

English Practice PDF

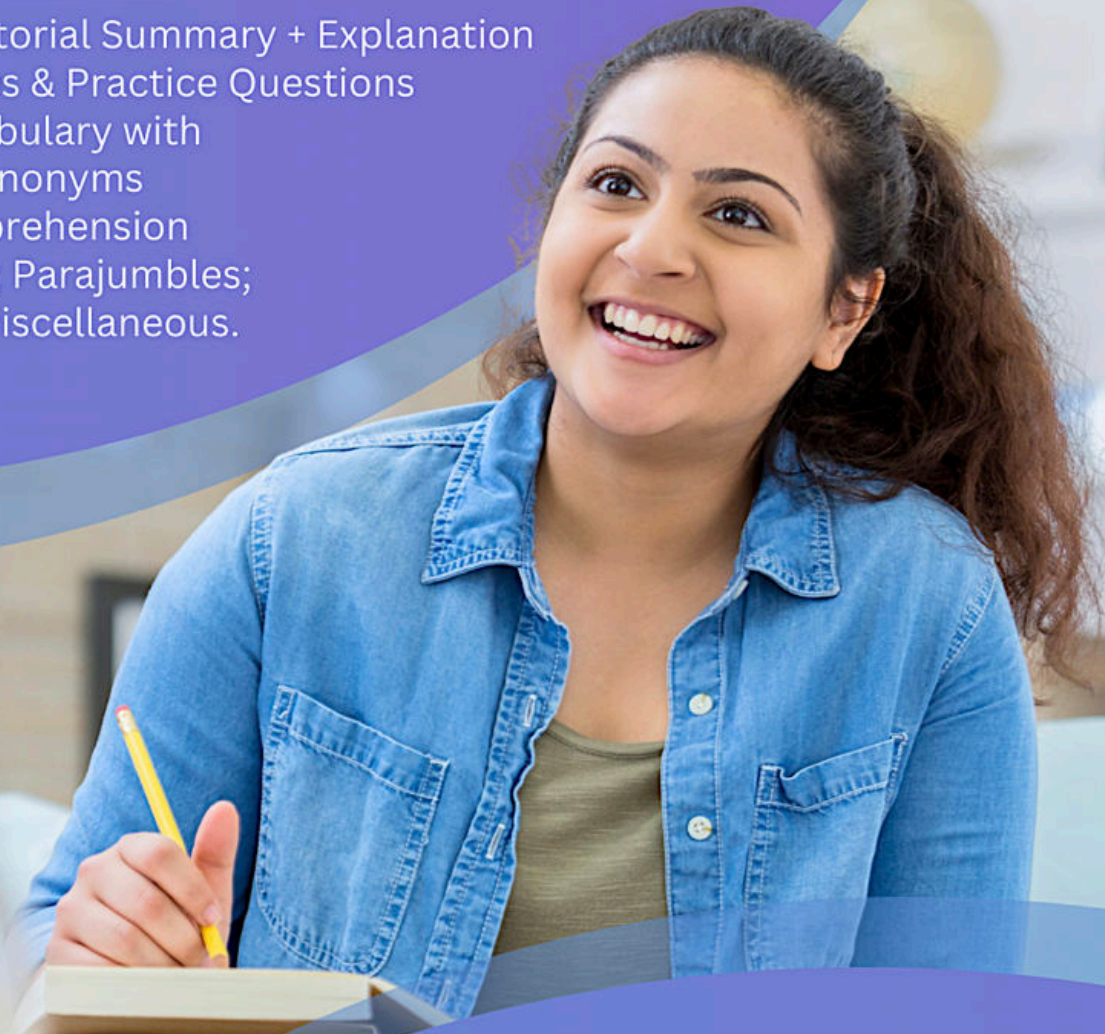
DAY-4

CHAMPION SERIES

Prepare with us for **SBI, IBPS, INSURANCE, RBI, SSC & RAILWAYS**

THIS PDF INCLUDES

- The Hindu Editorial Summary + Explanation
- Grammar Rules & Practice Questions
- Detailed Vocabulary with Antonym & Synonyms
- Reading Comprehension
- Idioms; Fillers; Parajumbles; Cloze Tests; Miscellaneous.



