

## IBPS PO PRE 2019 Memory Based Set-1 (English) (Questions)

**Directions (71-75):** In each of the questions given below five words are given in bold. These five words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should interchange with each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it then select option (e) as your choice.

**Q71.** The (A) **academician** did a (B) **commendable** job in (C) **highlighting** the (D) **dangers** of the so called lethal weapon (E) **systems**.

- (a) (A) – (E)
- (b) (B) – (C)
- (c) (B) – (E)
- (d) (A) - (D) and (B) and (E)
- (e) No interchange required

**Q72.** Skills are a (A) **asset** (B) **vital** in today's globalised economy where (C) **threat** jobs are under (D) **unskilled** of (E) **automation**.

- (a) (A) – (E)
- (b) (B) – (C)
- (c) (A) - (B) and (C) and (D)
- (d) (B) – (E)
- (e) No interchange required

**Q73.** (A) **corruption** employees (B) **facing** criminal or (C) **government** cases are under a (D) **scanner** of the Modi (E) **administration**.

- (a) (D) – (E)
- (b) (A) – (C)
- (c) (A) - (B) and (C) and (D)
- (d) (B) – (E)
- (e) No interchange required

**Q74.** If the (A) **obliged** are (B) **alternative**, the (C) **authorities** are (D) **flights** to provide compensation or an (E) **cancelled**.

- (a) (A) – (E)
- (b) (B) – (C)
- (c) (B) – (E)
- (d) (A) - (D) and (B) and (E)
- (e) No interchange required

**Q75.** The revenue (A) **department** has asked customs (B) **officials** to ensure strict (C) **implementation** of (D) **import** on (E) **prohibition** of e-cigarettes.

- (a) (A) – (E)
- (b) (D) – (E)
- (c) (B) – (E)
- (d) (A) - (D) and (B) and (E)
- (e) No interchange required

**Directions (76-81): Read the following passage and answer the following questions. Some words are highlighted to help you answer some of the questions.**

A golden age for Western schools in China may be coming to an end **in the face of** a new government clampdown. China has been a happy hunting ground for Western schools in recent years, as a burgeoning middle class looks to equip their children with the qualifications to get into a Western university, as well as the skills to join a global workforce. The last five years has seen a 64% increase in the number of students enrolled in international schools in China, which now account for 372,000 children in 857 schools.

But from next year, schools will have to select their students via a lottery, rather than being able to pick and choose from among the applicants. The crackdown has been prompted by fears that foreign-owned schools are poaching the brightest children, according to Richard Gaskell, director of international education analysts ISC Research. The move follows changes introduced last years requiring international schools to teach the Chinese curriculum alongside other national programs.

There is a backlash against the rapid increase in international schools in China, where it's perceived that they have been simply creaming off the best students. International schools should put expansion plans on hold until the full effect of the changes becomes apparent next spring, he told the Headmasters' and Headmistresses' Conference of leading fee-paying schools in the U.K.

The international schools market has exploded in China in recent years, after the authorities **relaxed** regulations Chinese children attending foreign-owned schools. Until then, international schools almost entirely served the children of foreign nationals, but opening them up to Chinese children revealed a massive and previously untapped demand.

For the growing Chinese middle class, the schools provided a more reliable route that Chinese national schools for getting into highly-regarded universities in the West, particularly those in the U.S. and U.K. These students, in turn, represent a lucrative source of income, for both the schools themselves and for Western universities. The annual fee for a leading international school is around 280,000 yuan, or \$39,000. China is the largest source of international students at U.K. universities, \_\_\_\_\_ for more than one in five at undergraduate and postgraduate level. Some of the most prestigious private schools have sought to capitalise on their brand by opening branches in China in recent years. A record 14 British international schools have opened or are due to open in China this year, including outposts of the King's School, Canterbury, and Shrewsbury School, which counts Charles Darwin among its alumni.

But despite the increased scrutiny, there are still opportunities for international schools to open in China, given the "massive demand" among Chinese families. There is a deep desire amongst the wealthy, middle class and young Chinese parents for a Western style of education. Parents want an international education but also want their children to retain their culture and identity, he added, as well as excellent exam results and "places at the top universities."

