger by supporters of the revolution (###Q4###) the pre-eminent symbol of the Reign of Terror by opponents. The name dates from this period, but similar devices had been used elsewhere in Europe over several centuries. The display of severed heads had long been one of the most common ways a European (###Q5###) its power to its subjects.

21. Find the appropriate phrase in each case.

- A. Carrying out executions
- B. Implementing laws and orders
- C. Ratifying agreements
- D. Paying patronage
- E. Solving computational problems

22. Find the appropriate phrase in each case.

- A. Trot and gently
- B. Slide and unexpectedly
- C. Drop and gradually
- D. Rise and vigorously
- E. Fall and forcefully

23. Find the appropriate phrase in each case.

- A. As to where it was condemned
- B. When it was obscured
- C. Where it was celebrated
- D. Where it was obliterated
- E. When it were caroused

24. Find the appropriate phrase in each case.

- A. And praised as
- B. And vilified as
- C. And were renowned
- D. And libeled as
- E. And indeed was underpinned

25. Find the appropriate phrase in each case.

- A. Authority made
- B. Autocracy rose
- C. Regiment showed
- D. Sovereignty displayed
- E. Legion reminded

Direction (26 – 30) : Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in a proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions that follow.

- A) The objective of online marketing is to reach potential customers through the channels where they spend time reading, searching, shopping, or socializing online.
- B) There are also many benefits and challenges inherent to online marketing, which uses primarily digital mediums to

attract, engage, and convert virtual visitors to customers.

C) The methods and techniques used for this purpose include email, social media, display advertising, search engine optimization, and more.

D) Widespread adoption of the Internet for business and personal use has generated many new channels for advertising and marketing engagement.

E) Online marketing is the practice of leveraging web-based channels to spread a message about a company's brand, products, or services to its potential customers.

F) The aims of online marketing differ from traditional marketing, which has historically included mediums like print, billboard, television and radio advertisements.

26. Which of the following will be the **Second** sentence?

- A. F
- B. B
- C. D
- D. C
- E. A

27. Which of the following will be the **Fourth** sentence?

- A. D
- B. C
- C. A
- D. E
- E. B

28. Which of the following will be the **First** sentence?

- A. C
- B. B
- C. D
- D. E
- E. F

29. Which of the following will be the **Fifth** sentence?

- A. A
- B. D
- C. C
- D. B
- E. E

30. Which of the following will be the **Third** sentence?

- A. F
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. A

Direction: A sentence with three blanks, each blank indicating that something has

been omitted, is given. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

31. Some of the lilac flowers were beginning to turn rusty, and the old-fashioned _____ peonies were beginning to drop their petals in the heat, but the scent was heavy, _____ of summer and a _____ of the long days ahead.

- A. German, demurred, gale
- B. satiny-petaled, swoon, puff
- C. crimson, redolent, whiff
- D. gale, reminiscent, nuance
- E. redolent, balmy, sage

Direction: A sentence with three blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted, is given. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

32. The _____ view that the executive is not answerable in the matter of exercising of _____ power has long been _____.

- A. prevalent, dispositive, established
- B. dimensional, dispositive, rejected
- C. modern, dispositive, scraped
- D. traditional, prerogative, discarded
- E. reticent, discretionary, impeached

Direction: A sentence with three blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted, is given. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

33. When it comes to China, the _____ effect of a _____ trade imbalance has resulted in a _____ transfer of wealth, technology and American jobs.

- A. Detrimental, huge, gargantuan
- B. Gargantuan, detrimental, huge
- C. Huge, gargantuan, detrimental
- D. Ripple, gargantuan, escalating
- E. Unfortunate, detrimental, infinitesimal

Direction: A sentence with three blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted, is given. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

34. A leading Kenyan economist said that he was _____ with people only asking him for a _____ as to

whether there would be unrest after the country goes to the polls, as there was after the 2007 elections, which resulted in more than 1, 000 people being killed and 600, 000 _____ from their homes.