INDEX:

- **Editorial**
- **गद्यांश का सारांश**
- **Summary (English)**
- **Vocabulary**
- **RC – 5 Questions**
- **Idioms and Phrases – 5 Questions**
- **Double fillers - 5**
- **Sentence improvement - 5**
- **Word usage - 5**
- **Solutions and Explanation**

Scan this!!



Useful for **SBI PO,**
IBPS PO,
SSC CGL,
RRB, RBI, Railway



U.S.-China tussle, warships in Indian Ocean dominate India

(Source: The Hindu)

The **militarisation** of the Indian Ocean and “great power **rivalry**” **are** growing concerns for smaller countries in the region, said Sri Lankan President Ranil Wickremesinghe, **inaugurating** the Indian Ocean Conference in Perth on Friday, as the **forum** **focused** on regional cooperation for Indian Ocean Rim and littoral states got under way.

As External Affairs Minister S. **Jaishankar** **spoke** of challenges to international rule of law from the Red Sea to the Indo-Pacific, taking aim specifically at China, Australian Foreign **Minister** Penny Wong **said it was** necessary to find ways to reduce **conflict** in the region.

“**Instability** **increases** when long-standing agreements are no longer observed, with no **credible** justification to justify a change of stance,” Mr. Jaishankar said, delivering a **keynote** address at the conference organised by the India Foundation, in a **veiled** reference to China’s **amassing** of **troops** at the Line of Actual Control since April 2020. **He** also **made** an **oblique** reference to Chinese actions in the South China Sea, as **he** **spoke** of the challenges to freedom of navigation and overflights, and a **disregard** for internationally negotiated **regimes** like UNCLOS as “disturbing”.

Speaking at the same event, Sri Lankan President **Wickremesinghe** **said** several countries, including India, the U.S., Australia, the UAE, Saudi Arabia, and China were all increasing their **naval** presence in the Indian Ocean “significantly”.

“**Balancing** between the great power rivalry **is** becoming an increasingly more **complex** task,” said Mr. Wickremesinghe, explaining smaller states have the question of choosing “one over the others” over them. “As a result, the **space** for **manoeuvrability** for littoral states **is** **shrinking** fast as this rivalry in the Indian Ocean Region (IOR) **intensifies** and **spills over** into decision making on political, economic and security issues,” he added.

Last month, **Sri Lanka** **announced** a one-year **moratorium** on all foreign research ships **docking** at its ports, after **India** **objected** to **dual** purpose “spy ships” being allowed into Colombo and Hambantota ports. The **moratorium** **came** even as a Chinese **warship** Xiang Yang Hong 3 **made** plans to dock in Male for what the Maldives **government** **called** a routine “port call”, but added to tensions between the Muizzu and Modi governments, already **roiled** by Maldives’s demand that Indian soldiers leave the islands in the next few months.

President **Wickremesinghe** was the only head of state at the Indian Ocean Conference, **that is** organised annually by the India Foundation, that was held for the first time in Australia this year. **He** was **joined** by Foreign Ministers from several regional countries, including Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, Nepal, Seychelles, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Tonga, Timor-Leste and senior officials and **delegates** from 40 countries.

(Note: Red Green coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship where red denotes subject and Green denote verb.)

गद्यांश का सारांश

1. श्रीलंका के राष्ट्रपति रानिल विक्रमसिंघे ने हिंद महासागर में सैन्यीकरण और महान शक्ति प्रतिद्वंद्विता में वृद्धि के बारे में बढ़ती चिंता व्यक्त की।
2. विक्रमसिंघे ने पर्थ में हिंद महासागर सम्मेलन में अपने भाषण के दौरान इन मुद्दों को संबोधित किया।
3. भारतीय विदेश मंत्री एस. जयशंकर ने क्षेत्र में अंतरराष्ट्रीय कानून के शासन की चुनौतियों को संबोधित करते हुए विशेष रूप से चीन की कार्रवाइयों, जैसे सेना का जमावड़ा और नेविगेशन की स्वतंत्रता की उपेक्षा, की ओर इशारा किया।
4. ऑस्ट्रेलियाई विदेश मंत्री पेनी वॉंग ने हिंद महासागर क्षेत्र में संघर्ष को कम करने के तरीके खोजने के महत्व पर जोर दिया।
5. पेनी वॉंग ने स्थिरता और सहयोग बनाए रखने की आवश्यकता पर प्रकाश डाला।
6. श्री जयशंकर ने वास्तविक नियंत्रण रेखा पर सेना की तैनाती और दक्षिण चीन सागर में आक्रामक व्यवहार का जिक्र करते हुए परोक्ष रूप से चीन की गतिविधियों की आलोचना की।
7. जयशंकर ने इस बात पर प्रकाश डाला कि कैसे ये कार्रवाइयां क्षेत्रीय सुरक्षा के लिए खतरा पैदा करती हैं।

