

IBPS PO Mains 2019 Previous Year Questions (English)



Direction (1 – 5) : Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of these.

Despite agreeing that flexible working can improve work life balance, just 17 percent of British employees are actively encouraged to do so and many don't have the tech to work effectively. Microsoft UK calls on organisations to help employees reclaim their work-life balance with the workplace culture, tools and know-how to make the most of flexible working.

British employees are adopting unhealthy ways of working that are having a profound impact on their personal lives, according to new research from Microsoft UK. Asking the views of more than 2,000 British workers, the study found that 30 per cent of Brits regularly sacrifice their personal lives for work, 56 per cent have answered work-related calls out of office and 8 in 10 (80 percent) have struggled to focus at home due to pressure from work.

These unhealthy ways of working are going unnoticed by many British employees – only 29 per cent of whom admit their workplace has an 'always on' culture – but are leaving people struggling to keep their heads above water. 86 per cent of Brits say they have felt anxious due to work pressure in the last year – whilst 87 percent have trouble switching off) and sleeping (86 per cent), as well as feelings of failure (79 per cent). Meanwhile a third (33 percent) don't have enough time to spend with their family and 41 per cent struggle to make time for health appointments – all due to workload.

When it comes to addressing the issue, British employees are clear that flexible working can help improve work life balance, spend more time with family and take care of their personal life. However, few feel in a position to take advantage of flexible working policies today. Of the 50 per cent of UK workers whose organisations offer flexible working, just 35 per cent are actively encouraged to do so and more than a third (35 percent) say

they need an 'official reason' such as an appointment to work outside the office. Meanwhile, for those that do make it out of the office to work more flexibly, outdated tech is slowing people down and preventing employees from doing their best work. Just 18 percent per cent of Brits have not faced tech difficulties when working remotely and almost half (48 per cent) of British employees wish their organisation invested in better tech so that they could work more efficiently.

The findings also show a lack of support systems available for employees in Britain today. Only 23 per cent of organisations regularly implement initiatives to improve employee wellbeing and 53 per cent disagree that their organisation offers training to help employees embrace a healthy, balanced lifestyle.

Source:

<https://www.thehrdirector.com/features/cultural-change/always-work-cultures-putting-british-employees-risk/>

1. Which of the following is not an assumption that supports the arguments presented in the third paragraph?

- A. Unhealthy work culture might cause tensions in personal lives.
- B. British people have high probability of falling sick.
- C. A sense of dread and dissatisfaction is common among the British employees.
- D. Continuous stress has resulted in the Brits losing motivation.
- E. None of the above.

2. Which of the following statement(s) is/are NOT TRUE in accordance with the information provided in the passage?

- I. Most of the British employees have been sacrificing their professional life due to faulty equipment.
 - II. British employees are unaware of the flexible work culture.
 - III. The work culture in Britain is having an adverse effect on its people.
- A. Only I
 - B. Both I & II
 - C. Both II & III
 - D. Only II

E. All are incorrect

3. Which of the following statements the author is most likely to agree with?

- A. The present flexible work culture in Britain is not well-defined in order to help the employees.
- B. Less than a fourth of the employers consider the wellbeing of their employees.
- C. Proper justifications are not required to work outside the office to prevent employees from slacking off.
- D. Both A & B.
- E. All of the above.

4. Which of the following is/are correctly inferred from the given passage?

- I. Only proper enforcement of flexible working can solve the issue of stressful work life.
 - II. Employers in Britain are supporting a healthy professional life in name only.
 - III. Lack of proper means have inhibited the British employees to attain a healthy work culture.
- A. Only I
 - B. Both I & II
 - C. Both II & III
 - D. Only II
 - E. All are incorrect

5. Given below is a possible inference that can be drawn from the facts stated in the fourth paragraph. You have to examine the inference in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

"Employers use all source of loopholes to keep their employees in office."

- A. Definitely true
- B. Probably true
- C. The data is inadequate
- D. Probably false
- E. Definitely false

Direction: In the following question, multiple sentences have been given. Each sentence has been divided into a few parts which may or may not carry an error. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part and the

sentence in which it is, will be your answer. If the given sentences carry no error, mark 'All are correct' as your answer. Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.

6. A) The 48-day strike (1)/ of 35,000 workers of engineering units (2)/ in Jamshedpur has drawn (3)/ strong condemnation from JRD Tata. (4)

B) That wages had become (1)/ an explosive issue in the engineering industry (2)/ has been amply clear (3)/ for a long time. (4)

C) This is understandable (1)/ since in JRD's view the long-drawn-out (2)/ strike has tarnished the Tata image (3)/ as an employer. (4)

- A. B-2 & A-1
- B. A-3 & B-3
- C. B-1 & C-4
- D. A-4 & C-2
- E. All are correct

Direction: In the following question, multiple sentences have been given. Each sentence has been divided into a few parts which may or may not carry an error. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part and the sentence in which it is, will be your answer. If the given sentences carry no error, mark 'All are correct' as your answer. Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.

