



## SECTION WISE TEST FOR IBPS CLERK MAINS ENLGISH LANGUAGE PRACTICE SET

**Directions (81-95):** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

It may be quite a while before climatologists are able to predict rainfall in the American Midwest by measuring snowfall in the Himalayas. But there is one prediction which they can confidently make now, and that is that the earth's ice cover- from the polar ice caps to the Himalayas-is thawing at an alarming rate. So much so that over 50 per cent of the planet's mountain glacier mass could be history by the turn of the next century. According to the latest findings of the US-based environmental think tank, World watch Institute, the Arctic Sea ice has **shrunk** by nearly 40 per cent in the last 25 years, even as Antarctica's extensive ice fields and glaciers have been badly 'bleeding' at their edges. This would indicate that the earth has entered a period of climatic change that is likely to cause widespread environmental, economic and social disruption over the next century if emissions of heat-trapping gases are not reduced. As a result of global warming, average planet wide temperatures have been going up steadily.

If the levels of carbon dioxide - the bad boy of global warming - in the atmosphere are allowed to increase at the present rate, more heat will be trapped in the planetary cocoon, raising global temperatures to scorching highs. The polar ice caps will melt and the resultant rise in sea levels will be catastrophic for low-lying island-states and countries with large coastal populations, such as Marshall Islands and Bangladesh. Regional flooding will threaten water supplies and dramatically alter the habitats of many flora and fauna. This is particularly bad news for such regions as northern India, home to half of the total Indian populace who depend wholly on the glacier-fed rivers for their drinking water and irrigation needs.

With the Himalayan ice caps melting like ice-cream on a hot summer day, these snow-fed rivers will first swell and then run dry, triggering off devastating floods, followed by a desolating drought. People used to think there was time to sort out problems related to climate change, but no longer. The chilling prospect of an **imminent** global glacial melt calls for immediate damage control exercises to stabilise the climate. A good way to begin, perhaps, will be to overhaul the energy and transportation systems which drive the world's fossil fuel economy and, instead, develop low-carbon energy systems based on electronic technologies.

81. Prediction of rainfall in the American Midwest depends on

- (1) The rainfall in the region in previous years.
- (2) The climatic conditions in the Himalayan region.
- (3) The condition of glaciers.
- (4) The changing patterns of the season.
- (5) None of these
- 82. Which of the following will be the consequence(s) if there is a rapid decline in the ice cover of earth?
  - I. It will bring ecological disaster.
  - II. It will have negative effect on the economy.
  - III. It will affect the normal life mainly in the advanced nations.
  - IV. It will snatch the dreamland of our poets.
  - (1) Only I and II (2) Only III and IV
  - (3) Only III
- (4) Only I
- (5) None of these
- 83. What is the prime cause behind the shrinking of ice fields?
  - (1) Human activities taking place at these places
  - (2) Scientific experiments being done in these area
  - (3) Rising temperature due to pollution in atmosphere
  - (4) Drying up of rivers which are snow-fed
  - (5) None of these
- 84. What measure is imminent for saving our mountain glaciers and ice fields?
  - (1) Launching a worldwide campaign to save them
  - (2) Checking the emission of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere
  - (3) Making people aware of our environment
  - (4) Depending less on the environment for livelihood
  - (5) None of these
- 85. If the polar ice cap melts and the sea level rises
  - (1) It will bring more rain.
  - (2) It will increase the amount of water in the world.
  - (3) It will submerge low coastal areas, thus destroying life and property.
  - (4) Hilly areas will come under water.
  - (5) Excess water will generate diseases and epidemic.
- 86. Over 50 per cent of the planet's mountain glacier mass could be history by the turn of the next century means
  - (1) In the next century mountain glacier will be taught as a history subject.
  - (2) As the next century starts, over half of the mountain glaciers will have become extinct.
  - (3) After the next century less than half of the planet's mountain glacier will be remaining.

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- (4) Next century will damage the glaciers heavily.
- (5) Glaciers will be a subject of interest in the next century.
- 87. What efforts need to be taken to stabilise the climate?
  - (1) Use of carbon should be checked and alternatives for it should be looked for to drive our industries and transport.
  - (2) Mountains and glaciers should be preserved at any cost
  - (3) The Himalayas should be given special protection as they shape the climate.
  - (4) People should not reside near natural flora and fauna.
  - (5) None of these
- 88. Which of the following is false in the context of the passage?
  - (1) World watch Institute is related to America.
  - (2) Ice cover of the earth is receding at a fast pace.
  - (3) Carbon dioxide is the major contributor to global warming.
  - (4) Snow-fed rivers will always have water in it.
  - (5) None of these
- 89. Give a suitable title to the passage.
  - (1) Glacier as a source of water
  - (2) Glacier causing floods
  - (3) Global warming and human survival
  - (4) Glacier and its importance
  - (5) Save water

**Directions (90-92):** Choose the word which is same in meaning as the word given in bold as used in the passage.

### 90. THAWING

- (1) diminishing
- (2) receding
- (3) evaporating
- (4) melting
- (5) breaking

### 91. **SCORCHING**

- (1) extreme
- (2) mild
- (3) uneven

(3) built

- (4) odd
- (5) rapid

#### 92. IMMINENT

- (1) future
- (2) impending (3) supposed
- (4) thought
- (5) surmise

**Directions (93-95):** Choose the word which is opposite in meaning of the word given in bold as used in the passage.

#### 93. SHRUNK

- (1) developed
- (2) emerged
- (4) widened
- (5) multiplied

#### 94. STEADILY

- (1) gradually
- (2) systematically (3) slowly
- (4) simply
- (5) inconstantly

### 95. **CATASTROPHIC**

- (1) fortunate
- (2) yielding
- (3) contributing
- (4) ushering (5) jovial

**Directions (96-100):** Given below are six sentences, i.e. A, B, C, D, E and F, which have been presented in a wrong order. Arrange them in order to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

