

Reading Comprehension_38

Directions (1-10): Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Paragraph 1: Seen in terms of historical time, and of the lived experience of communities, as well as the upholding of liberal and secular values of our Constitution, the Ayodhya judgment of November 9 appears to suffer from serious limitations. The one positive outcome of the judgment of course is that while it can never snuff out debate and discussion around itself, it does have the effect of ruling out agitations and violence that came to be associated with this religion-based tangle in the past, most notably on December 6, 1992, if we are to take a strictly legal and constitutional view. It is necessary to underscore this as such a view was clearly not taken in 1992. Indeed, in the forefront of the action in Ayodhya that year, rightly deemed criminal by the Supreme Court, were some of the senior most and respected members of the political class, one of whom later became

Paragraph 2: Union home minister and deputy PM, besides UP state, whose Chief Minister had given the court a written undertaking that he would not permit the status quo at the site to be altered. If we assume such an upheaval won't occur as a result of the November 9 judgment, then the parties whose position was not upheld by the Supreme Court can at best decide to go for a review or move a curative petition, which — given the circumstances of the case — isn't likely to be successful. Nevertheless, for the sake of the record, some may deem this option a necessity. The most unfortunate aspect of the judgment is that it tallies one hundred and ten per cent with the views and ambitions of the anti-Babri Masjid and "temple reconstruction at that exact spot" campaign undertaken by the RSS-BJP and their cohorts and which excited mob violence to gain their purpose. This lot are now pleased and preach gracious acceptance of the judgment.

Paragraph 3: The judges were adjudicating the title dispute based on laws that were brought into being centuries after the religious structure/ shrine in question became the subject of controversy. Instead of being humble about this, and conceding that the evidentiary value of the material on record was sketchy at best, the Constitution Bench led by Chief Justice of India Ranjan Gogoi drew firm conclusions from these days before the CJI's retirement. Worse, the bench incorporated in its judgment a 116-page addendum which, quite irrelevantly, dilates on the question of the faith and belief of Hindus about Ayodhya being the birthplace of Lord Ram. This does raise suspicions on a commonsense basis. There are other unanswered questions when the judgment seeks to establish that the exact spot of Lord Ram's birth lay under the domes of the demolished Babri Masjid. Interestingly, the Valmiki Ramayan does not lay down an exact spot. Even the shaky ASI findings do not suggest that a temple was demolished by those who built the mosque that was in Babur's name.

1) Choose the option which is most similar to the word in the question, as mentioned in the paragraph 1.

Tangle

- A) clutter
- B) portfolio

- C) unravel
- D) untwine
- E) None of these

2) Choose the option which is most similar to the word in the question, as mentioned in the paragraph 1.

Upholding

- A) backing
- B) extermination
- C) contemptuous
- D) abolition
- E) None of these

3) Which of the following represents the suitable title for the passage?

- A) What does the Ayodhya verdict have in store for the concerned parties?
- B) Justice to one party is injustice to the other
- C) Remnants of the tragic past
- D) Ayodhya ruling: Many questions unanswered
- E) None of these

4) Choose the option which is most opposite to the word in the question, as mentioned in the paragraph 2.

Upheaval

- A) commotion
- B) turbulence
- C) convulsion
- D) harmony
- E) None of these

5) Choose the option which is most opposite to the word in the question, as mentioned in the paragraph 2.

Curative

- A) remedial

- B) therapeutic
- C) sanative
- D) baneful
- E) None of these

6) Choose the option which is most opposite to the word in the question, as mentioned in the paragraph 2.

Gracious

- A) atrocious
- B) affable
- C) courteous
- D) amiable
- E) None of these

7) As per the passage which of the following judges have been mentioned here?

- A) D Y Chandrachud
- B) D N Patel
- C) RanjanGogoi
- D) SA Bobde
- E) None of these

8) Which of the following statements is/are correct as per the passage?

I) Union home minister and deputy PM, besides UP state, whose Chief Minister had given the court a written undertaking that he would not permit the status quo at the site to be altered.