**Q76.** Which of the following statements is not true as per the information given in the passage above?

- (I) Many international universities are cancelling their plans to build universities in China owing to increasing restriction by Chinese government.
- (II) Although there is huge demand for UK universities in China, the number of UK universities is coming down.
- (III) Parents want their children to be more inclined towards the Western education for stronger workforce instead of retaining their culture and identity.

- (a) Only A
- (b) Both A & C
- (c) All A, B, C
- (d) Both B & C
- (e) Only C

**Q77.** Which of the following words means the SAME as **RELAXED**, as highlighted in the passage?

- (a) associated
- (b) reached
- (c) dressed
- (d) eased
- (e) stressed

**Q78.** Which of the following words can fit in “\_\_\_\_\_”, as given in the passage?

- (a) intertwining
- (b) briefing
- (c) accounting
- (d) spending
- (e) bettering

**Q79.** Which of the following phrases can replace the phrase “**in the face of**”, as given in the passage?

- (a) because of
- (b) against of
- (c) in lieu of
- (d) emerging
- (e) in terms of

**Q80.** What are the probable reasons for adoption of new rules by the Chinese government regarding coming of Western Schools in China?

- (a) International students in China have suddenly increased manifold
- (b) Chinese government endorses to attract the International schools to invest in schooling infrastructure in China
- (c) Most of the international schools only pick the intelligent students
- (d) Most of the international organizations do not invest in Chinese schooling system
- (e) None of the given options is true

**Q81.** Which of the following is/ are the reasons for parents in China to prefer international schools for their children?

- (I) The syllabus in Chinese schools is complex and therefore should be avoided.
  - (II) There is lack of local teachers within Chinese schools
  - (III) International schools open up more opportunities for the students to admissions to foreign universities and better jobs.
- (a) Only (III)  
(b) Both (II) & (III)  
(c) Only (II)  
(d) All (I), (II), (III)  
(e) None of these

**Directions (82-83): In the following question a sentence is given following with three words. Choose among the following words which reflect its meaning in the sentence correctly.**

**Q82.** The minister was \_\_\_\_\_ by the authorities for not paying the taxes.

- (A) Hounded
- (B) Moved
- (C) Pursued
- (a) Only (A)
- (b) Only (B)
- (c) Only (C)
- (d) Only (A) and (B)
- (e) Only (A) and (C)

**Q83.** Police said the case \_\_\_\_\_ huge amounts of public money which have been diverted fraudulently and that interrogation is needed to track the funds.

- (A) hours
- (B) involves
- (C) conduct
- (a) Only (A)
- (b) Only (B)
- (c) Only (C)
- (d) Only (A) and (B)
- (e) All (A), (B) and (C)

**Directions (84-89): In the following questions each sentence is divided in five parts. Read each sentence to find out if there is any error in any of the parts . The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer if there is no error, the answer is (e).**

**Q84.** The farmer finds (A)/ it difficult to find (B)/ buyers to sell their (C)/ fresh organic produce (D).

- (a) (A)
- (b) (B)
- (c) (C)
- (d) (D)
- (e) No error

**Q85.** It were not Mr. Kejriwal's fault (A) /that the BJP Mayors are "incompetent" (B)/ and "corrupt" that they were not (C)/ invited, said Sanjay Singh (D).

- (a) (A)
- (b) (B)
- (c) (C)
- (d) (D)
- (e) No error

**Q86.** The Supreme Court says Canadian (A)/judges has been too soft on (B)/ punishment for 30 years in giving (C)/offenders the lowest possible sentence (D)/.

- (a) (A)
- (b) (B)
- (c) (C)
- (d) (D)
- (e) No error

**Q87.** The government is (A)/ expected to issue a statement (B) /regarding the investigation (C)/ to the press (D).

- (a) (A)
- (b) (B)
- (c) (C)
- (d) (D)
- (e) No error

**Q88.** The company, Maruti Suzuki, (A) / has been producing ten million (B) / units since it was (C)/ established in 1982 (D).

- (a) (A)
- (b) (B)
- (c) (C)
- (d) (D)
- (e) No error

**Q89.** Under no circumstances (A)/you would be allowed to remain (B)/ out of home after ten o'clock , (C)/said Radhika to her son (D).