- A. Alarmed, forecast, misplaced
- B. Fed up, prediction, displaced
- C. Pleased, view, working
- D. Displeased, point, away
- E. Disgusted, opinion, running

Direction: The given question has three blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

35. Many _____ ago, the Daily Telegraph (a prominent, respected newspaper in the UK) ran _____ a competition and their challenge was to write a story in _____ 50 words: not one more and not one less.

- A. days, poetry, about
- B. years, writing, exactly
- C. hours, dancing, inaccurately
- D. months, cooking, certainly
- E. eons, singing, definitely

Direction: In the given question, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below the sentence, three alternatives to the bold part are given which may help improve the sentence. Choose the option that reflects the correct use of the phrase in the context of the sentence. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E) i.e. No correction required.

36. The announcement by the **Prime Minister set at knot all the rumours about** the reshuffle of the ministry.

- i. Prime Minister set on knot all the rumours on
- ii. Prime Minister set at knight all the rumours about
- iii. Prime Minister set at naught all the rumours about

- A. Only I
- B. Only iii
- C. Only ii
- D. Both ii and iii
- E. No correction required

Direction: In the given question, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below



the sentence three alternatives to the bold part are given which may help improve the sentence. Choose the option that reflects the correct use of the phrase in the context of the sentence. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E) i.e. No correction required.

37. Last time the sheriff let him **go scot free, so he has started his mischiefs again.**

- i. go to scot for free, so he has started his mischiefs again
 - ii. go Scottish free, so he has started his mischiefs again
 - iii. go as a scout free, so he has started his mischief again
- A. Only I B. Only ii
C. Only iii D. All i, ii and iii
E. No correction required

Direction: In the given question, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below the sentence three alternatives to the bold part are given which may help improve the sentence. Choose the option that reflects the correct use of the phrase in the context of the sentence. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E) i.e. No correction required.

38. Evaporation, a process different from boiling, is a type of vaporization that occurs on the surface of a liquid **hence it boils** into the gaseous form before reaching its boiling point.

- i. though it transforms
 - ii. as it changes
 - iii. though it boils
- A. Only I B. Only ii
C. Only iii D. Both ii and iii
E. No correction required

Direction: In the given question, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below the sentence three alternatives to the bold part are given which may help improve the sentence. Choose the option that reflects the correct use of the phrase in the context of the sentence. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E) i.e. No correction required.

39. As the days passed, **it became more** difficult for the people trapped in the barren island to survive.

- i. it would become more
 - ii. it was becoming more
 - iii. it became lesser
- A. Only I B. Only ii
C. Only iii D. Both ii and iii
E. No correction required

Direction: In the given question, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below the sentence three alternatives to the bold part are given which may help improve the sentence. Choose the option that reflects the correct use of the phrase in the context of the sentence. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E) i.e. No correction required.

40. Though the government agreed to take up some of their demands to the parliament, the protestors refused to bring the strike to a halt; for they **need different kettles of fish.**

- i. need different kettles of fishes.
 - ii. wants a different kettle of fish.
 - iii. wanted a different kettle of fish.
- A. Only I B. Only ii
C. Only iii D. Both ii and iii
E. No correction required

###ANSWERS###

1. Ans. A.

The first line of the passage states, "These are difficult times for America's free-traders. There is anger at 'globalism'". This means that the whole globe is critical of America's trade policies. The rest of the options are false. Thus, option A is the correct answer.

2. Ans. E.

According to the passage, "But discomfort with TPP is mostly rooted in a **mistrust of the elite**. Voters who are **skeptical of the value of TPP** will be unlikely to change their stripes." This means that the elite do not trust the TPP as its value is undetermined/ unstable. Thus, option E is the correct answer.

3. Ans. A.

With respect to the statistics mentioned in the passage, "As a result, growth in supply-chain trade has been a boon for the powerful and profitable firms with headquarters in those (New York and San Francisco) cities, and for the highly skilled, well compensated workers they employ. America's lot in this new world is, on the whole, a happy one". Since America is a developed country, option A is the correct answer.