II) The most unfortunate aspect of the judgment is that it tallies with the views of the anti-Babri Masjid and “temple reconstruction at that exact spot” campaign undertaken by the RSS-BJP and their cohorts and which excited mob violence to gain their purpose

III) Every question has been answered with respect to the judgment that seeks to establish that the exact spot of Lord Ram’s birth under the domes of the demolished Babri Masjid.

- A) only III
- B) II and III
- C) I and II
- D) I only

E) None of these

9) As per paragraph 1, which of the following is the incident of violence the author talks about?

I) December 6, 1992

II) December 16, 1992

III) December 13, 1978

A) Only I

B) Only II

C) II and III

D) I, II, III

E) None of these

10) Which of the following does not represent the antonym of 'addendum' mentioned in paragraph 3?

A) supplement

B) subtraction

C) avulsion

D) omission

E) None of these

Direction (11-20): Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. There are some blanks given in the passage based on which some questions are framed, and some words are highlighted as well to help you answer some of the questions.

Just as menacing Hurricane Dorian is(A)havoc in the Atlantic Ocean, an incoming solar tempest may trigger colorful displays of northern lights over the next few nights. Auroras could easily spill across the United States to places like Washington, Minnesota, and New York and even in more southerly states.

(B) This past week, a monster-sized hole in the solar corona—the upper atmosphere of the sun—cracked open, releasing an intense gust of charged particles called the solar wind. (C)The racing(1) cloud has been fastmoving(2) through the inner solar(3) system at speeds of two million miles an hour, with Earth(4) in the center of its path. It's now expected to (D) Earth between August 31 and September 1.

When this solar storm cloud smashes into Earth, (E), an event called a geomagnetic storm. In addition, electrons in the solar wind will accelerate as they follow (F), where they will careen into air molecules and spark auroras.

There are no dangers associated with this upcoming cosmic event. (G) But on rare(1) occasions, extremely(2) powerful electrical(3) storms can damage geomagnetic(4) grids and temporarily knock out radio and satellite telecommunications.

(H) In the coming days, observers in high- and mid-latitude regions in both the Northern and Southern Hemispheres should be on the lookout for green, pink and purple glows to illuminate clear, dark skies late at night.

The first waves of the solar storm may have already started lapping against our planet's shores. Late Thursday evening and early Friday morning, users of the website spaceweather.com reported seeing the aurora above Norway and Alaska. But will the celestial fireworks continue?

Currently, the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Space Weather Prediction Center is forecasting (I) through at least September 1. But some places have better odds of auroras than others. (J) Those in the mid-latitudes have at least a 60-percent chance of experiencing(1) a mild, active geomagnetic storm, but high-latitude chance(2) have a 65-percent observers(3) of at least a severe(4) geomagnetic storm. The bigger the disturbance, the better the aurora watching.

11) Which of the following word given in the options should come at the place marked as (A) in the above passage to make it grammatically correct and meaningful? Also, the word should fill in the two sentences given below to make them contextually correct and meaningful?

a) Herod returned with an army, but his father prevailed upon him to depart to Galilee without his vengeance upon his enemies

b) Shane diplomatically acknowledged Elizabeth as his sovereign, and sometimes played the part of a loyal subject, his private vengeance under colour of expelling the Scots from Ulster.

A) Bogey

B) Phantom

C) Ogre

D) Wreaking

E) None of these

12) In the above passage, sentence (B) may or may not have an error in one part of the sentence, select the part having error in it as your answer.

A) This past week, an monster-sized hole in the solar corona

B) the upper atmosphere of the sun

C) cracked open, releasing an intense gust of

D) charged particles called the solar wind

E) No error

13) The sentence given in (C) has four words given in bold amongst the given bold words which of the following must replace each other to make the sentence contextually correct and meaningful?

A) Both 2-1 and 3-4

B) Both 1-4 and 2-3

C) Both 2-4 and 1-3

D) 1-2

E) 2-4

14) Which of the following should fill the blank given in (D) to make it contextually correct and meaningful?

A) Befuddle

B) Bewildered

C) Trifle

D) Bagatelle

E) None of these

15) Which of the following phrase should fill the blank (E) to make it contextually and grammatically correct and meaningful?