7. A) The Union Labour Ministry, (1)/ after several infructuous efforts (2)/ to sort out matters, had been compelled (3)/ to pass the deer to the States. (4)

B) Several months had elapsed (1)/ after the settlement in Calcutta and yet employers (2)/ at Jamshedpur had done little (3)/ to seek a negotiated settlement of wages with workers. (4)

C) The element of inter group rivalries (1)/ between workers also played a part (2)/ in the Jamshedpur strike (3)/ need not be disputed. (4)

- A. B-2 & A-1
- B. A-4 & C-2
- C. B-3 & C-4

- D. A-3 & C-3
- E. All are correct

Direction: In the following question, multiple sentences have been given. Each sentence has been divided into a few parts which may or may not carry an error. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part and the sentence in which it is, will be your answer. If the given sentences carry no error, mark 'All are correct' as your answer. Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.

- 8. A) Through its actions, (1)/ the Donald Trump administration (2)/ has unequivocally announced (3)/ that 2020 will be a year of violence. (4)
- B) The American elite of all hues, liberal or conservative, (1)/ is blinded by its faith in American military supremacy, (2)/ but remains convinced (3)/ that the world is destined to play by its rules. (4)
- C) The overt military action against a foreign leader (1)/ enjoying diplomatic immunity is a travesty (2)/ of professional military ethics, (3)/ a blatant attempt to extent the battlefield dimensions. (4)
- A. C-2 & A-1
- B. A-4 & C-3
- C. A-3 & C-2
- D. B-3 & C-4
- E. All are correct

Direction: In the following question, multiple sentences have been given. Each sentence has been divided into a few parts which may or may not carry an error. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part and the sentence in which it is, will be your answer. If the given sentences carry no error, mark 'All are correct' as your answer. Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.

- 9. A) The Trump administration's actions is (1)/ destroying the rule-based international order (2)/ and pushing it

towards barbarism and the medieval ages (3)/ where assassination as a tool of statecraft was legal. (4)

- B) The US-led "Middle-East order," which Henry Kissinger (1)/ erected in the wake of the oil crisis and the growing demand (2)/ for a New International Economic Order by third world countries (3)/ in the mid-1970s, now lies in tatters. (4)
- C) The US is perturbed (1)/ by the nationalistic surge in Iraq (2)/ and the growing demand for the dethroning (3)/ of US troops from Iraqi soil. (4)
- A. A-1 & C-3
- B. B-4 & C-1
- C. B-3 & C-4
- D. A-2 & C-2
- E. All are correct

Direction (10 – 15) : Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Many American employees strive to perform their best in the workplace. They work overtime, agree to take on extra projects and rarely take a step away from their desk. This "work hard" mentality isn't effective – and it's unhealthy. Employees who believe that they must work 24/7 to achieve a good standing in the workplace have the wrong idea. And unfortunately, employees often gain this idea through employers' attitudes.

Chaining yourself to a desk or _____ **(I)** in your cubicle isn't a recipe for success – it's a recipe for disaster. Without taking adequate breaks from work, employee productivity, mental well-being and overall work performance begin to suffer. Overworked employees often deal with chronic stress that can easily lead to job burnout. Therefore, it's important that employers to start encouraging employees to take breaks throughout the workday. These breaks are essential in helping employees de-stress and re-charge for the rest of the workday. A recent survey by Tork shows exactly how important lunch breaks are, along with how rare they are in the North American workplace.

Though taking breaks might sound counterintuitive but when it comes to

boosting productivity, it's one of the best ways to do so. Besides outlining some awesome benefits of regular breaks such as improved mental well-being, creativity boost and more time for healthy habits, the Tork survey also revealed that North American employees who take a lunch break every day have higher scores on a range of engagement metrics, including job satisfaction, likelihood to continue working at the same company and likelihood to recommend their employer to others.

I recently spoke with Jennifer Deal, the Senior Research Scientist who said "Energy isn't unlimited, and just as athletes have halftime to rest during a game, employees need to rest so they can do their best work. Taking a break in the middle of the day for lunch is a recovery period, allowing employees to come back refreshed and reinvigorated for the second half".

10. What is the central theme of the passage?

- I. How North American employees are striving to perform better in their jobs by not taking breaks during work.
 - II. How important it is for employers to break the myth of working 24*7 and start taking lunch breaks seriously.
 - III. How vital it is for the employees to take lunch break during work, reenergize themselves and resume work with enhanced productivity.
- A. Only I
 - B. Only II
 - C. Only III
 - D. Both I and III
 - E. Both II and III

11. As per the passage which of the following statements can be inferred with respect to taking lunch break?

- I. Employees who take a lunch break are more likely to be satisfied with their job and possess higher level of loyalty towards the organization.
- II. Employers tend to benefit from employees who take breaks.
- III. Employers know that the breaks are for slackers at the workplace.

- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. Only III
- D. Both I and II
- E. Both I and III

12. Which of the following statements can aptly come in place of the blank labelled (I) keeping the logical structure of the passage intact?

- A. Tossing your lunch
- B. Having a three-martini lunch
- C. Scarfing down your lunch
- D. Blowing chunks
- E. Be a legend in your lunchtime

13. Which of the following correctly describes the tone of the passage?

- A. Aggressive
- B. Amusing
- C. Cautionary
- D. Macabre
- E. Callous

Direction (14 – 18) : In the following question, four statements have been given. Each statement has been divided into parts and arranged in a random order. Arrange the parts to form coherent and grammatically correct sentences and answer the questions that follow.

