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## SBI CLERK PRELIMS ENGLISH LANGUAGE PRACITCE SET

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (71-80); Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

A spot of sunshine is all it could take to clean your clothes within minutes, as scientists, including those of Indian-origin, have developed a low-cost, efficient way to grow nanostructures on textiles that can degrade organic matter when exposed to light. The research from RMIT University in Australia paves the way towards nanoenhanced textiles that can spontaneously clean themselves of stains and grime simply by being put under a light bulb or worn out in the Sun. The process developed by the team has a variety of applications for catalysis-based industries such as agrochemicals, pharmaceuticals and natural products, and could be easily scaled up to industrial levels.
"The advantage of textiles is they already have a 3D structure so they are great at absorbing light, which in turn speeds up the process of degrading organic matter," Rajesh Ramanathan from RMIT University said. "There's more work to do to before we can start throwing out our washing machines, but this advance lays a strong foundation for the future development of fully self-cleaning textiles," he said.

The researchers including Dipesh Kumar and Vipul Bansal, also from RMIT University, worked with copper and silver-based nanostructures, which are known for their ability to absorb visible light. When the nanostructures are exposed to light, they receive an energy boost that creates "hot electrons." These "hot electrons" release a burst of energy that enables the nanostructures to degrade organic matter. The challenge for researchers has been to bring the concept out of the lab by working out how to build these nanostructures on an industrial scale and permanently attach them to textiles.

The team's approach was to grow the nanostructures directly onto the textiles by dipping them into a few solutions, resulting in the development of stable nanostructures within 30 minutes. When exposed to light, it took less than six minutes for some of the nano-enhanced textiles to spontaneously clean themselves. "Our next step will be to test our nano-enhanced textiles with organic compounds that could be more relevant to consumers, to see how quickly they can handle common stains like tomato sauce or wine," Mr. Ramanathan said.
71. Which of the following option(s) is/are TRUE in the context of the given passage?
i) 3D structures have ability to absorb light.
ii) Nanostructures take 36 minutes to clean themselves.
iii) We are on the verge of a new revolution in textile industry.
(a) only (i)
(b) only (ii)
(c) only (iii)
(d) both (i) and (ii)
(e) all (i), (ii) and (iii)
72. Which of the following option(s) is/are NOT TRUE in the context of the given passage?
(i) Nano-enhanced textiles take a few fours to clean themselves.
(ii) Nanostructure textiles are cost efficient.
(iii) All the metal-based nanostructures have the ability to absorb visible light.
(a) only (i)
(b) only (ii)
(c) only (iii)
(d) both (i) and (iii)
(e) all (i), (ii) and (iii)
73. What can be inferred from the given passage?
(a) The discovery of new textile is significant for various industries.
(b) Metals are generally good conductors of heat.
(c) We need less water for cleaning Nanostructure textiles.
(d) Three dimensional structures are not so good at absorbing the light.
(e) None of these.
74. What does the phrase 'scaled up' mean?
(a) To enhance the quality of something.
(b) To reduce proportionally
(c) To make something larger
(d) To measure something
(e) To reduce the scope or extent of something according to a standard.
75. Which of the following can be the title of the given passage.
(a) Soon, clothes that can clean themselves with light.
(b) Time to dump the washing machines
(c) Water conserving natural fibers
(d) Revolutionary fibers
(e) Research from RMIT University
76. According to the given passage what to you mean by Catalysis-based industries?
(a) Catal based
(b) Bovine based
(c) Chemical based
(d) Indigo based
(e) None of these

Directions (77-78): Choose the word/group of words which is MOST SIMILAR in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

## 77. Relevant

(a) Trifling
(b) Diminutive
(c) Harmonious
(d) Significant
(e) Incompatible
78. Spontaneously
(a) Immediately
(b) Eventually
(c) Impromptu
(d) Improvise
(e) Extemporize

Directions (79-80): Choose the word/group of words which is MOST OPPOSITE in meaning of the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.
79. Grime
(a) Cleanliness
(b) Soot
(c) Gloomy
(d) Smirk
(e) Grin
80. Degrade
(a) Capsize
(b) Decline
(c) Pique
(d) Impair
(e) Strengthen

Directions (81-85): Rearrange the following six sentences/group of sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below.
(A) Some of my most cherished memories are of my puppies fighting with cushions, the sun playing hide 'n' seek with the clouds, or me racing for that last bite of the dessert.
(B) Photos are a return ticket to memories otherwise lost. Much like a forgotten song on the radio or a specific scent, photographs help us travel back in time.
(C) They help me smile on a bad day and laugh out loud on a good one. One thing they most certainly do is turn your home into a cosy haven of love and joy.
(D) These moments stay captured through the lens of my old Polaroid. I've framed them, stuck them on the refrigerator and inside cupboard doors.
(E) The most beautiful things in life are rarely just things. Instead, they are people, places, memories, and pictures - odd selfies and awkward angles included.
(F) I call myself a 'click-happy' person. My thumb is permanently placed on the click button, lest the crazy grin on my son's face disappears.
81. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after the rearrangement?
(a) D
(b) F
(c) A
(d) E
(5) C
82. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after the rearrangement?
(a) A
(b) D
(c) F
(d) B
(5) E
83. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after the rearrangement?
(a) E
(b) B
(c) D
(d) C
(5) F
84. Which of the following should be the SIXTH (LAST) sentence after the rearrangement?
(a) A
(b) D
(c) F
(d) E
(5) C
85. Which of the following should be the FIFTH sentence after the rearrangement?
(a) E
(b) D
(c) B
(d) C (5) F