- (A) Some others, like the European nations, have a low birth rate and a low death rate.
- (B) Many others have a high birth rate with a low death rate.
- (C) Different countries show different patterns of growth.
- (D) Some have a high birth rate and still have a high death rate.
- (E) Compared to this in Europe the growth rate is low.
- (F) The developing countries show the most rapid growth rate.
- 96. Which will be the **LAST** sentence in the Para?
  - (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (
- 97. Which will be the **FIRST** sentence in the Para?
- (1) E (2) D (3) C (4) B (5) A 98. Which will come at **SECOND** place in the Para?
- 98. Which will come at **SECOND** place in the Para? (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D (5) E
- 99. Which sentence will come at **FIFTH** place in the Para?
  - (1) F (2) D (3) B (4) A (5) C
- 100. Which will be the **THIRD** sentence in the Para?
  - (1) B (2) A (3) D (4) F (5) E

**Directions (101-105):** In each sentence below, a group of words has been printed in bold. From the five answer choices given below each sentence, pick out the one which can substitute the bold group of words correctly, without changing the meaning of the sentence.

- 101. The way we had acted has a decisive effect upon our inner growth.
  - (1) we would act (2) we would be acting
  - (3) we act
- (4) we should act
- (5) No correction required
- 102. As we **move through** life we gain experiences of various kinds.
  - (1) move towards (2) move ahead of
  - (3) move into
- (4) are moving in
- (5) No correction required
- 103. The last few months **has been seen** many instances of protest over the issue.
  - (1) have been seen (2) has certainly seen
  - (3) has seen as
- (4) had been able to see
- (5) No correction required
- 104. He **had not been comfortable** with the audience in those days.
  - (1) had not been in any comfort
  - (2) had little comfort
  - (3) had been not comfortable
  - (4) had been comfortable not
  - (5) No correction required
- 105. Let us **do share their loss** and show that we care for them.
  - (1) have shared their loss
  - (2) share in their loss
  - (3) have their loss shared
  - (4) ourselves share their loss(5) No correction required
- **Directions (106-110):** In each of the following sentences there are two blank spaces. Below each

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sentence there are five pairs of words denoted by numbers (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5). Find out which pair of words can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same sequence to make it meaningfully complete.

106.	Private	tuition	is	in	because	schools	do	not
	pay much			weak st				

- (1) vogue, attention
- (2) reality, clarity
- (3) trend, avenues
- (4) consideration, scope
- (5) agreement, harmony
- 107. Environment as an is already on the international agenda, and the media must continue to take and informed look at it.
  - (1) agenda, effortless
  - (2) awareness, complete
- (3) example, painless
- (4) issue, sustained
- (5) ideology, neutral
- 108. The judgment has \_\_ \_ high expectations \_ people regarding the benefits of the scheme.
  - (1) initiated, towards
- (2) derived, concerning
- (3) raised, among
- (4) claimed, soothing
- (5) argued, covering
- 109. Environment still does not make news, \_\_\_\_ the story has political \_
  - (1) until, bickerings
- (2) unless, ramifications
- (3) without, angle (5) even, leaning
- (4) given, ending
- 110. There is \_\_\_\_ good or bad but thinking makes it
  - (1) never, likewise
- (2) plenty, enormous
- (3) nothing, so
- (4) immense, severe
- (5) sentimental, basically

**Directions (111-120):** In the following passage, there are blank, 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.

The social (111) of the Web lifestyle and work style are enormous. A lot of people (112) that computers and the

Internet will depersonalize experience, creating a world that is less warm. But these are unfounded as we know that some people were (113) afraid that the telephone would reduce face-to-face contact and will (114) society to fall apart. But the (115) actually came true. Just as phone and e-mail have increased contact between people living in different communities and between people on the go, the PC and the Internet give us (116) way to communicate. They do not take any away. In reality, the ability to use the Internet to redefine (117) in our communities is strengthening personal and cultural (118). The Web lifestyle is about broadening (119), not narrowing them. Community building is going to be one of the biggest growth areas on the Web. It dramatically increases the number of communities you can bond to because of its ability to (120) groups of like-minded people independent of geography or time zones.

- **111.** 1) groups 2) needs 3) factor 4) teaching 5) implications 2) dare 3) fear **112.** 1) accept 5) reject 4) teaching **113.** 1) strongly 2 initially 3) always
  - 4) reject 5) possibly
- **114.** 1) let 2) initially 3) develop 4) destroy 5) destroy
- **115.** 1) opposite 2) found 3) finding 4) different 5) negative
- **116.** 1) cheaper 2) economical 3) another 4) second 5) many
- **117.** 1) groups 2) ethics 3) culture 4) bonds 5) boundaries
- **118.** 1) distances 2) connections 3) differences
- 4) implications 5) suggestions **119.** 1) horizons 2) values 3) nations
  - 4) means 5) status
- **120.** 1) reduce 2) focus 3) prepare 4) connect 5) develop