4. Ans. B.

As discussed in the passage, the author charts out the changes that have taken place with respect to free trade. Towards the end, the author states, "But the obstacles confronting new trade deal are formidable. More generous redistribution, perhaps through an expanded programme of trade-adjustment assistance, could help neutralize some opposition." The fact that the author advocates for a generous redistribution, makes it clear that he/ she wants the benefits to be distributed more equally. Hence, option B is the correct answer.

5. Ans. C.

"Unbundled" means to market or charge for (items or services) separately rather than as part of a package. According to the passage, "Production of traded goods has become 'unbundled'", which has led to the segregation of processes involved

in the supply chain: "global shipping and improvements in communications allow firms to spread production across far-flung locations to design a phone in America, source parts from several Asian economies, and assemble it in China". This means that since certain services are not being performed in the developed country, there would be a lack of employment in that particular sector. Thus, only alternative C is correct and option C is the correct answer.

6. Ans. C.

"Affects" and "effects" are homonyms which carry different meanings:

Affect (Verb): have an effect on; make a difference to

Effect (Noun): a change which is a result or consequence of an action or other cause.

"Generosity" can have effects, which can affect people. Thus, option C is the correct answer.

In all the other options, the positions of "affect" and "effect" have been interchanged. Option E carries an additional error. "Sometimes" should be written instead of "sometime".

7. Ans. D.

The phrases "The reason why" and "the reason is because" are redundant. This eliminates options B, C and E. Sentence A uses the word "reason" as well as "because", which makes the sentence incorrect.

The other ways of writing the sentence correctly are as follows:

The reason that he could not perform well in the examination was his illness.

The reason for his poor performance was his illness.

8. Ans. B.

The phrase "held back" means to hide something. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

Taken aback - surprised.

Option D- The auxiliary verb "was" would be followed by the past participle form of the verb "taken".

9. Ans. C.

The sentence mentioned in option C is correct. The errors in the other statements are as follows:

A. "Employees" is a plural noun and will need a plural verb to agree with.

B. The preposition "of" is incorrect and must be replaced by "by" to indicate that the CEO expressed the sentiments.

D. The auxiliary verb "have" should be followed by the past participle form of the verb to make the present perfect tense.

E. The preposition "along" is incorrect.

10. Ans. E.

Only statement E is grammatically correct.

In option A, 'gone through' the days is incorrect.

In option B, "them" refers to "instructions". Instructions would be "carried out" and not carried away.

In option C, since the singular subject "instruction" has been used, the singular verb "was" should agree with it.

In option D, the noun is "leaders" which is plural and must take a plural pronoun "his".

11. Ans. A.

The passage states that India must seize the opportunity to create safe and healthy workplace. B and A are mandatory pairs as the latter presents the contrast of the former. Note that the sixth sentence is the last statement, which makes it easy to find the fifth statement. (6) mentions that even in countries which have organised data collection systems, accidents and diseases are common. So, the preceding sentence must talk about the existence of diseases where the data collection systems are not organised. Since the different surveys in India show varying data, India can be said to lack an organised data collection system. So, A must precede (6). Thus, the latter part of the sequence is BA6.

Now let us find the first statement. It must majorly introduce the idea of the whole passage. C establishes the subject of the passage i.e. occupational and work-related deaths. E follows C. So the first two sentences are C and E. D and B form a mandatory pair as D talks about

available government statistics and B gives out those statistics.

Since the first two sentences are C and E and the last two are B and A, would follow E. So, the correct sequence after rearrangement is CEDBA.

The fifth sentence after rearrangement is A.

12. Ans. C.

In order to find out the statement that precedes the fifth statement, we will have to find out the fifth statement. For this, let us again identify the fifth statement. As discussed in the solution of the first question, the fifth sentence is A. It provides details about the scientific research article, which contrasts the statistics of the government. So, a preceding sentence can talk about the same. Option C states, that the government statistics do not cover unregistered mines and factories. So, only (C) can logically precede statement (A).