- 1) the Montreal Protocol's reputation as one of the best-case studies for science-based policy: (A)/ studies confirm that the ozone layer has begun its long recovery and this has strengthened (B)/ and the threat began to recede (C)/ researchers identified a looming threat; governments took meaningful action; (D)
- 2) many nations came together in Montreal, Canada, (A)/ in response to an environmental alarm(B)/ sounded by researchers (C)/ in September 1987, (D)
- 3) and CFC emissions fell as countries and corporations rolled (A)/ — it would be ratified in 1989 (B)/ that meeting is where the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer was adopted (C)/ out less-damaging chemicals (D)
- 4) chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), a class of chemical used in cooling systems (A)/ and in products such as spray cans and

foam insulation (B)/ was disintegrating over Antarctica and the culprit was clear: (C)/ the stratospheric ozone layer, which shields the planet from the Sun's harmful ultraviolet radiation, (D)

14. What should be the correct sequence of statement 1?

- A. DCAB
- B. BACD
- C. BADC
- D. ADCB
- E. DBAC

15. What should be the correct sequence of statement 2?

- A. DCAB
- B. BACD
- C. ACDB
- D. ADCB
- E. DABC

16. What should be the correct sequence of statement 3?

- A. DCAB
- B. CBAD
- C. ACDB
- D. CDAB
- E. DBAC

17. What should be the correct sequence of statement 4?

- A. DCAB
- B. BACD
- C. ACDB
- D. ADCB
- E. DBAC

18. All the given sentences, when rearranged, form a coherent paragraph. From the given options choose the one which represents the correct order of the sentences.

- A. 3142
- B. 4213
- C. 1342
- D. 2431
- E. None of the above

Direction (19 23) : Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Our knowledge about what it is that people need to feel happy and satisfied with, in their lives, keeps growing, yet the extent to which people actually feel happy and satisfied with their lives has largely stagnated. There might be small shifts each year that may enable one country to claim it is happier than another, but these shifts rest on narrow definitions of happiness and are rarely the result of government policies.

Decades of research into happiness and well-being have shown us that key determinants are the quality of our relationships, mental and physical health, our capacity to meet basic needs, social and emotional skills, having a purpose in life, and stability. More money, beyond the point of meeting basic needs, rarely brings that much extra happiness.

Yet it is economic growth that nearly always takes policy precedence. And this concern for the economy often fails to account for economic injustices and the ever-mounting climate crisis that will undermine the well-being of future generations.

Some might believe that happiness and well-being are purely a matter of personal choice. Yes, a person might be able to choose a different lifestyle, or to look at their unchangeable life circumstances differently, to enable them to experience more happiness and greater well-being. But our societies rarely facilitate making these choices. Nor do they instil us with many life skills that may help us perceive our life circumstances in a different way.

Our choices are instead constrained by the needs of the economy. We are constantly encouraged to buy things that will not fulfil our deepest human needs, we may face the stark choice of working very long, sometimes irregular, hours, or having no job at all, and we are compelled to learn things for the sake of productivity and not our passions.

There is never an easy path to happiness. Even for those with less acute economic pressures, there is struggle. Yet could we create societies that are more supportive in helping us all live lives that bring greater well-being? I spent more than ten

years carrying out research into happiness and well-being, and I believe so.

Source:

<https://scroll.in/article/926665/happiness-may-be-a-choice-but-current-economic-structures-dont-make-it-easy-says-researcher>

19. Which of the following presents a contrast to the following sentence as mentioned in paragraph 1?

"Our knowledge about what it is that people need to feel happy and satisfied with, in their lives, keeps growing, yet the extent to which people actually feel happy and satisfied with their lives has largely stagnated."

- A. People sense of happiness has increased over time.
- B. We have wrongly assumed that the extent to which people are happy will not be increasing.
- C. Our knowledge about the increasing need of the people to feel happy and satisfied is limited.
- D. People are sad more often and are rarely satisfied.
- E. None of the above.

20. Which of the following statement(s) is/are NOT TRUE in accordance with the information provided in the passage?

- I. The statement "money can't buy happiness" is not entirely false.
 - II. We would be happier if we stop supporting the economy.
 - III. Government policies are more focused on bringing happiness to the present generation than the future generation.
- A. Only I
 - B. Both I & II
 - C. Both II & III
 - D. Only II
 - E. All are incorrect

21. Given below is a possible inference that can be drawn from the facts stated in the fifth paragraph. You have to examine the inference in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

"We are made to believe that loss of happiness in order to get as higher income is a price worth paying for."

- A. Definitely true
- B. Probably true
- C. The data are inadequate
- D. Probably false
- E. Definitely false

22. Which of the following is/are correctly inferred from the given passage?

- I. The definition of happiness depends entirely on the individual.
 - II. High income cannot raise the level of happiness
 - III. The societal construct rarely allows us to explore the unorthodox means to happiness.
- A. Only I
 - B. Both I & II
 - C. Both II & III
 - D. Only II
 - E. All are incorrect

23. Which of the following is not an assumption that supports the arguments presented in the last paragraph?

- A. The definition of happiness depends on the individual's income.
- B. The biggest hurdle in our path to achieve happiness is our social status.
- C. It is easier to achieve happiness when you're a part of a group than as an individual.
- D. The only way to achieve happiness is free ourselves from societal constraints.
- E. None of the above

Direction: In the following question, two sentences I and II have been given. In each sentence some words have been highlighted, which may or may not be grammatically and contextually appropriate at its current place. Words in sentence I may be exchanged with words in sentence II and vice versa, to make both the sentences grammatically and contextually correct. If both the sentences are correct as it is, choose 'No exchange required' as your answer.