8. राष्ट्रपति विक्रमसिंघे ने हिंद महासागर में भारत, अमेरिका, ऑस्ट्रेलिया और चीन जैसी प्रमुख शक्तियों द्वारा नौसैनिक उपस्थिति में उल्लेखनीय वृद्धि पर प्रकाश डाला।
9. विक्रमसिंघे ने छोटे राज्यों के बीच संतुलन बनाने में आने वाली जटिलता की ओर इशारा किया।
10. विक्रमसिंघे ने बढ़ती प्रतिद्वंद्विता के कारण तटीय राज्यों की घटती गतिशीलता पर गौर किया। इससे राजनीतिक, आर्थिक और सुरक्षा मामलों पर निर्णय लेने में चुनौतियाँ आती हैं।
11. श्रीलंका द्वारा अपने बंदरगाहों पर रुकने वाले विदेशी अनुसंधान जहाजों पर एक साल की रोक लगाने का निर्णय क्षेत्रीय सुरक्षा चिंताओं की संवेदनशीलता को दर्शाता है।
12. यह निर्णय कथित "जासूसी जहाजों" के बारे में भारत की आपत्तियों के बाद आया।
13. मालदीव द्वारा भारतीय सैनिकों की वापसी और चीनी युद्धपोत को रोकने की मांग के बाद भारत और मालदीव के बीच तनाव बढ़ गया। इन घटनाक्रमों से दोनों देशों के बीच संबंध जटिल हो गए।
14. हिंद महासागर सम्मेलन में एकमात्र राष्ट्राध्यक्ष के रूप में राष्ट्रपति विक्रमसिंघे की उपस्थिति क्षेत्रीय सहयोग और संवाद के महत्व को रेखांकित करती है।
15. सम्मेलन में विभिन्न क्षेत्रीय देशों और उससे बाहर के विदेश मंत्रियों और अधिकारियों ने भाग लिया।

Summary of the Passage

1. Sri Lankan President Ranil Wickremesinghe expressed growing concern about the escalation of militarization and great power rivalry in the Indian Ocean.
2. Wickremesinghe addressed these issues during his speech at the Indian Ocean Conference in Perth.

3. Indian External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar specifically pointed out China's actions, such as troop buildup and disregard for freedom of navigation, while addressing the challenges to international rule of law in the region.
4. Australian Foreign Minister Penny Wong emphasized the importance of finding ways to reduce conflict in the Indian Ocean region.
5. Penny Wong highlighted the need to maintain stability and cooperation.
6. Mr. Jaishankar indirectly criticized China's activities, referring to its troop deployments at the Line of Actual Control and assertive behavior in the South China Sea.
7. Jaishankar highlighted how these actions pose threats to regional security.
8. President Wickremesinghe highlighted the significant increase in naval presence by major powers like India, the U.S., Australia, and China in the Indian Ocean.
9. Wickremesinghe pointed out the complexity it poses for smaller states to balance between them.
10. Wickremesinghe noted the shrinking manoeuvrability for littoral states due to intensifying rivalry. This leads to challenges in decision-making on political, economic, and security matters.
11. Sri Lanka's decision to impose a one-year moratorium on foreign research ships docking at its ports reflects the sensitivity of regional security concerns.
12. This decision followed objections from India about alleged "spy ships."
13. Tensions between India and Maldives escalated after the latter's demand for the withdrawal of Indian soldiers and the docking of a Chinese warship. These developments complicated relations between the two countries.
14. President Wickremesinghe's presence as the only head of state at the Indian Ocean Conference underscores the significance of regional cooperation and dialogue.