A) the collision will temporarily disturb our planet's protective, bubble-like magnetic field

B) we see that the solar wind speed went up to 700km/s when the stream passed that space craft

C) geomagnetic conditions (Kp4) should be possible if we get similar conditions here at Earth and with a bit of luck we might reach minor G1 storm conditions

D) keep seeing a lot of comments on social media about the huge spikes that sometimes appear in the solar wind density and speed data

E) None of these

16) Which of the following phrase should fill the blank (F) to make it contextually and grammatically correct and meaningful?

A) that we talked about here didn't really brought us the geomagnetic activity that we hoped for

B) the solar wind will accelerate as they follow the lines of Earth's magnetic field to the planet's poles

C) reached a maximum Kp of 3 yesterday which is enough for some high latitude locations but still rather lackluster for the average coronal hole

D) we also talked about last time around was a second coronal hole and that coronal hole is facing our planet today

E) None of these

17) The sentence given in (G) has four words given in bold. among the given bold words, which of the following must replace each other to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningful?

A) 1-2

B) 1-4

C) 1-3

D) 2-4

E) 3-4

18) In the above passage, sentence (H) may or may not have an error in one part of the sentence, select the part having error in it as your answer.

A) In the coming days, observers in high- and mid-latitude regions

B) in both the Northern and Southern Hemispheres should be on the lookout

C) for green, pink and purple glows to illuminate

D) clear, dark skies late at night

E) No error

19) Which of the following phrase should fill the blank (I) to make it contextually and grammatically correct and meaningful?

A) to inform you that the real time solar wind data that you are looking at is not coming from DSCOVR

B) us with real time solar wind data for more than two months now

C) an overall 40-percent chance of continued stormy conditions

D) spikes that occur in the solar wind data from time to time are a common problem with ACE and should be ignored

E) None of these

20) The sentence given in (J) has four words given in bold. Amongst the given bold words which of the following must replace each other to make the sentence contextually correct and meaningful?

A) 1-3

B) 1-4

C) 2-3

D) 2-4

E) No correction required

Direction (21-30): Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. There are some blanks given in the passage based on which some questions are framed, and some words are highlighted as well to help you answer some of the questions.

In 1957, while in New York (A).....the construction of the Guggenheim Museum, Frank Lloyd Wright agreed to be interviewed on television by journalist Mike Wallace. By this time, Wright was 90 years old, the author of several hundred buildings, and a global celebrity—one who played the role of the uncompromising artist to the hilt.

(B) About 10 minutes in(1), Wallace proclaimed(2) that a younger Wright had noted(3) that he would be the greatest architect of(4) the 20th century. Had he reached his goal?

Wright denied that he had ever said such a thing. Wallace pointed out he had said it on the record, multiple times. Outflanked (for once), Wright partially backed down. “You know, I may not have said it, but I may have felt it,” he told Wallace. “But it’s so unbecoming to say it that I should have been careful about it. I’m not as couth as I’m generally reported to be.”

Not as couth: was this a calculated note of false modesty, laid on to charm (as was Wright’s habit), or was it something closer to candor? In his new book, *Plagued by Fire: The Dreams and Furies of Frank Lloyd Wright*, Paul Hendrickson pushes back against the idea that Wright’s famous arrogance crowded out all feelings of shame, regret, humility, or sadness. Behind the superstructure of his ego, vulnerability was always “ghosting at the edges,” Hendrickson writes.

Yes, Wright peacocked around Chicago, and later Spring Green, Wisconsin, and Scottsdale, Arizona, in dandyish bespoke clothes, leaving unpaid creditors in his wake. He busted up two families (one of them his own) by running off with a married client, Mamah Borthwick Cheney. (C)He had a bitter break from his mentor, Louis Sullivan, wheedled money out of friend and patrons, and told constant fabrications. Hendrickson doesn’t deny any of this. But he avers that Wright possessed a “fundamental decency,” and that he was haunted by the gothic personal tragedies that unfolded throughout his life, yet he seemed to endure them—and push through them to new artistic heights— with an uncanny (D).....

