



### Cloze Test

A cashless India is the first step towards making the dream of digital India a reality.

Government is trying to (1)\_ a cashless environment in the country.

Demonetisation appears to be a stepping (2) in that direction. To help facilitate this, government even (3) its own app 'BHIM' built for the same purpose. The (4) of conducting online financial transactions is probably the biggest motivator to go digital. You will no longer need to carry wads of cash, plastic cards or even queue up for ATM withdrawals. It's also safer and easier spending option when you are travelling. Making transactions digitally makes it easy to keep track of your finances. The (5) are enormous for everyone if you leave out the low-income group, which will face a huge challenge.

For the rest of the country, it is constructive and simple. However, the convenience of net-banking, m-banking, card or mobile wallet transactions can make you spend more than your budget.

- 1. 1. preach            2. determine
- 3. precede            4. create
- 2. 1. method        2. matter
- 3. stairs              4. stone
- 3. 1. followed       2. sensed
- 3. launched         4. submitted
- 4. 1. hassle          2. ease
- 3. agony              4. delay

- 5. 1. attempts            2. scenarios
- 3. benefits              4. severity

### Sentence Arrangement

1. A. Over the past week, the state has been pounded by intense rainfall, thus transforming the July deficit to surplus.

B. A year after being ravaged by the worst floods in 100 years, Kerala is once again facing a deluge.

C. The districts in Kerala's north – in particular Kozhikode, Wayanad, and Malappuram –are among the worst affected where relief work is going on.

D. The copious amounts of rainfall in the state have been both intense and consistent leading to many deaths besides rendering thousands homeless.

- 1. BADC    2. DBAC    3. DBCA
- 4. ABCD

2. A. So he told his son that for every careless act of his he would hammer a nail into a wooden pillar in their house, and for every positive act he would pull out one nail.

B. The boy saw that the pillar was getting crowded with nails and realised his mistake.

C. A father wanted to inculcate a sense of responsibility in his careless son.

D. He resolved to change his behaviour and soon the nails started coming out, till there were none left.

- 1. BACD    2. BCDA    3. CABD



4. CDBA

3. A. Though everything was on the up and up for Holzman, yet ... something wasn't quite right.

B. At 19, he enrolled in the Culinary Institute of America before heading to the West Coast to cook for such wellesteemed restaurants as Palladin, Napa and Aqua.

C. He got a little fed up with the kitchen and started to feel that he wanted to do something different with it.

D. Holzman, a well known chef, started his career at the age of 15 when the prodigy began cooking under Eric Ripert at the iconic New York restaurant, Le Bernadin.

1. DBAC 2. ABCD 3. DACB

4. ACBD

4. P: We may see alcohol and tobacco advertisements everywhere, on television, in newspaper, on street ads card etc.

Q: But we know the truth is alcohol and cigarette are harmful for people's health and sometimes it may bring bad effects to self impression.

R: Alcohol ads usually create several feints to tell people that alcohol is good for people and induce people to drink.

S: On the other hand, the malign influence of advertisements shows smoking as something "cool".

1) PRSQ 2) PSQR 3) QRSP

4) RSPQ

5. P: The political awakening cannot be an isolated phenomenon; it requires some changes in social structure so that woman can enjoy as important a place as man occupies.

Q: Unfortunately our customs and traditions conspired with her economic dependence to make her unimportant in our society.

R: Democracy in India can be a success only when the Indian women are politically awakened.

S: Moreover they should be free to express their opinion, to act as they like and to assert themselves in all departments of life.

1) PSQR 2) SQPR 3) PRSQ

4) RPSQ

Passage

The Roman Empire covered a vast stretch of territory that included most of Europe as we know it today and a large part of the Fertile Crescent and North Africa. The Roman empire embraced a wealth of local cultures and languages; that women had a stronger legal position then than they do in many countries today; but also that much of the economy was run on slave labour, denying freedom to substantial numbers of persons. From the fifth century onwards, the empire fell apart in the west but remained intact and exceptionally



prosperous in its eastern half. Roman historians have a rich collection of sources to go on, which we can broadly divide into three groups: (a) texts, (b) documents and (c) material remains. Textual sources include letters, speeches, sermons, laws, and histories of the period written by contemporaries. These were usually called 'Annals' because the narrative was constructed on a year-by-year basis. Documentary sources include mainly inscriptions and papyri.

Inscriptions were usually cut on stone, so a large number survive, in both Greek and Latin. The 'papyrus' was a reed like plant that grew along the banks of the Nile in Egypt and was processed to produce sheets of writing material that was very widely used in everyday life. Thousands of contracts, accounts, letters and official documents survive 'on papyrus' and have been published by scholars who are called 'papyrologists'. Material remains include a very wide assortment of items that mainly archaeologists discover (for example, through excavation and field survey), for example, buildings, monuments and other kinds of structures, pottery, coins, mosaics, even entire landscapes. Each of these sources can only tell us just so much about the past, and combining them can be a fruitful exercise, but how well this is done depends on the historian's skill!

1. Which of these statements is NOT true?

1. Texts, documents and material remains were the main sources for the historians.

2. Inscriptions were carved in Greek and Latin.

3. Archaeologists make discoveries through excavations.

4. The Roman empire flourished longer in the west.

2. Who were papyrologists?

1. People who processed papyrus into sheets

2. Scholars who published documents

3. Farmers who cultivated papyrus

4. People who surveyed the reed like plants along the Nile

3. Much of the economy in the Roman empire was run on:

1. slave labour

2. scholars

3. women

4. archaeologists

4. Documentary sources of the history of Roman empire include:

1. inscriptions

2. pottery

3. sermons

4. landscapes

5. Which of these are NOT material remains?

1. Mosaics

2. Coins

3. Monuments

4. Annals



### Sentence Improvement

1. With cloth in demand both at home, where the population was increasing, and abroad, where British colonies were a captive market, **improving spinning methods were essential** to meet the demand.

A improve spinning methods were essential

B improved spinning methods were essential

C improved spinning methods was essential

D No improvement

2. I wished I **have tried more harder**.

1. No substitution
2. had tried more hard
3. had tried harder
4. tried harder

3. She asked **from me that I had seen** the movie or not.

1. No substitution
2. to me that I saw
3. me whether I had seen
4. from me if I have

4. **They who wants** to play should leave the class.

1. Those who wants
2. Those who want

3. They whom wants

4. No substitution

5. He promised to deliver the goods yesterday, **did he?**

1. didn't he
2. would he
3. isn't it

4. No substitution

6. Don't lose sight of your goal **lest you should fail**.

1. such that you should
2. No substitution
3. lest you shouldn't
4. unless you shouldn't

7. **No sooner she had** put the baby to sleep when a loud noise woke him up.

1. Scarcely had she
2. As soon as she had
3. No substitution
4. No sooner she did

8. He **replied mine letter** after a month.

1. replied to mine letter
2. replied to my letter
3. No substitution
4. reply my letter



9. **Accordingly to my opinion** your essay is the best.

1.4

1. According to mine opinion

2.2

2. No substitution

3.1

3. According to me

4.1

4. In mine opinion

5.4

10. The prisoner was **set at freedom** early.

**SENTENCE IMPROVEMENT**

1. sent for freedom

1. B

2. set to being free

2. 3

3. set free

3. 3

4. No substitution

4. 2

5. 1

**CLOZE TEST**

1.4

6. 2

2.4

7. 1

3.3

8. 2

4.2

9. 3

5.3

10. 3

**PQRS**

1.1

2.3

3.1

4.1

5.4

**PASSAGE**