- (a) (A)
- (b) (B)
- (c) (C)
- (d) (D)
- (e) No error

**Directions (90-94):** In the following questions five sentences are given with a phrase highlighted. These phrases may or may not be correct. Following the sentences are four phrases, from which one phrase will replace the incorrect phrase. The number of that correct phrase will be your answer. If the phrase is correct then option (e) i.e. "No replacement required" will be your answer.

**Q90. Although of the praise,** Mr. Trump never formally nominated Mr. McAleenan to run the agency.

- (a) Despite of the praise
- (b) Whether the praise
- (c) Despite the praise
- (d) Although the praised
- (e) No replacement required

**Q91.** Yesterday, ahead of Diwali, the Union **government announce the** Non-Productivity Linked Bonus (Ad-hoc) equivalent to 30 days of emoluments for the accounting year 2018-19.

- (a) government announces the
- (b) government have announced the
- (c) government announced the
- (d) government is announced the
- (e) No replacement required

**Q92.** The two playwrights worked **in close collaborating** with each other on the script.

- (a) in close collaborate
- (b) on close collaborating
- (c) on close collaborate
- (d) in close collaboration
- (e) No replacement required

**Q93.** If UK **will agree to the** provisions on e-commerce, it will mean it won't be allowed to impose data privatisation rules on industries looking to do business in UK.

- (a) agree to the
- (b) agrees to the
- (c) shall agrees to the
- (d) will agrees to the
- (e) No replacement required

**Q94.** U.S. Customs and Border Protection said this week that arrests at the U.S.-Mexico **border fall in** September for the fourth month in the row.

- (a) border fell in
- (b) border failed in
- (c) border falling in
- (d) border has fell in
- (e) No replacement required

**Directions (95-100): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.**

For decades, there has been evidence that classroom techniques designed to get students to \_\_\_\_\_ **(95)** in the learning process produces better educational outcomes at virtually all levels.

And a new Harvard study suggests it may be important to let students know it.

The study shows that, though students felt as if they learned more through \_\_\_\_\_ **(96)** lectures, they actually learned more when taking part in classrooms that employed so-called active-learning strategies. Lead author Louis Deslauriers, the director of science teaching and learning and senior physics preceptor, knew that students would learn more from active learning. But many students and faculty remained hesitant to switch to it.

"Often, students seemed genuinely to prefer smooth-as-silk traditional lectures," Deslauriers said. "We wanted to take them at their word. Perhaps they actually felt like they learned more from lectures than they did from \_\_\_\_\_ **(97)** learning."

The question of whether students' perceptions of their learning \_\_\_\_\_ **(98)** with how well they're actually learning is particularly important, Deslauriers said, because while students eventually see the value of active learning, initially it can feel \_\_\_\_\_ **(99)**.

"Deep learning is hard work. The effort involved in active learning can be misinterpreted as a sign of poor learning," he said. "On the other hand, a superstar lecturer can explain things in such a way as to make students feel like they are learning more than they actually are."

To understand that dichotomy, Deslauriers and his co-authors designed an experiment that would expose students in an introductory physics class to both traditional lectures and active learning.

When the results were tallied, the authors found that students felt as if they learned more from the lectures, but in fact scored higher on tests following the active learning sessions.

Ultimately, Deslauriers said, the study shows that it's important to ensure that neither instructors nor students are \_\_\_\_\_ **(100)** into thinking that lectures are the best learning option. "Students might give fabulous evaluations to an amazing lecturer based on this feeling of learning, even though their actual learning isn't optimal," he said. "This could help to explain why study after study shows that student evaluations seem to be completely uncorrelated with actual learning."

**Q95.**

- (a) deadly
- (b) incurable
- (c) participate
- (d) take
- (e) look

**Q96.**

- (a) unusual
- (b) traditional
- (c) duration
- (d) intolerable
- (e) Myriad

**Q97.**

- (a) active
- (b) result
- (c) recent
- (d) Counter
- (e) cluster

**Q98.**

- (a) matches
- (b) aims
- (c) tells
- (d) fails
- (e) harmony

**Q99.**

- (a) kindle
- (b) registered
- (c) turning
- (d) frustrating
- (e) courage

**Q100.**

- (a) tied
- (b) consent
- (c) fooled
- (d) needs
- (e) emptied