(E) *Plagued(a)* by Fire is not a standard biography; it moves back and forth, although in a broad chronological(b) arc, exploring what its author call(c) “pockets” of incident in the architect’s(d) life. (F) The crux is the horrific crime that took place at Wright’s Wisconsin home and studio, Taliesin, in 1914, when a servant named Julian Carlton, in a sudden frenzy, murdered Cheney, her two young children who were visiting, and members of Wright’s staff,_____. It would not be the last time that Taliesin would burn.

Hendrickson tracks what he calls the “chains of moral consequences” originating from this terrible event. (G) Having scoured(1) archives from Chicago to Alabama to Oklahoma, he contends(2) that Carlton’s crime unlikely(3) helped spark the Tulsa race riots of 1921—the indirectly(4) vector being Wright’s cousin Richard Lloyd Jones, who edited a Tulsa newspaper. I won’t give away any more, but I found the theory plausible and the detective work dazzling. (H) Hendrickson makes his own research process a large part of the narrative; this works better when he is, for example, descending in the jail cell where Carlton was held than when he is enumerating the volumes in the Chicago phone directory for a given year.

Yet as ingenious as this is, and as evocative of the moral calculus we all do when we look back at our mistakes: does it merit 50 or so pages in a book about Wright? (I) _____ to lay out clues suggesting a hidden strand of Wright’s psychology, or a Faulknerian weight carried down the generations, and then quickly back away from the table: It’s just a theory. The truth is unknowable. But even so ...

What this tells us about Wright the man is debatable; what it tells us about Wright the architect is not much. Readers interested in Wright’s work in the context of 20th-century architecture should consult a different biography (there are plenty). (J) The author does include(1) set-piece descriptions of several of Wright’s buildings; these are well observed(2) and vividly cloying(3), although his prose can be described(4). “She’s so airy and light. She’s so mitered and mortared and tight. She’s so functional and spare and exquisitely livable,” Hendrickson writes of the Jacobs House in Madison, Wisconsin, the first of Wright’s scaled-down Usonian houses. The gendering of the house here is a tell. As psychobiography, this is Bloomian, anxiety-of-influence stuff, more interested in the men in Wright’s life than in the formidable women. Wright’s second wife, Maude Miriam Hicks Noel, is referred to throughout as “Mad Miriam”; his third wife, Olgivanna, has a fairly small role, despite having been married to Wright for three decades and having exerted a considerable influence on him.

21) Which of the following word given in the options should come at the place marked as (A) in the above passage to make it grammatically correct and meaningful? Also, the word should fill in the two sentences given below to make them contextually correct and meaningful?

(I) : The builder isthe construction of the house.

(II) : She is.....a staff of 30 workers.

- A) protrude
- B) supervising
- C) colloquial
- D) poke out
- E) None of these

22) The sentence given in (B) has four words given in bold. amongst the given bold words which of the following must replace each other to make the sentence contextually correct and meaningful?

- A) Both 2-1 and 3-4
- B) Both 1-3 and 2-4
- C) Both 2-4 and 1-3
- D) 1-3
- E) 2-3

23) In the above passage, sentence (C) may or may not have an error in one part of the sentence, select the part having error in it as your answer.

- A) He had a bitter break from his mentor,
- B) Louis Sullivan, wheedled money out
- C) of friend and patrons,
- D) and told constant fabrications.
- E) No error

24) Which of the following should fill the blank given in (D) to make it contextually correct and meaningful?

- A) emancipation
- B) perpetual
- C) resilience
- D) confinement
- E) None of these

25) Four sentences each with one bold word type are given marked as (E). These are numbered (a), (b), (c) and (d). One these words printed in bold might either be wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word that is inappropriate or wrongly spelt, if any.

- a. Plagued b. chronological c. call d. architect's
- A) Only a
- B) Only a & b
- C) Only a & d
- D) Only c
- E) All correct

26) Which of the following phrase should fill the blank (F) to make it contextually and grammatically correct and meaningful?

- A) before setting the place ablaze
- B) conviction and weakness can coexist in the same person
- C) surely no one today believes that Frank Lloyd Wright was a monster
- D) who doesn't realize that pride and regret
- E) None of these

27) The sentence given in (G) has four words given in bold. among the given bold words, which of the following must replace each other to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningful?