15. The conference was attended by Foreign Ministers and officials from various regional countries and beyond.

Vocabulary:

1. **Tussle:** A vigorous struggle or fight.
Hindi Meaning: टकराव
Synonyms: Scuffle, Clash, Struggle
Antonyms: Agreement, Harmony, Cooperation
2. **Dominate:** To exert control or influence over others.
Hindi Meaning: वश में करना
Synonyms: Control, Command, Govern
Antonyms: Submit, Yield, Surrender
3. **Militarisation:** The process of increasing military presence or influence.
Hindi Meaning: सैन्यकरण
Synonyms: Armament, Fortification, Military buildup
Antonyms: Demilitarization, Disarmament, Pacification
4. **Rivalry:** Competition or conflict between individuals or groups.
Hindi Meaning: प्रतिद्वंद्विता
Synonyms: Competition, Contest, Strife
Antonyms: Cooperation, Harmony, Accord
5. **Inaugurating:** Officially beginning or initiating.
Hindi Meaning: उद्घाटन
Synonyms: Launching, Commencing, Starting
Antonyms: Closing, Concluding, Terminating
6. **Littoral States:** Coastal states or countries bordering a body of water.
Hindi Meaning: तटीय राज्य
Synonyms: Coastal nations, Seaside states, Shoreline countries
Antonyms: Inland states, Landlocked countries
7. **Conflict:** A disagreement or clash between opposing forces or interests.

Hindi Meaning: संघर्ष

Synonyms: Dispute, Struggle, Battle

Antonyms: Agreement, Harmony, Peace

8. **Instability:** Lack of stability or firmness; tendency to change or shift.

Hindi Meaning: अस्थिरता

Synonyms: Unsteadiness, Insecurity, Uncertainty

Antonyms: Stability, Firmness, Certainty

9. **Credible:** Able to be believed or trusted.

Hindi Meaning: विश्वसनीय

Synonyms: Reliable, Trustworthy, Authentic

Antonyms: Unreliable, Untrustworthy, Dubious

10. **Keynote:** The main theme or central idea of a speech or presentation.

Hindi Meaning: मुख्य विचार

Synonyms: Main point, Core idea, Principal theme

Antonyms: Side issue, Tangential point, Secondary theme

11. **Veiled:** Concealed or disguised; not openly expressed.

Hindi Meaning: ओढ़ा हुआ

Synonyms: Hidden, Masked, Covered

Antonyms: Revealed, Unveiled, Open

12. **Amassing:** Gathering or collecting in large quantities.

Hindi Meaning: संचित करना

Synonyms: Accumulating, Stockpiling, Gathering

Antonyms: Distributing, Dispensing, Dispersing

13. **Troops:** Soldiers or armed forces; military personnel.

Hindi Meaning: सेना

Synonyms: Military, Army, Forces

Antonyms: Civilians, Noncombatants, Peacekeepers

14. **Oblique:** Indirect or evasive; not straightforward.

Hindi Meaning: टेढ़ा

Synonyms: Indirect, Slanting, Diagonal

Antonyms: Direct, Straight, Straightforward

15. **Disregard**: Ignore or pay no attention to; treat with neglect or indifference.

Hindi Meaning: उपेक्षा

Synonyms: Ignore, Neglect, Overlook

Antonyms: Notice, Consideration, Attention

16. **Regimes**: Systems or methods of government or ruling.

Hindi Meaning: प्रणाली

Synonyms: Governments, Administrations, Systems

Antonyms: Anarchy, Disorder, Chaos

17. **Naval**: Relating to the navy or maritime affairs.

Hindi Meaning: नौसेना

Synonyms: Maritime, Nautical, Seafaring

Antonyms: Land-based, Terrestrial, Non-maritime

18. **Complex**: Complicated or intricate; consisting of many interconnected parts.

Hindi Meaning: जटिल

Synonyms: Complicated, Intricate, Involved

Antonyms: Simple, Straightforward, Uncomplicated

19. **Manoeuvrability**: The ability to move or operate skillfully and easily.

Hindi Meaning: मार्गनिर्देशन क्षमता

Synonyms: Agility, Dexterity, Flexibility

Antonyms: Clumsiness, Inflexibility, Rigidity

20. **Shrinking**: Becoming smaller or decreasing in size.

Hindi Meaning: क्षीण

Synonyms: Contracting, Diminishing, Decreasing

Antonyms: Expanding, Growing, Increasing

21. **Intensifies**: Becoming more intense or stronger.

Hindi Meaning: तीव्र होना

Synonyms: Heighten, Escalate, Strengthen

Antonyms: Decrease, Diminish, Lessen

22. **Spills over:** Extending or spreading beyond its usual boundaries or limits.