(A) and (D) talk about "Occupational Safety and Health", which is a separate discussion altogether. (B) can be eliminated as it cannot be contextually linked with the fifth sentence.

13. Ans. D.

The passage states that India must seize the opportunity to create safe and healthy workplace. B and A are mandatory pairs as the latter presents the contrast of the former. Note that the sixth sentence is the last statement, which makes it easy to find the fifth statement. (6) mentions that even in countries which have organised data collection systems, accidents and diseases are common. So, the preceding sentence must talk about the existence of diseases where the data collection systems are not organised. Since the different surveys in India show varying data, India can be said to lack an organised data collection system. So, A must precede (6). Thus, the latter part of the sequence is BA6.

Now let us find the first statement. It must majorly introduce the idea of the whole passage. C establishes the subject of the passage i.e. occupational and

work-related deaths. E follows C. So the first two sentences are C and E. D and B form a mandatory pair as D talks about available government statistics and B gives out those statistics.

Since the first two sentences are C and E and the last two are B and A, would follow E. So, the correct sequence after rearrangement is CEDBA.

Hence, B-A make is a mandatory pair.

14. Ans. D.

The passage talks about the diseases that are chronic ailments caused as a result of work or occupational activity. Thus, no other word but occupational will fit in the blank.

15. Ans. A.

The passage states that India must seize the opportunity to create safe and healthy workplace. B and A are mandatory pairs as the latter presents the contrast of the former. Note that the sixth sentence is the last statement, which makes it easy to find the fifth statement. (6) mentions that even in countries which have organised data collection systems, accidents and diseases are common. So, the preceding sentence must talk about the existence of diseases where the data collection systems are not organised. Since the different surveys in India show varying data, India can be said to lack an organised data collection system. So, A must precede (6). Thus, the latter part of the sequence is BA6.

Now let us find the first statement. It must majorly introduce the idea of the whole passage. C establishes the subject of the passage i.e. occupational and work-related deaths. E follows C. So the first two sentences are C and E. D and B form a mandatory pair as D talks about available government statistics and B gives out those statistics.

Since the first two sentences are C and E and the last two are B and A, would follow E. So, the correct sequence after rearrangement is CEDBA.

Thus, the fourth statement after rearrangement is B.

16. Ans. C.

'Encourage' and 'imposing' need to be exchanged. The 'to-infinitive' is always followed by the base form of the verb and 'for' is always followed by the continuous form of the verb. Hence, the correct answer is C.

17. Ans. B.

The sentence appears to be correct but is not. A particular group/ community can dominate or can have dominance over another group. The phrase "dominance of the Hindu upper-castes" sounds more logical. Now, if "governance is placed at (D), it will align with "administration" but not with "instability". The three elements mentioned in the latter half of the sentence must convey a uniform idea. If we exchange "instability" with "language", the sentence will become meaningful.

18. Ans. D.

'Believe' does not fit position D. among the highlighted words, 'bring' is most suitable here as 'bring forth' is a phrasal verb which means to something into existence or display. Here, 'it' mentioned in the sentence refers to the ancient hidden works. So, A & D should be exchanged.

The last part of the sentence talks about the introduction of ancient works in the "cold world of type and.." This refers to the modern world, and modern world does not use 'manuscripts, they use type and 'print'. So, C & E should be exchanged. Hence, the correct answer is D.

19. Ans. E.

All the words are in correct position and requires no change. Hence, the correct answer is E.

20. Ans. A.

'Associated' is often followed by 'with'. Position D is followed by 'with'. So, 'associated' should be at position D. 'Called' also fits position B as diabetes can be called a 'lifestyle disease' due to the reason mentioned. So, B & D should be exchanged. Hence, the correct answer is A.