24. I. Journalists **received** (A) a **light** (B) warning not to go **weathering** (C) near the battleship.

II. The pattern of **stern** (D) and dark areas represents **variation** (E) in rock type and surface **anywhere** (F) in this arid region.

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

Direction: In the following question, two sentences I and II have been given. In each sentence some words have been highlighted, which may or may not be grammatically and contextually appropriate at its current place. Words in sentence I may be exchanged with words in sentence II and vice versa, to make both the sentences grammatically and contextually correct. If both the sentences are correct as it is, choose 'No exchange required' as your answer.

25. I. The resulting openings, **devoid** (A) of protective vegetation cover, were then subject to **erosion** (B) which in turn **benevolent** (C) regeneration.

II. The political **turbulence** (D) that followed the Civil War was only **brought** (E) under control by Cromwell's **preclude** (F) dictatorship.

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

Direction: In the following question, two sentences I and II have been given. In each sentence some words have been highlighted, which may or may not be grammatically and contextually appropriate at its current place. Words in sentence I may be exchanged with words in sentence II and vice versa, to make both the sentences grammatically and contextually correct. If both the sentences are correct as it is, choose 'No exchange required' as your answer.

26. I. He had an **demand** (A) strict code of **conduct** (B) for himself and a **institutions** (C) one for others.

II. Financial **lenient** (D) must maintain sufficient **liquidity** (E) to meet the **extremely** (F) of depositors.

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

Direction: In the following question, two sentences I and II have been given. In each sentence some words have been highlighted, which may or may not be grammatically and contextually appropriate at its current place. Words in sentence I may be exchanged with words in sentence II and vice versa, to make both the sentences grammatically and contextually correct. If both the sentences are correct as it is, choose 'No exchange required' as your answer.

27. I. The **vivacious** (A) of an efficient and **contain** (B) transport system is **critical** (C) to the long-term future of London.

II. The **memoirs** (D) are said to **sustainable** (E) remarkable day-to-day detail written in a **creation** (F) style.

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

Direction: Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Certain portions are highlighted to help you locate and answer some of the questions based on the passage.

Generation Z has officially entered the workforce. Anyone in the workplace is aware of this, as publications continue to trumpet their arrival and the inevitable impact they'll have on how businesses operate. This generation grew up on Google Maps and SnapChat, and their expectations of employers vary more dramatically than perhaps any

generational shift before. With an always-on mentality and a globally connected upbringing, it's no surprise that Gen Z expects the same easy access and instant gratification at work as they have in the rest of their lives. Gen Z likely expects AI to automate the daily grind of tedious tasks and streamline the necessary evils of the paper-pushing world because 88% believe it will improve their jobs. **They have operated in a primarily paperless world throughout their education, and the notion of filling out a TPS report would raise eyebrows.**

[A] Technology is crucial in order to transform your business into a place where Gen Z wants to work and would like to stay. [B] With Gen Z making up the bulk of new workers, it's not surprising that the vast majority want to work in the tech field. And regardless as to which field a member of Generation Z enters, 80% of Gen Zers want to work with cutting-edge technology. When technology professionals search for a job, they ask and consider what technology companies have adopted, which is why businesses need to constantly strive to meet and exceed the tech expectations of Gen Z. Streamlining work and providing the most innovative technologies available is necessary in order to appeal to Gen Z. **[C] Today, fully integrated workplace means there is a multitude of opportunities in tech prowess and prioritisation from operations to culture-driven initiatives.** The first thing you can do to attract (and keep) talent is by making sure you have a smart-enabled office. This means incorporating the internet of things (IoT) and machine learning technologies to help boost productivity and reduce energy consumption. Virtualised onboarding and digital benefits platforms would also be great additions to attract tech-savvy Gen Zers. Chatbots and virtual teammates could also help alleviate frequent pain points and mundane administrative tasks, ultimately freeing up employee time, increasing

productivity and a company's bottom line. And there is a connection between automating administrative workloads and a company's employee retention.

The truth is your company needs to implement new technology to recruit and retain new talent. Make the most of your employees, and give them the best tools to get their work done quickly. The right investments will pay for themselves in increased efficiency and employee retention. As the talent war continues, and Gen Z keeps demanding a great enterprise experience, a company that ignores tech tools in the workplace does so at great risk.

SOURCE:

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/forbestechcouncil>

28. What can be illustrated from the following statement [A] of the passage?

"Technology is crucial in order to transform your business into a place where Gen Z wants to work and would like to stay."

A. As members of Gen Z join your company, outdated technologies that might have been tolerated by previous workforce generations may quickly become a thorn in the side of younger staffers and, in turn, drain employee morale.

B. Businesses can no longer afford to sit on the sidelines when it comes to implementing technology in the workplace.

C. Outdated-technology could be a pain point for Gen Z.

D. Both A and B

E. Both B and C

29. What can be inferred from statement [B], **"With Gen Z making up the bulk of new workers, it's not surprising that the vast majority want to work in the tech field."**?