Hindi Meaning: बहना

Synonyms: Overflow, Extend, Spread

Antonyms: Confine, Restrict, Limit

23. **Moratorium:** A temporary suspension or halt of an activity or practice.

Hindi Meaning: अस्थगन

Synonyms: Suspension, Pause, Interruption

Antonyms: Continuation, Resumption, Perpetuation

24. **Docking:** The act of coming into or making contact with a dock or port.

Hindi Meaning: बंदरगाह में आना

Synonyms: Berthing, Mooring, Anchoring

Antonyms: Departure, Undocking, Unmooring

25. **Dual:** Having two parts or components; double or twofold.

Hindi Meaning: दोहरा

Synonyms: Double, Twofold, Dualistic

Antonyms: Single, Singular, One-fold

26. **Roiled:** Disturbed or agitated; thrown into disorder.

Hindi Meaning: उत्तेजित

Synonyms: Turbulent, Disordered, Upset

Antonyms: Calm, Peaceful, Tranquil

27. **Delegates:** Representatives or individuals appointed to act on behalf of others.

Hindi Meaning: प्रतिनिधि

Synonyms: Representatives, Envoys, Ambassadors

Antonyms: Principals, Leaders, Superiors

RC

Directions: (Q 1 to Q5) Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Question 1) Which action did Sri Lanka take in response to tensions with India over alleged "spy ships" docking at its ports?

- A) Imposed a one-year moratorium on foreign research ships
- B) Welcomed all foreign research ships without restrictions
- C) Increased military cooperation with India
- D) Started joint naval patrols with China

Question 2) What did External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar highlight as challenges to international rule of law in the region during the conference?

- A) European Union's influence
- B) North Atlantic Treaty Organization's actions
- C) South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation's policies
- D) China's activities

Question 3) What did Australian Foreign Minister Penny Wong emphasize as necessary for reducing conflict in the Indian Ocean region?

- A) Economic competition
- B) Military buildup
- C) Regional cooperation
- D) Technological advancements

Question 4) Which of the following statements is false as per the passage?

- A) Sri Lanka announced a one-year moratorium on all foreign research ships docking at its ports.
- B) Indian External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar addressed challenges to international rule of law, specifically targeting China.
- C) Sri Lankan President Ranil Wickremesinghe was the only head of state present at the Indian Ocean Conference held in Australia.
- D) Australian Foreign Minister Penny Wong emphasized the need to increase conflict in the region.

Question 5) Which word from the passage is a synonym for "escalating"?

- A) Shrinking
- B) Decreasing
- C) Intensifying
- D) Lessening

Idiom and phrases – 5 questions

Question 6) What lesson does the proverb "A Bird In The Hand Is Worth Two In The Bush" convey?

- A) The importance of patience and perseverance.
- B) The value of seizing opportunities that are immediately available.
- C) The significance of taking risks for potential greater rewards.
- D) The necessity of maintaining a positive outlook despite challenges.

Question 7) What does the phrase "A Doubting Thomas" typically refer to?

- A) A person who is overly optimistic and trusting.
- B) A person who is naive and easily deceived.
- C) A person who is adventurous and willing to take risks.
- D) A person who is skeptical and requires evidence before believing something.

Question 8) Which best describes the meaning of the phrase "A Chip On Your Shoulder"?

- A) Being upset or resentful about something that happened in the past.
- B) Feeling content and satisfied with past achievements.
- C) Having a positive attitude and outlook despite past setbacks.
- D) Being eager and enthusiastic to overcome past challenges.

Question 9) What does the idiom "A Dime A Dozen" usually signify?

- A) Items of high quality.
- B) Something rare and valuable.
- C) Objects that are difficult to obtain.
- D) Anything that is common and easy to get.

Question 10) What does the expression "A Blessing In Disguise" typically refer to?

- A) A situation that initially seems positive but turns out to be harmful.
- B) Something good that isn't recognized at first.
- C) A hidden treasure or unexpected reward.
- D) An unfortunate event that leads to positive outcomes.

Double Fillers – 5 Questions

Directions (Q11 to Q15): Each question below has two blanks, which is indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the most suitable option indicating the words that can be used to fill up the blanks in the sentences to make them meaningfully complete.

Question 11) Officials in the Black Sea region of Odesa said the attack had (_____) a school and left two police officers injured, while in the Vinnitsa region, (_____) said debris from downed drones had led to a fire at an infrastructure facility.