- A) 1-3
- B) 1-4
- C) 2-3
- D) 2-4
- E) 3-4

28) In the above passage, sentence (H) may or may not have an error in one part of the sentence, select the part having error in it as your answer.

- A) Hendrickson makes his own research process
- B) a large part of the narrative; this works better
- C) when he is, for example, descending in the jail cell where Carlton was held
- D) than when he is enumerating the volumes in the Chicago phone directory for a given year.
- E) No error

29) Which of the following phrase should fill the blank (I) to make it contextually and grammatically correct and meaningful?

- A) Just been added to UNESCO's World Heritage List, the first works of modern American architecture that the UN agency has deemed
- B) A favourite method of Hendrickson's isC) As I write this, eight of Wright's buildings have
- D) Or, to put it another way,
- E) None of these

30) The sentence given in (J) has four words given in bold. amongst the given bold words which of the following must replace each other to make the sentence contextually correct and meaningful?

- A) 1-3
- B) 1-4

C) 2-3

D) 2-4

E) 3-4

Directions (31-40) Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The steep penalties for violation of road rules that came into force on September 1 under the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019 have produced a backlash, with several State governments opting to reduce the quantum of fines, or even to reject the new provisions. (A) Gujarat has (1)announced a substantial reduction in the fines, West Bengal has (2) proceeding to adopt the higher penalties, Karnataka and Kerala are studying the prospects to make the provisions less (3)stringent, and others are (4)refused with caution. Motorists have reacted with (B) pragmatismat the imposition of fines by the police, obviously upset at State governments pursuing enforcement without upgrading road infrastructure and making administrative arrangements for issue of transport documents. (C)Union Transport Minister NitinGadkari has reiterate that it is left to the States to choose the quantum of fines, since it is their responsibility to bring about deterrence and protect the lives of citizens. Mr. Gadkari's argument is valid, and the (D)intent behind (E)amending the Motor Vehicles Act cannot be faulted. After all, India has some of the deadliest roads in the world, and 1,47,913 people died in road accidents only during 2017. The question that has arisen is whether (F)enhanced fines can radically change this record when other determinants, beginning with administrative reform, remain untouched.

The core of reform lies in Section 198(A) of the amended law, which requires any designated authority, contractor, consultant or concessionaire responsible for design or construction or maintenance of the safety standards of the road to meet those laid down by the Central government. This provision, which prescribes a penalty for a violation leading to death or disability, can be enforced through litigation by road users in all States. Since the standards are laid down, compliance should be ensured without waiting for a road accident to prove it. Until infrastructure meets legal requirements, fines and enforcement action are naturally (G) liable to be challenged in courts; the condition of roads, traffic signals, signage and cautionary markings which affect motorists, cyclists and pedestrians, would all fall within its ambit. State governments also cannot escape responsibility for failing to reform their Regional Transport Authorities, since these offices are generally steeped in corruption. The Transport Ministry could well have made electronic delivery of RTO services mandatory, something that a lapsed UPA-era Bill promised. It should act on this now. Ultimately, ending the culture of impunity that allows government vehicles and VIPs to ignore road rules will encourage the average citizen to follow them.

_____ (H) _____ the National Road Safety Board to recommend important changes to infrastructure and to enable professional accident investigation.

31) The sentence given in (A) has four words given in bold. Amongst the given bold words which of the following must replace each other to make the sentence contextually correct and meaningful.

A) 2-4

B) 1-3

C) 2-3

D) 1-4

E) 1-2

32) Which of the following word given in the options should come at the place marked (B) in the above article to make it grammatically correct and meaningful?

A) outrage

B) ornate

C) despicable

D) acquittal

E) none of these

33) In the passage given, a sentence (C) is given in italics. There may or may not be an error in one part of the sentence. Choose the part which has an error in it as your answer. If there is no error then choose option (E) as your answer.

A) Union Transport Minister NitinGadkari has reiterate

B) that it is left to the States to choose the quantum of

C) fines, since it is their responsibility to bring about

D) deterrence and protect the lives of citizens.

E) No error

34) What is the central theme of the passage?