A. Gen Zers are aspiring to work in tech — the majority of job applications from Gen Zers were for companies in the tech industry.

B. Gen Z is outnumbering millennials.

- C. Technology-focused employment opportunities have seen a huge surge in recent years.
- D. Tech occupations will increase by 626,000 jobs by 2026, with the total potential tech workforce reaching almost 1.2 million.
- E. None of these

30. The statement [C], **“Today, fully integrated workplace means there is a multitude of opportunities in tech prowess and prioritisation from operations to culture-driven initiatives”** in the passage may not be grammatically or contextually correct. Choose the most suitable alternative that will replace the statement to adhere to the grammatical syntax of the paragraph.

- A. Today fully-integrated workplace means there are multitude of opportunities to show tech prowess and prioritisation, from operations to culture-driven initiatives.
- B. Today’s fully integrated workplace means there is a multitude of opportunities to show tech prowess and prioritisation, from operations to culture-driven initiatives.
- C. Today’s fully-integrated workplace means there are numerous opportunities from operations to culture-driven initiatives to become tech prowess and prioritisation.
- D. Today’s fully-integrated workplace means there is a multitude of opportunity for operations to culture-driven initiatives to show tech prowess and prioritisation
- E. None of these

31. What can be assumed from the following statement, **“They have operated in a primarily paperless world throughout their education, and the notion of filling out a TPS report would raise eyebrows”**?

- A. Generation Z has been shaped by a different set of social conventions, and that makes them behave differently in the workplace.
- B. Generation Z, the group born after the Millennials, is entering their early adult years and starting their young careers.

- C. Generation Z tends to be more pragmatic, approaching both their education and career differently.
- D. Generation Z is considered to be the first true digital natives.
- E. None of the above

Direction: In the sentence given below, four words have been highlighted, which may or may not be correctly placed (grammatically or contextually). Rearrange the words to make the sentence grammatically correct. One of the words may be contextually incorrect and should be replaced by the word provided in the alternatives. Choose the option which represents the correct order of words and the appropriate replacement of the inappropriate word. If none of the given options is correct, choose 'None of the above' as your answer.

32. An Indian American couple **ventilators (A)** developed a low-cost **hit (B)** emergency **has (C)** which is soon to **portable (D)** the production stage.

- A. ABCD; has: have been
- B. CDAB; ventilators: ventilator
- C. DACB; portable: surprised
- D. CDBA; hit: hitting
- E. None of the above

Direction: In the sentence given below, four words have been highlighted, which may or may not be correctly placed (grammatically or contextually). Rearrange the words to make the sentence grammatically correct. One of the words may be contextually incorrect and should be replaced by the word provided in the alternatives. Choose the option which represents the correct order of words and the appropriate replacement of the inappropriate word. If none of the given options is correct, choose 'None of the above' as your answer.

33. After receiving **previously (A)** for increasing the **working (B)** hours for labourers to twelve hours per day last month, the Rajasthan **government (C)** has restored the **praise (D)** mandated eight hours per day.

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- A. ABCD; previously: previous
- B. BCAD; working: allow
- C. DBCA; praise; criticism
- D. ACBD; government: governing
- E. None of the above

Direction: In the sentence given below, four words have been highlighted, which may or may not be correctly placed (grammatically or contextually). Rearrange the words to make the sentence grammatically correct. One of the words may be contextually incorrect and should be replaced by the word provided in the alternatives. Choose the option which represents the correct order of words and the appropriate replacement of the inappropriate word. If none of the given options is correct, choose 'None of the above' as your answer.

34. This **uncontrolled (A)** gearing up of manufacturing **activities (B)** will lead to even **handful (C)** dangerous **consequences (D)** for everyone across the world.
- A. BCAD consequences: results
 - B. BACD uncontrolled: uncontrolling
 - C. CABD handful: more
 - D. DABC activities: activity
 - E. None of the above

Direction: In the sentence given below, four words have been highlighted, which may or may not be correctly placed (grammatically or contextually). Rearrange the words to make the sentence grammatically correct. One of the words may be contextually incorrect and should be replaced by the word provided in the alternatives. Choose the option which represents the correct order of words and the appropriate replacement of the inappropriate word. If none of the given options is correct, choose 'None of the above' as your answer.

35. A question that comes to mind is that **whether (A)** loans or guarantees, so **liability (B)** doled out by the FM, can really be **classified (C)** as 'stimulus', because loans add to the **liberal (D)** of the recipients.
- A. ABCD whether: weather
 - B. ACDB liability: liable
 - C. ADCB liberal: liberally
 - D. BCAD Classified: classification
 - E. None of the above

###ANSWERS###

1. Ans. E.

British employees "...don't have enough time to spend with their family..." which can lead to tensions in personal lives. So, option A is correctly assumed.

British employees "...struggle to make time for health appointments..." which might lead health hazards. So, option B is correctly assumed.

"...Brits say they have felt anxious due to work pressure in the last year..." proves that option C is correctly assumed.

British employees have "...feelings of failure..." which means option D is correctly assumed.

Hence, the correct answer is E.