- A) Open, Officials
- B) killed, Harmony
- C) Tragedy, Combining
- D) Damaged, Authorities

Question 12) Mr. Putin, 71, who has chosen to (_____) as an independent rather than as the candidate of the ruling United Russia party and who has been Russia's paramount leader since 2000 and controls all the state's levers, is expected to (_____) win next month's vote.

- A) Devoid, Fears
- B) Run, Easily
- C) Presence, Demand
- D) Confidence, Increase

Question 13) The interim Budget signals significant (_____) in public expenditures, slashing effective capital expenditure by ₹1 lakh crore and reducing welfare and subsidy (_____).

- A) Drawbacks, Allocate
- B) Decrease, Ambitious
- C) Increase, Allocations


Must Watch

BEGINNERS GUIDE

RRB PO & Clerk 2024

- कैसे और कितना पढ़ना चाहिए ?
- किस Teacher को Follow करें ?
- कोनसा Course सबसे अच्छा है ?
- कोनसी Mock Test सबसे अच्छी है ?

No English



Click here:

Useful for **SBI PO,**
IBPS PO,
SSC CGL,
RRB, RBI, Railway



D) Cutbacks, Allocations

Question 14) The Finance Minister has sought to divert (_____) from this debate over the present direction of change in economic activity, by (_____) a “White Paper” in Parliament on the past twenty years.

- A) Attention, Presenting
- B) Diverted, Indulge
- C) Involvement, Aim
- D) Demonetize, Answering

Question 15) The fiscal situation is (_____) by rising debt liabilities, marking a formal withdrawal of post-pandemic stimulus in the interim (_____).

- A) Improves, Badge
- B) Complicated, Budget
- C) Constantly, Judge
- D) Mitigate, Judgement

Sentence Improvement – 5 Questions

Directions (16 to 20) Words from the given sentences are marked in bold which may be incorrect grammatically or contextually. For every bold word five options are provided. Choose the correct option from the options and mark it as your answer. If you think no correction is required, then choose E) No correction required as your answer.

Question 16) This anomaly has once again **revived the debate** over the accuracy of official growth estimates.

- A) revive the debate
- B) revives the debate
- C) reviving the debate
- D) reviews the debate
- E) No Correction required.

Question 17) **Aggregate incomes tax** collections are projected to surpass corporate tax collections by over ₹1.13 lakh crore in 2024-25.

- A) Aggregates income tax
- B) Aggregate incomes tax
- C) Aggregate income taxes

- D) Aggregate income tax
- E) No Correction required.

Question 18) The withdrawal of the dividend distribution tax and sharp reduction in the corporate tax rate through the new tax regime introduced in 2019-20, have led to **massively revenue losses**.

- A) massive revenue loss
- B) massive revenue losses
- C) massively revenues loss
- D) massively revenue loss
- E) No Correction required.

Question 19) Official data on the real economy under the NDA regime **has been criticised** from several quarters for overestimating its own macroeconomic performance and undervaluing that of the UPA regime.

- A) has be criticised
- B) has not be criticize
- C) have been criticizes
- D) had being criticized
- E) No Correction required.

Question 20) The National Democratic Alliance (NDA) regime has done little to address **the majority supply side factors** driving food inflation, beyond imposing ad hoc export bans.

- A) the majority supplies sides factors
- B) the major supply side factors
- C) the major supply sided factor
- D) the majority supply sided factor
- E) No Correction required.

Word usage – 5 questions

Question 21) Which sentence uses the word "act" incorrectly?

- A) The government passed an act to improve healthcare access for low-income families.
- B) She decided to act her breakfast before heading to work.
- C) She received a standing ovation for her outstanding act in the theatre production.
- D) It is important to act quickly in case of emergencies to prevent further harm.

E) All are correct.

Question 22) Which sentence uses the word "**field**" incorrectly?

- A) The farmer planted corn in the field behind his house.
- B) The child wanted to eat the field of mango tree for dinner.
- C) The scientist conducted experiments in the field of microbiology.
- D) The children ran through the field, chasing butterflies and laughing.
- E) All are incorrect.

Question 23) Which sentence uses the word "**increase**" correctly?