A) Outrage of state governments on new traffic laws

B) Amendments under Motor Vehicles Act, 2019

C) Outrage of motorists on new traffic laws

D) Futile fines: On traffic violation penalties

E) None of these

35) Which of the following replace the word marked (D) to make it contextually correct and meaningful? If no replacement is required, mark option (E).

A) abundance

B) eminence

C) vehemence

D) haughty

E) no replacement required

36) Choose the option which is most similar to the word marked (E) in the passage.

A) alteration

B) debasing

C) Ascendant

D) sovereign

E) None of these

37) Choose the option which is most opposite to the word marked (F) in the passage.

A) reinforced

B) deference

C) intensified

D) diminished

E) None of these

38) Which of the following is/are correct according to the passage?

I) The core of reform lies in Section 198(A) of the amended law, which requires any designated authority, contractor, consultant or concessionaire responsible for design or construction or maintenance of the safety standards of the road to meet those laid down by the Central government.

II) Gujarat and West Bengal have announced a substantial reduction in higher penalties.

III) Motorists have reacted vehemently at the imposition of fines by the police as the State governments are pursuing enforcement without upgrading road infrastructure and making administrative arrangements for issue of transport documents.

A) only II

B) II and III

C) I and III

D) I, II, III

E) None of these

39) Which of the following words given in the options should come at the place marked as (G) in the above paragraph to make it grammatically correct and meaningful. Also, the word should fill in the blanks given in the two sentences given below to make them contextually correct and meaningful.

I) By signing the contract, you are agreeing not to hold the management _____ for any injury you would sustain.

II) Even if you would not normally be at fault, getting in an accident in an inebriated state will most likely cause you to be held _____.

- A) commemorated
- B) liable
- C) calculative
- D) inclusion
- E) none of these

40) Which of the following phrases should fill the blank in (H) to make it contextually correct and meaningful?

- A) Gadkari should lose no time in forming
- B) Since it is quite tragic to know that
- C) Gadkari has accused that the State
- D) It has taken a backseat since
- E) None of these

Direction (41-50): Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. There are some blanks given in the passage based on which some questions are framed, and some words are highlighted as well to help you answer some of the questions.

Simply put, digital gold is a mode of investing in physical gold.

Who offers it? It is offered by vendors or producers such as MMTC-PAMP India Pvt Ltd and Digital Gold India Pvt. Ltd. MMTC-PAMP is a joint (A) between Metals and Minerals Trading Corp. (MMTC), a government of India initiative, and Switzerland-based MKS PAMP. Digital Gold India offers SafeGold, a product backed by private equity (PE) funds; the World Gold Council, too, has a minority stake in the company.

(B) The product is appointed (1) through the digital companies (2) of banks, broking and fintech platforms (3) and others distributed (4) by the vendors. For instance, MMTC-PAMP has appointed Motilal Oswal Financial Services Ltd, Stock Holding Corp. of India Ltd, and Paytm, among others, as its distributors, while SafeGold is distributed through ICICI Bank, Paisabazaar and others.

Price and purity: The prices are decided by the issuers or vendors. (C) "Gold prices we offered on the digital gold platform are extremely competitive and uniform across the country. The rate is based on international price of gold, the USD-INR exchange rate and customs duty that is currently applicable. These rates fluctuate based on market conditions," said Krishna Hegde, president-consumer, MMTC-PAMP.

(D) Investors can buy andgold with as low an investment as ₹1. It can go higher, though, depending on the issuer or distributor. (E) For example, on MOFSL's platform, (A)/the minimum ticket size is ₹1,000, (B)/for a minimum investment of ₹100(C)/while Paisabazaar offers SafeGold (D)/.

The purity of gold is assured by the issuer. (F) MMTC-PAMP offers 24-carat gold of 999.9 purity, _____, while SafeGold is 24-carat gold of 995 purity.

Storage: (G) The physical gold you buy(1) is choose(2) in the custody of the issuer till such time that you held(3) to sell or have the gold delivered(4). In case of MMTC-PAMP, the gold is stored in vaults for five years without any additional charge. SafeGold is stored for two years.