2. Ans. B.

"Despite agreeing that flexible working can improve work life balance, just 17 percent of British employees are actively encouraged to do so..." This means that 87 % are not practicing flexible working due to the disinterested employers. And among those who are encouraged to do so, "...don't have the tech to work effectively." So, option I is wrong.

"When it comes to addressing the issue, British employees are clear that flexible working can help improve work life balance..." proves that option II is false.

"British employees are adopting unhealthy ways of working that are having a profound impact on their personal lives..." proves that option III is correct.

Hence, the correct answer is B.

3. Ans. D.

The employees "...need an 'official reason' such as an appointment to work outside the office". The author puts 'official reason' under quotations means that he/she believes that this particular reason provided by the employers is not genuine. So, the author will not agree with option C.

The passage is about the lack of flexible work culture and the shortcomings of the flexible work culture in UK. Thus, the author will agree with option A.

"Only 23 per cent of organisations regularly implement initiatives to improve employee wellbeing..." 23% is less than a fourth, which is equivalent to 25%. So, the author will agree option B.

Hence, the correct answer is D.

4. Ans. C.

"Meanwhile, for those that do make it out of the office to work more flexibly, outdated tech is slowing people down and preventing employees from doing their best work." This proves that proper enforcement alone cannot reduce stress. So, option I is not correct.

"Of the 50 per cent of UK workers whose organisations offer flexible working, just 35 per cent are actively encouraged to do so..." indicates that even though the employers claim that they have flexible working, but their employees are not encouraged to do and are expected to provide an 'official reason' to work outside the office. So, option II is correct.

"...outdated tech is slowing people down and preventing employees from doing their best work" proves option III is correct.

Hence, the correct answer is C.

5. Ans. A.

Employers do not actively encourage employees to pursue flexible working, even though it is present in their organisations. They also do not accept the employees' choice to work outside the office and ask for official reason'. Even those can work outside, have outdated equipment because the organisations didn't invest in it. This leads to the employees returning back to the office. So, the given inference is definitely true. Hence, the correct answer is A.

6. Ans. B.

Among the given sentences, A and B have errors.

In sentence A, the preposition 'in' before a place like 'Jamshedpur' is incorrect. The preposition 'at' is more appropriate in this case. 'At' is used to refer a specific place, in this case Jamshedpur.

In sentence B, the tense is in the past form. 'Has been' as used in part 3 is

incorrect as it is used refer to the present tense.

Thus, option B is the correct answer.

7. Ans. B.

Sentences A and C have errors in them.

In sentence A, 'pass the deer' is an incorrect phrase. The correct phrase is 'pass the buck' which means shifting the responsibility for something to someone else.

In sentence C, the preposition between has been incorrectly used. 'Between' is used when referring to two things. But in context of the given sentence, it involves more than two things which makes 'among' the correct preposition.

Thus, option B is the correct answer.

8. Ans. D.

Sentences B and C carry errors in them.

In sentence B, 'but' is the incorrect conjunction to use. The conjunction 'but' is used to introduce something contrasting with what has already been mentioned. The correct conjunction here is 'and' which is used to show addition and when the statements are similar. In this case, the sentence talks about the views of the American elite regarding military supremacy and how the world must play by their rules. We see an addition of fact and not contrasting the initial one.

In sentence C, 'extent' is a noun and does not correctly express the work of the attempt. It requires a verb like 'extend' which means cause to cover a wider area. As the sentence talks about extending battlefield dimensions, the latter fits here contextually.

Thus, option D is the correct answer.

9. Ans. A.

The errors lie in sentences A and C.

In sentence A, to maintain the subject-verb agreement, 'actions', as it is plural in number, should be followed by 'are' instead of 'is'.

In sentence C, 'dethroning' means to remove someone from the throne. The army cannot be dethroned. This is conceptually incorrect and should be replaced by 'removal' which means dismissal. The latter makes more sense.

Thus, option A is the correct answer.

10. Ans. C.

The passage begins with a shocking revelation made from the Tork research that how North Americans are skipping lunch and are hooked to their workstations, but it is certainly not the central theme of the passage, but it provides the base to convey the central theme of the passage which is 'importance of taking breaks during work'. The entire passage revolves around this and outlines the health hazards of working without breaks and how taking them leads to enhanced productivity at work.

Take note of the following lines from the passage "A recent survey by Tork shows exactly how important lunch breaks are, along with how rare they are in the North American workplace..." And "Taking a break in the middle of the day for lunch is a recovery period, allowing employees to come back refreshed and reinvigorated for the second half". Therefore, C is the correct option.

11. Ans. D.

Statement I is true with respect to this line of the passage - "employees who take a lunch break every day have higher scores on a range of engagement metrics, including job satisfaction, **likelihood to continue working at the same company** and likelihood to recommend their employer to others". So this likelihood of working and recommending the employer can be directly attributed to loyalty towards the organizations and brand.

Statement II becomes automatically true considering the third paragraph which outlines the advantages of taking breaks in terms of increased productivity, job satisfaction, mental wellness, high engagement metrics, likelihood to continue working at the same company and likelihood to recommend their employer to others. Ultimately all this is going to benefit the organization and the employer.

Statement III is false as nowhere the passage mentions that employers feel that breaks are for slackers.