- A) The company saw an increase in profits after launching its new product.
- B) Regular exercise can help increase your overall fitness level.
- C) The population of the city continues to increase every year.
- D) All A, B and C are correct.
- E) All A, B and C are incorrect.

Question 24) Which sentence uses the word "**ambitious**" incorrectly?

- A) She has ambitious goals for her career in medicine.
- B) The students tackled the ambitious project with enthusiasm.
- C) He ambitious ate the entire cake in one sitting.
- D) His ambitious plan to start a business was met with skepticism.
- E) All are incorrect.

Question 25) Which sentence uses the word "**wise**" correctly?

- A) She always seeks advice from her wise grandmother.
- B) It is wise to save money for emergencies.
- C) He made a wise decision to apologize for his mistake.
- D) Reading books can make you wise.
- E) All are correct.

Must Watch

BANK EXAMS 2024

**+ English
Subtitles**

**6 MONTHS
DETAILED STRATEGY**

**-SBI PO -IBPS PO
-RRB PO -SBI, IBPS
 Clerk**



Click here:

Useful for **SBI PO,**
IBPS PO,
SSC CGL,
RRB, RBI, Railway



Solutions and Explanation:

Solution for Question 1) The correct answer is A) Imposed a one-year moratorium on foreign research ships.

Explanation:

Sri Lanka imposed a one-year moratorium on foreign research ships docking at its ports in response to tensions with India over alleged "spy ships".

Solution for Question 2) The correct answer is D) China's activities

Explanation:

External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar highlighted China's activities as challenges to international rule of law in the region during the conference.

Solution for Question 3) The correct answer is C) Regional cooperation

Explanation:

Australian Foreign Minister Penny Wong emphasized regional cooperation as necessary for reducing conflict in the Indian Ocean region.

Solution for Question 4) The correct answer is D) Australian Foreign Minister Penny Wong emphasized the need to increase conflict in the region.

Explanation:

The passage states that Australian Foreign Minister Penny Wong emphasized the importance of finding ways to reduce conflict in the Indian Ocean region, not to increase it. Therefore, option D is false.

Solution for Question 5) The correct answer is C) Intensifying

Explanation:

The word "escalating" means increasing or intensifying. Therefore, the synonym for "escalating" is "intensifying."

Shrinking: सिकुड़ना

Decreasing: घट रहा है

Lessening: कम करना

Solution for Question 6) The correct answer is B) The value of seizing opportunities that are immediately available.

Explanation:

The proverb "A Bird In The Hand Is Worth Two In The Bush" suggests that it is better to have something that is certain and within reach (the bird in hand) than to risk losing it by pursuing something uncertain or more desirable (the two birds in the bush).

Solution for Question 7) The correct answer is: D) A person who is skeptical and requires evidence before believing something.

Explanation:

The phrase "A Doubting Thomas" refers to someone who is skeptical and hesitant to believe something without tangible evidence or proof. Therefore, option B best describes the meaning of "A Doubting Thomas."

Solution for Question 8) The correct answer is: A) Being upset or resentful about something that happened in the past.

Explanation:

The phrase "A Chip On Your Shoulder" typically describes someone who is carrying a grudge or resentment about a past event or situation.

Solution for Question 9) The correct answer is: D) Anything that is common and easy to get.

Explanation:

The phrase "A Dime A Dozen" is used to describe something that is very common, plentiful, and easy to obtain.

Solution for Question 10) The correct answer is: B) Something good that isn't recognized at first.

Explanation:

The expression "A Blessing In Disguise" refers to a situation or event that initially appears to be negative or unfortunate but ultimately turns out to have positive or beneficial consequences.

Solution for Question 11) The correct answer is D) Damaged, Authorities

Explanation:

Option A is incorrect as we cannot use open after had, we require third form of the verb after had which is not given.

Option B is incorrect because killed makes no sense. Either we can open or close a school but we cannot kill a school.

Option C is Incorrect because we need third form of the verb in the first blank. Tragedy is a noun. Also in the second blank, we need noun as something is said by someone. So, we need noun before said. So, combining becomes out of the context.

Option D is correct because attack can damage a school, which it did, So, Damaged is correct as it is the third form of the verb, used after had. In second blank, we need a noun before said, Authorities is a noun which perfectly fits the second blank.

Solution for Question 12) The correct option is B) Run, Easily.

Explanation

Options A is incorrect. From the second blank we can easily rule out the word **Fears** because it makes no sense putting fears in between expected and win.