Redemption: You can redeem the gold by either selling it back to the vendor at applicable prices, or take the delivery of physical gold. (H) To take the delivery, the accumulated gold has to at least 1gm in the case of MMTC-PAMP and 0.5gm in the case of SafeGold. There is a charge to be borne by the investor for minting and delivery.

(I) Investors are also given the option to redeem thegold against jewellery purchased from approved jewellers.

Safeguards: There are measures put in place to safeguard the interests of investors in the form of trustees and insurance cover. Both MMTC-PAMP and Digital Gold India have appointed IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd as their trustee. (J) Among other things, the trustee ensures(1) the quality of the gold and that the gold sold(2) to investors is segregated(3) and available(4) in the vaults. The gold held in the vaults is also insured against any loss.

41) Which of the following word given in the options should come at the place marked as (A) in the above passage to make it grammatically correct and meaningful? Also, the word should fill in the two sentences given below to make them contextually correct and meaningful?

(I) He does not want toout onto the ice

(II) The pups neverfar from home.

- A) esoteric
- B) imbroglio
- C) quandary
- D) venture
- E) None of these

42) The sentence given in (B) has four words given in bold. amongst the given bold words which of the following must replace each other to make the sentence contextually correct and meaningful?

- A) Both 2-1 and 3-4
- B) Both 1-4 and 2-3

C) Both 2-4 and 1-3

D) 1-3

E) 2-4

43) In the above passage, sentence (C) may or may not have an error in one part of the sentence, select the part having error in it as your answer.

A) Gold prices we offered

B) on the digital gold platform

C) are extremely competitive

D) and uniform across the country

E) all sentences are incorrect

44) Which of the following should fill the blank given in (D) to make it contextually correct and meaningful?

A) cede

B) secede

C) accumulate

D) pull out

E) None of these

45) In the question given below a sentence has been broken down into four fragments labeled (A) (B) (C) (D) and arranged and not necessarily in the same order. You have to find the correct order of the arrangement from the options given below. In case, the sentence is correct in its original form, please select (E) as your answer.

For example, on MOFSL's platform, (A)/the minimum ticket size is Rs. 1,000, (B)/for a minimum investment of Rs. 100.(C)/while Paisabazaar offers Safe Gold (D)

A) DCBA

B) CBAD

C) ABDC

D) BDAC

E) No arrangement required

46) Which of the following phrase should fill the blank (F) to make it contextually and grammatically correct and meaningful?

MMTC-PAMP offers 24-carat gold of 999.9 purity, _____, while SafeGold is 24-carat gold of 995 purity.

- A) The biggest advantage of buying digital gold for the investor is being able to buy and accumulate physical gold in fractional quantities and the multiple redemption options
- B) which is the highest quality of gold
- C) Then, there's also the ease of online execution and the comfort of holding physical gold
- D) There is a one-time cost for storage and safety
- E) None of these

47) The sentence given in (G) has four words given in bold. among the given bold words, which of the following must replace each other to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningful?

- A) 1-3
- B) 1-4
- C) 2-3
- D) 2-4
- E) 3-4

48) In the above passage, sentence (H) may or may not have an error in one part of the sentence, select the part having error in it as your answer.

- A) To take the delivery
- B) the accumulated gold has to
- C) at least 1gm in the case of MMTC-PAMP and
- D) 5gm in the case of Safe Gold.
- E) No error

49) Which of the following word given in the options should come at the place marked as (I)?

- A) accumulated
- B) dissident
- C) apprehensive
- D) surrogate
- E) None of these

50) The sentence given in (J) has four words given in bold. amongst the given bold words which of the following must replace each other to make the sentence contextually correct and meaningful?

- A) 1-3
- B) 1-4
- C) 2-3
- D) 2-4
- E) No replacement required

Answer

1. A	18. E	35. E
2. A	19. C	36. A
3. D	20. C	37. D
4. D	21. B	38. C
5. D	22. E	39. B
6. A	23. C	40. A
7. C	24. C	41. D
8. C	25. D	42. B
9. A	26. A	43. A
10. A	27. E	44. C
11. D	28. C	45. C
12. A	29. B	46. B
13. D	30. E	47. C
14. E	31. A	48. B
15. A	32. A	49. A
16. B	33. A	50. E
17. E	34. D	