21. Ans. A.

As per the passage, it is evident that the device was used to behead people,



thereby killing them. 'Solving computational problems' is contextually irrelevant. 'Ratification' is the action of signing or giving formal consent to a treaty, while 'patronage' is the support, encouragement, privilege, or financial aid that an organization or individual bestows to another. None of these fits the context. 'Implementing laws and orders' fits the blank but does not convey the complete meaning as to what the orders are. Option A, 'carrying out executions', not only fits the blank but also conveys the entire meaning. Therefore, option A is the required answer.

22. Ans. E.

As per the description of the machine, it is obvious that the blade goes down and does not rise. 'Trot' is inapt to describe its motion. Further, as the blank is preceded by 'quickly', the action can't be slow or gradual. 'Unexpected' is not contextually correct either, as the fall of the blade and the eventual consequences are expected. 'Forcefully decapitate' would mean that the person cannot escape the punishment. Therefore, option E is the required answer.

23. Ans. C.

'Obscured' is to keep from being seen; conceal. It is evident from the passage that the guillotine was used for public display and was not a hidden thing. 'Obliterate' is to destroy utterly; wipe out. Using it in the blank would imply that the supporters of the revolution (who thought guillotine to be people's avenger) destroyed it, which is contradictory in itself.

The sentence indicates that the incident took place in France, hence, a pronoun indicating place should be mentioned. Hence, options B and E can be eliminated as they have the pronoun "when" which indicates time. The phrase "as to where" is also grammatically incorrect in the given sentence, thus, A can also be eliminated. 'Celebrated' means to greatly admire something. Using it in the passage would imply that the people would mean and supported the device (which is what the passage hints at too). Therefore, option C is the required answer.

24. Ans. B.

The passage mentions that the supporters of the revolution thought of the device to be people's avenger, which implies that the other group of people was against it. Hence, 'praised' and 'renowned' can be eliminated. 'Libel' is a published false statement that is damaging to a person's reputation. It is mostly used in the context of a person. 'Underpin' is to support, justify, or form the basis for something, hence it can be eliminated as well. 'Vilified' is to speak or write about in an abusively disparaging manner. Not only does it fits the blank grammatically but also represents the contempt of the people against it. Therefore, option B is the required answer.

25. Ans. D.

The passage talks about how the government has used beheading to display its powers. One would show or display one's power. Hence, options A, B and E can be eliminated.

'Regiment' is a unit of an army typically commanded by a lieutenant colonel and divided into several companies, squadrons, or batteries. As the passage does not talk about army or its units, this option can be eliminated as well. 'Sovereignty' is supreme power or authority. As sovereignty covers all the forms of government, therefore option D is the required answer.

26. Ans. D.

The correct logical order is ECADBF. While arranging sentences in a meaningful paragraph, we must keep in mind the central theme and then arrange the subthemes. Here, the first statement should be E which introduces the main theme i.e. 'Online marketing'. Sentence C mentions 'methods and techniques used for this purpose'. The purpose mentioned has been provided in E, 'to spread a message about a company's brand, products, or services to its potential customers'. So, C will follow E. Providing the objective of online marketing follows statement A. Statements D, B and F talk about mediums and channels of achieving the purpose. D mentions generation of



new channels due to widespread adoption of the Internet. It will be followed by B, which specifies mediums used in online marketing. B will be followed by F which mentions how the mediums used in online marketing differ to those used in traditional (offline) marketing.

27. Ans. A.

The correct logical order is ECADBF.

While arranging sentences in a meaningful paragraph, we must keep in mind the central theme and then arrange the subthemes. Here, the first statement should be E which introduces the main theme i.e. 'Online marketing'. Sentence C mentions 'methods and techniques used for this purpose'. The purpose mentioned has been provided in E, 'to spread a message about a company's brand, products, or services to its potential customers'. So, C will follow E. Providing the objective of online marketing follows statement A. Statements D,B and F talk about mediums and channels of achieving the purpose. D mentions generation of new channels due to widespread adoption of the Internet. It will be followed by B, which specifies mediums used in online marketing. B will be followed by F which mentions how the mediums used in online marketing differ to those used in traditional (offline) marketing.