Option C is Incorrect. As we know we use infinitive after to, so presence makes no sense. So, option C is ruled out.

Option D is incorrect. We need infinitive form here but confidence is a noun. So, option D is also ruled out.

Option B is correct. Whenever someone want to contest an election, we say he is running for election. So, to run makes sense. In the second option, as per the sentence says that Putin is going to win the election, So here we need to know how he is going to win the election which is easily as he has done this from 2000. So, easily fits accurately. Hence Option B is correct.

Solution for Question 13) The correct option is D) Cutbacks, Allocations

Explanation

Option A is incorrect. In the sentence we are talking about reducing or decreasing one thing of the other. So, drawbacks make no sense. Hence, option A is ruled out.

Option B is incorrect. Decrease can be used for the first blank but for the second blank we need a noun whereas the word Ambitious is Adjective. Hence, option B is also ruled out.

Option C is incorrect. Because in the sentence we are talking about decreasing or reducing something. So, we cannot use a contrasting word like increase here. Hence, option C is also ruled out.

Option D is correct. Cutbacks agrees with other words like reducing, slashing, and reducing. And allocations is a noun which fits perfectly after subsidy.

Solution for Question 14) The correct option is A)

Explanation:

Option B is incorrect. Using diverted after divert makes no sense in this sentence.

Option C is incorrect. Though we can involvement but Attention is a much better word associated with divert. Whereas using Aim in the second blank makes no sense because we need to use Gerund form (aiming) after Preposition by.

Option D is incorrect. As per grammar rules we need a noun after infinitive. Demonetize is a verb which cannot be used after divert. Hence, option D is ruled out.

Option A is correct. Grammatically, we need a noun in the first blank and Gerund form in the second blank. Attention is a noun and Presenting in a gerund. So, Option A is the correct answer.

Solution for Question 15) The correct answer is B) Complicated, Budget

Explanation

Option A is incorrect. As per grammar rules we cannot use Singular or Plural form of the verb after is. Improves is a singular form of the verb. Hence, option A is ruled out.

Option C is incorrect. As the given word “Constantly” is an adverb which requires some other word to qualify which is not given in between is and by. Hence, option C is also ruled out.

Option D is incorrect. As per Grammar rules we cannot use Singular or plural form of the verb after is. We can use ing form of the verb or third form of the verb after is. Mitigate means to make less severe, serious, or painful: कम करना, शांत करना. Mitigate is Plural form of the verb. Hence option D is also ruled out.

Option B is correct.

Solution for Question 16) The option is E) No Correction required.

Solution for Question 17) The correct option is D) Aggregate income tax.

Solution for Question 18) The Correct option is B) Massive revenue Losses

Solution for question 19) The correct option is E) NO correction required.

Solution for question 20) The correct option is B) the major supply side factors.

Solution for question 21) The correct answer is option B) She decided to act her breakfast before heading to work.

Explanation

In the sentence B, we can use either eat or finish or something like that but using the word "Act" makes no sense.

In all other sentences the word "Act" is used appropriately.

Solution for question 22) The correct option is B) The child wanted to eat the field of mango tree for dinner.

Explanation

The child cannot eat the field of mango tree instead he can eat the fruits of mango tree for dinner. Hence the word field is used wrongly here.

Solution for question 23) The correct option is D) All A, B and C are correct.

Solution for question 24) The correct answer is C) He ambitious ate the entire cake in one sitting.

Explanation

The word ambitious in the third sentence should be replaced with ambitiously. As per the sentence structure, the word ate is a verb which required an adverb. Ambitious in an adjective, whereas Ambitiously in an adverb. Hence, the use of ambitious is incorrect here.

Solution for question 25): The correct option is All are correct.

Explanation:

The word wise is used correctly in all the sentences. Thus making E) all are correct as the correct answer.



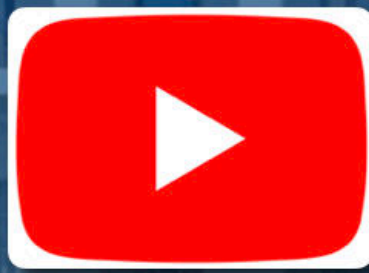
**ALFA
BANKER**



FOLLOW US ON:



ChiragChopra_786



The ALFA Banker



@TheALFABanker



**ALFA
BANKER**