Directions (86-90): In each of the following sentences there are certain blank spaces. Below each sentence there are five option can be used to fill up the blank in the sentence in the same sequence to make it meaningfully complete.
86. Bankers commanding astronomic salaries presided over a collective madness which took the global financial
$\qquad$ to the precipice - and has affected living standards and economic $\qquad$ around the world.
(a) order, anticipation
(b) approach, survey
(c) system, prospects
(d) method, anticipation
(e) process, danger
87. Politicians appeared to be unable or unwilling either to ___ high finance effectively or to punish those who had been culpably
(a) control, thoughtless
(b) regulate, reckless
(c) govern, mindless (d) guide, reckless
(e) adjust, thoughtless
88. Though the Indian media industry has not yet reached a crisis point $\qquad$ to its Western counterparts, the time has come to recalibrate our own structures to
$\qquad$ a sustainable public interest information ecology.
(a) analogous, assure(b)proportional, ensure
(c)similar, insure
(d)comparable, ensure
(e)parallel, assure
89. Readers sometimes call to ask a specific question, but the discussion $\qquad$ moves on to different areas of news production and the $\qquad$ therein.
(a) universally, objection
(b)repeatedly, provocation
(c)habitually, challenges
(d) constantly, summons
(e) invariably, challenges
90. The solution to excessive campaign expenditure and a much too $\qquad$ eye on the electoral cycle is better found in $\qquad$ political leaderships to develop selfdiscipline and to explain to the people the need for unpopular, but necessary, decisions.
(a) centered, inducing
(b) blurred, convincing
(c) motivated, prompting
(d) focused, persuading
(e) fuzzy, influencing

Directions (91-95): In the following questions, a sentence has been given with some of its parts in bold. To make the sentence grammatically correct, you have to replace the bold part with the correct alternative given below. If the sentence is correct as it is, give e) as your answer (i.e. No correction required).
91. It was his view that "the attainment of human rights in the fullest sense cannot be achieved so long as hundreds of millions of poor -strickened people lack the basic necessities for life."
(a) poorly stricken
(b) poverty stricken
(c) poor stricken
(d) poverty strickened
(e) No replacement required
92. This training will provide you hand-on experience on any Digital Marketing disciplines.
(a) hand-on experience in various
(b) handing-on experience in much
(c) handed-on experience in many
(d) hands-on experience in various
(e) No replacement required
93. The Islamic State (IS), notoriety for it's brutality, has reportedly executed 250 girls in northern Iraq for refusing to become sex slaves, according to a media report.
(a) notorious for its brutality
(b) well known for its brutal
(c) notorious for it's brutality
(d) notorious for its brutal
(e) No replacement required
94. The rapid growth and popularity of taxi managed by aggregators in India is a testimony to the fact that public transport and transit facilities remain hopelessly inadequate
(a) taxi managing by aggregators within India
(b) taxis managed in aggregators of India
(c) taxis managed at aggregators by India
(d) taxis managed by aggregators across India
(e) No replacement required
95. New claims at the Kohinoor diamond makes it's periodic appearance in the United Kingdom.
(a) over the Kohinoor diamond makes its
(b) over the Kohinoor diamond make it's
(c) over the Kohinoor diamond make their
(d) about the Kohinoor diamond make their
(e) No replacement required

Directions (96-100): In the following passage, some of the words have been left out, each of which is indicated by a number. Find the suitable word from the options given against each number and fill up the blanks with appropriate words to make the paragraph meaningfully complete.
Anti-slavery advocate Harriet Tubman will become the first African-American on the face of U.S. paper currency, and the first woman in more than a century, when she replaces former President Andrew Jackson on the $\$ 20$ bill. The U.S. Treasury Department said on Wednesday that Tubman, _(96)__was born into slavery in the early 1820s and went on to help hundreds of slaves escape, would take the centre spot on the bill, while Jackson, a slave owner, would move to the back. Introduced alongside a _(97)_of changes to the \$5 and $\$ 10$ notes as well, the redesign gives the Treasury "a chance to open the aperture to reflect more of America's history", Treasury Secretary Jack Lew said. A new $\$ 10$ bill will add images of five female leaders of the women's
 _(98)__ movement, including Sojourner Truth and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, to the back, while keeping founding father Alexander Hamilton on the front. The reverse of a new \$5 note will show former first lady Eleanor Roosevelt and civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr., officials said. Former President Abraham Lincoln will remain on the front. Mr. Lew said the designs should be unveiled _(99)__2020 and go into circulation "as quickly as possible," although he declined to say when. He said the $\$ 10$ bill was scheduled to go out first, citing security needs. The long-awaited decision to __(100)_ the seventh president of the United States with Tubman followed months of outreach by the Treasury regarding which woman should be featured on a bill.
96. (a) which
(b)that
(c)who
(d) what
(e) she
97. (a) slew
(b) wind
(c) event
(d) time
(e) adaptation
98. (a) suffering (b) suffer
(c) suffered
(d) sufferance
(e) suffrage
99. (a) at
(b) by
(d) on
(e) until
100. (a) put
(b) change
(c) print
(d) replace
(e) honor