28. Ans. D.

The correct logical order is ECADBF.

While arranging sentences in a meaningful paragraph, we must keep in mind the central theme and then arrange the subthemes. Here, the first statement should be E which introduces the main theme i.e. 'Online marketing'. Sentence C mentions 'methods and techniques used for this purpose'. The purpose mentioned has been provided in E, 'to spread a message about a company's brand, products, or services to its potential customers'. So, C will follow E. Providing the objective of online marketing follows statement A. Statements D,B and F talk about mediums and channels of achieving the purpose. D mentions generation of new channels due to widespread adoption of the Internet. It will be followed by B, which specifies mediums used in online

marketing. B will be followed by F which mentions how the mediums used in online marketing differ to those used in traditional (offline) marketing.

29. Ans. D.

The correct logical order is ECADBF.

While arranging sentences in a meaningful paragraph, we must keep in mind the central theme and then arrange the subthemes. Here, the first statement should be E which introduces the main theme i.e. 'Online marketing'. Sentence C mentions 'methods and techniques used for this purpose'. The purpose mentioned has been provided in E, 'to spread a message about a company's brand, products, or services to its potential customers'. So, C will follow E. Providing the objective of online marketing follows statement A. Statements D,B and F talk about mediums and channels of achieving the purpose. D mentions generation of new channels due to widespread adoption of the Internet. It will be followed by B, which specifies mediums used in online marketing. B will be followed by F which mentions how the mediums used in online marketing differ to those used in traditional (offline) marketing.

30. Ans. E.

The correct logical order is ECADBF.

While arranging sentences in a meaningful paragraph, we must keep in mind the central theme and then arrange the subthemes. Here, the first statement should be E which introduces the main theme i.e. 'Online marketing'. Sentence C mentions 'methods and techniques used for this purpose'. The purpose mentioned has been provided in E, 'to spread a message about a company's brand, products, or services to its potential customers'. So, C will follow E. Providing the objective of online marketing follows statement A. Statements D,B and F talk about mediums and channels of achieving the purpose. D mentions generation of new channels due to widespread adoption of the Internet. It will be followed by B, which specifies mediums used in online marketing. B will be followed by F which mentions how the mediums used in online



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marketing differ to those used in traditional (offline) marketing.

31. Ans. C.

"Lilac" and "peonies" are the names of the flowers. The traditional garden peonies include white, pink, rose and red. The first word should enhance the beauty of peonies. The second word should mean 'remind/recall/aware.' The third word should mean 'hint.'

Option A: Demurred is a verb which means to raise objections or show reluctance. We need an adjective or a noun in the second blank. Also, the meaning of demur does not fit in the context of the sentence.

Option B: Swoon, basically, refers to fainting. But it also means to feel a lot of pleasure, love, etc. because of something or someone. The scent can't feel emotions. It will make the sentence ambiguous.

Option C: Crimson is a strong, red color, inclining to purple. Redolent means strongly reminiscent or suggestive of something; fragrant or sweet-smelling. Whiff is a smell that is only smelt briefly or faintly; a trace or hint of something bad, menacing, or exciting.

Option D: Gale refers to a very strong wind; an outburst of laughter. It makes no sense with 'peonies.' Thus, this option can't be used.

Option E: We never say 'balmy of summer.' We always say 'a balmy summer day.' Thus, it will make the sentence grammatically incorrect.

Therefore, option C is the apt answer.

32. Ans. D.

Option A: Prevalent means widespread. Dispositive is relating to or bringing about the settlement of an issue or the disposition of property. Established means having existed or done something for a long time and therefore recognized and generally accepted. Prevalent and established does not go well with each other in this sentence. Thus, this option is less appropriate as fillers.

Option B: Dimensional means relating to measurements or dimensions. It also refers to something/someone having sufficient depth and substance to be

believable. But using this word can make the sentence ambiguous. Thus, it should be avoided.