12. Ans. C.

The correct answer is “scarfing down your lunch”, which means to eat something, perhaps in a hurry; to swallow something, perhaps in a hurry. As the statement talks about missing lunch breaks or hurrying during lunch, option C fits aptly in the blank.

'Tossing lunch' means to vomit

'Having a three-martini lunch' which means a long, relaxed lunch break at which cocktails are served

'Blowing chunks' means to vomit

'Be a legend in your lunchtime' means a person who affects or believes that they are of greater importance or notoriety than is actually the case.

13. Ans. C.

Let us consider the following options:

Aggressive (hostile; determined; forceful; argumentative)

Amusing (entertained; diverted; pleased)

Cautionary (gives warning; raises awareness; reminding)

Macabre (gruesome; horrifying; frightening)

Callous (cruel disregard; unfeeling)

The passage cautions about the ill effects of missing lunch breaks and how it is crucial for an employee's overall growth and happiness. Thus, option C is the correct answer.

14. Ans. C.

Part B talks about how studies have confirmed something and this in turn has 'strengthened' something. Now 'strengthened' means to make something stronger. So, part A should follow part B as 'reputation' as mentioned in part A can be made stronger. Part C states that a 'threat' started receding or lessening. So, the 'threat' needs to be identified first. So, part C should follow part D, as part D talks about who identified the threat and who took action against it ensuring that the threat lessened. Thus, the correct sequence is BADC, making option C the correct answer.

The correct sentence on rearrangement is -

Studies confirm that the ozone layer has begun its long recovery and this has strengthened the Montreal Protocol's

reputation as one of the best-case studies for science-based policy: researchers identified a looming threat; governments took meaningful action; and the threat began to recede.

15. Ans. E.

Definite expressions of time like a 'year' always goes at the beginning of the sentence. So, part D should begin the sentence as it mentions a particular time period. Part A which states what happened during that time comes in next and it states that nations banded together. It should be followed by part B as it states why the nations banded which was for an environmental alarm. Part C which states who sounded the alarm should come in next. So, the correct sequence is DABC, making option E the correct answer.

The correct sentence on rearrangement is -

In September 1987, many nations came together in Montreal, Canada, in response to an environmental alarm sounded by researchers.

16. Ans. B.

'Ratified' mentioned in part B means to sign or give formal consent to (a treaty, contract, or agreement), making it officially valid. So, the 'protocol' mentioned in part C was 'ratified'. So, B should follow C. the second part of the sentence should begin with part A as it begins with the conjunction 'and'. It mentions how the CFC emissions reduced, and so, part D should follow it as it states what the countries and corporations 'rolled out' or did. Thus, the correct sequence is CBAD, making option B the correct answer.

The correct sentence on rearrangement is -

That meeting is where the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer was adopted — it would be ratified in 1989 and CFC emissions fell as countries and corporations rolled out less-damaging chemicals.

17. Ans. A.

The sentence should begin with part D as it states the main subject of the sentence. The main subject is a certain part of the

atmosphere. Part C which mentions what was happening to this layer should follow next. The culprit is mentioned in part A which comes in the third spot followed by part B. thus, the correct sequence is DCAB, making option A the correct answer.

The correct sentence on rearrangement is -

The stratospheric ozone layer, which shields the planet from the Sun's harmful ultraviolet radiation, was disintegrating over Antarctica and the culprit was clear: chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), a class of chemical used in cooling systems and in products such as spray cans and foam insulation.

18. Ans. D.

When we observe the corrected sentences, we can see that the sentences talk about an environmental issue. Sentence 2 should begin the passage as it states the objective of the passage along with when the entire event occurred. Sentence 4 which elaborates on the environmental issue further should come in the second spot. Sentence 3 which talks about the meeting again and mentions why it is important should come in the third spot. So, sentence 1 occupies the fourth spot. Thus, the correct sequence is 2431, making option D the correct answer.

19. Ans. A.

The highlighted sentence says that people are constantly in need of something or the other to feel satisfied. Even after acquiring their heart's desire, they run after the next best thing. This leads them to always feel dissatisfied and unhappy. Sentence A states just the opposite of this. The highlighted text doesn't have enough information to verify sentences B & C. Sentence D supports the highlighted text. Hence, the correct answer is A.

20. Ans. B.

The passage mentions that we need just enough money for basic needs. So, we do need money, but not more than enough to fulfil our basic needs. So, the given phrase in option I is not entirely false.

We are not happy when we "...buy things that will not fulfil our deepest human needs..." and support the economy. But there is no information that says what would happen if we stop supporting it. So, option II is false.

"We are constantly encouraged to buy things that will not fulfil our deepest human needs..." proves option III is false. Hence, the correct answer is B.

21. Ans. A.

The paragraph says that we lose our passion and damage our personal life. This makes people unhappy and dissatisfied. Despite this, we are actively encouraged to increase productivity which can lead to having a higher salary which we follow through. This will not make us happier. So, the given inference is definitely true. Hence, the correct answer is A.

22. Ans. C.

"Yes, a person might be able to choose a different lifestyle, or to look at their unchangeable life circumstances differently, to enable them to experience more happiness and greater well-being. But our societies rarely facilitate making these choices. Nor do they instil us with many life skills that may help us perceive our life circumstances in a different way" proves that option I is wrong and option III is correct. "More money, beyond the point of meeting basic needs, rarely brings that much extra happiness" proves option II is correct. hence, the correct answer is C.