Option C: 'The modern view' and 'has long been scraped' does not go well with each other in this sentence. Thus, this option can't be used.

Option D: Traditional means something existing in or as part of a tradition; long-established. The prerogative is a right or privilege exclusive to a particular individual or class. Discarded means to get rid of someone or something as no longer useful or desirable.

Option E: Reticent means not revealing one's thoughts or feelings readily. Thus, it can't be used as 'reticent view' makes no sense in the context of the sentence.

Therefore, option D is the apt answer.

33. Ans. A.

'Trade imbalance' shows that the word in the first blank should be a negative meaning word. The word in the second and the third blank should mean 'huge/massive.'

Detrimental means tending to cause harm. Huge means extremely large; enormous. It also means something of great importance or seriousness. Gargantuan means huge. Only option A makes sense.

Option D: Ripple effect means the continuing and spreading results of an event or action. So, ripple and gargantuan can be used in their respective blanks, but the use of escalating in the third blank will make the sentence grammatically incorrect. It should be 'an escalating,' not 'a escalating.' Thus, this option can't be used.

Option E: Unfortunate means regrettable or inappropriate. Infinitesimal means extremely small. 'Detrimental' and 'infinitesimal' does not fit in their respective blank.

Therefore, option A is the apt answer.

34. Ans. B.

'Fed up' means tired, bored or annoyed along with 'displeased' and 'disgusted' will be apt in the first blank. The second blank has 'a' before, so, 'opinion' will not



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fit, but 'prediction' and 'point' will. 'Away' in the third blank makes no sense.

'Disgusted' means cause (someone) to feel revulsion or strong disapproval.

'Alarmed' means make (someone) feel frightened, disturbed, or in danger.

'Forecast' means predict or estimate (a future event or trend).

'Misplaced' means incorrectly positioned.

'Prediction' means a thing predicted; a forecast.

'Displaced' means take over the place, position, or role of.

'Pleased' means feeling or showing pleasure and satisfaction, especially at an event or a situation.

35. Ans. B.

The key to solving this sentence lies in the second blank which needs a word to that should show what kind of competition it was. Since the competitors had to write a story, the correct word for the second blank should be 'writing'. Hence option B is the correct answer.

36. Ans. B.

The correct phrase that must be used here is 'set at naught'. It means to defy or to disregard something. In this sentence, it means to defy all rumors about a reshuffle in the ministry. Hence option B is the correct response.

37. Ans. E.

The phrase used in the sentence is absolutely correct and the sentence itself has no error in it. Scot free means 'without suffering any punishment or injury'. Hence option E is the correct response.

38. Ans. B.

Only part B fits. The passage evidently differentiates between evaporation and

boiling, which implies that the original filler and part (iii) can be eliminated. Essentially, the difference between part (i) and (ii) is that of the connector used. 'Though' doesn't makes much sense when used as the connector as there is not much to show the contrast. Using 'as' fits perfectly as the sentence then goes n to show how the two are different. Therefore, option B is the required answer.

39. Ans. E.

Part (iii) can be straightaway eliminated, as renders the sentence grammatically incorrect. "Less difficult" denotes the comparative degree and we "lesser" is incorrect. The tenses used by part (i) and (ii) are not what the sentence uses. Part (i) uses the future tense, which would've fit the blank if the first clause was 'As the days would pass'. Similarly, part (ii) would've been correct had the sentence been 'As the days were passing'. The original filler, 'it became more', perfectly fits where it is placed. Therefore, option E is the required answer.

40. Ans. C.

'A different kettle of fish' is used to signify something altogether different from the one previously offered. Since the whole sentence is in the past tense, the verb "need" should be in the past too. Also, the plural of "fish" is "fish" and not "fishes". So alternative i is incorrect. Since "they" is a plural subject, the singular verb "wants" cannot be used. Thus, option C is the required answer as it is grammatically as well as contextually correct.

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