23. Ans. D.

"Even for those with less acute economic pressures..." means that there is a division between people based on their income. Both of these groups have different sense of happiness. Since, our social status is a result of our income, social status also affects our happiness. So, options A & B can be assumed from the passage.

"...if we create societies that are more supportive in helping us all live lives that bring greater well-being..." proves that option C is correctly assumed from the passage while D provides a contrast. Hence, the correct answer is D.

24. Ans. B.

The adjective at D must have same connotation as 'dark'. Hence, 'stern' should be exchanged with 'light' at B. An adverb that conveys the meaning of a place is required at C while at F we need a word to complete the noun "surface...." which can be sufficed by "weathering" which means changes in surface texture. Hence, 'weathering' and 'anywhere' must also be exchanged to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Therefore, **option B** is the correct answer.

25. Ans. D.

A verb is required at C in sentence I while an adjective is required at F in sentence II to modify the noun dictatorship. Hence, benevolent and preclude must be exchanged to make both the sentences grammatically and contextually correct. Therefore, **option D** is the correct answer.

26. Ans. A.

An adverb is required at A to modify the adjective strict (also as the position is preceded by the indefinite article 'an' it seeks for a word with the vowel sound - 'extremely') while a noun is required at F. Hence, 'demand' and 'extremely' must be exchanged. An adjective which is opposite in meaning to 'strict' is required at C while a noun is required at D which is modified by the adjective 'financial'. Hence, 'lenient' and 'institutions' must also be exchanged to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Therefore, **option A** is the correct answer.

27. Ans. C.

A noun is required at A while an adjective is required at F to modify the noun 'style'. Hence, 'vivacious' (adjective) and 'creation' (noun) must be exchanged. An adjective is required at B to modify the noun 'transport system' while an infinitive is required at E. Hence, 'contain' and 'sustainable' must also be exchanged to make it grammatically and contextually correct.

Therefore, **option C** is the correct answer.

28. Ans. A.

'Illustrate' means to serve as an example of something. The given statement states that Gen Z wants to work and would like to stay at a place which is equipped with technology. The second paragraph also states "When technology professionals search for a job, they ask and consider what technology companies have adopted, which is why businesses need to constantly strive to meet and exceed the tech expectations of Gen Z." Option B is simply rephrasing what is mentioned in the given statement. Option C can be considered as a conclusive statement. Option A serves as an example of the given statement.

Therefore, option A is the apt answer.

29. Ans. C.

The passage states "With Gen Z making up the bulk of new workers, it's not surprising that the vast majority want to work in the tech field. And regardless as to which field a member of Generation Z enters, 80% of Gen Zers want to work with cutting-edge technology."

We can infer that Generation Z is making its first forays into the workforce. The number of Gen Z workers is increasing. They will soon dominate the workforce. The majority of them want to work in the tech field and with cutting-edge technology. This means they are seeking technology-focused employment opportunities. Thus, statement C can be inferred from the given sentence.

Therefore, option C is the correct answer.

30. Ans. B.

"Tech prowess and prioritisation" basically means expertise in technology and priority to technology. The given statement is ambiguous and grammatically incorrect. "Today" should be "Today's." "A multitude of opportunities" is singular. So, the verb should also be singular.

The fully integrated workplace presents a multitude of opportunities to a business or an organisation to show that its expertise in technology and priority to technology. The opportunities can range from operations to culture-driven initiatives.

Among all the options, option B is grammatically and contextually correct.

31. Ans. D.

Option A: It can be inferred from the given statement.

Option B and option C: There is no connection between the two sentences.

Option D: It can be assumed as "paperless world" refers to the world going digital. "They" refers to Generation Z who "grew up on Google Maps and SnapChat" and has "an always-on mentality and a globally connected upbringing."

Therefore, option D is the correct answer.

32. Ans. B.

The sentence talks about low cost ventilator which has been developed by Indian American inventors and will be ready for production soon. The Indian American couple is the subject in this sentence. The verb 'developed' needs an auxiliary verb, which word C, 'has'. C and A needs to be exchanged. Now, in case of word D, a verb is needed to fulfill the 'to' infinitive verb rule. Thus, option B and D needs to be exchanged as well. Thus, the correct option is option B. The word 'ventilators' need to be in singular as article 'a' indicates we are talking about a

single object. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

33. Ans. C.

One can receive praise or criticism. Thus, Word A and D must be exchanged to make the sentence correct and coherent one. Now only option C provides an option which starts with option D. As the sentence talk about restoring erstwhile mandate, it must not be 'praise'. One changes laws after criticism. Thus, option C is the correct option.

34. Ans. E.

The words are placed correctly, and sentence is a coherent one. So there is no need of exchange. However, consequences can't be counted and thus handful is incorrect. Thus, it must be replaced with 'more'. But words need not be exchanged. Thus, option E is the correct answer.

35. Ans. C.

Word D needs a noun as it makes no sense. One cannot add any thing to the 'liberal' but can add to 'liability'. So word B and D needs to be exchanged. The rest of the words are correctly placed. Now, 'doled' is a verb. So to qualify that, we need a adverb and not adjective. Thus, option C is the correct answer.

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