





SBI/IBPS PO 2021 English Language DSCUSS ON





Thought of the day

Only you should ' CHANGE' your life. No one will do it for you !

PAPER-13

- 1. QUESTION 1-5 (FILLERS)
- 2. QUESTION 6-10 (ERRORS)
- 3. QUESTION 11-15 (WORD SWAP)
- 4. QUESTION 16-20 (REARRANGEMENT)
- 5. **QUESTION 21-25 (RC)**

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In the questions given below a sentence is given with two blanks in each. Corresponding to each question two columns are given with three words in each column. Which combination of words from the two columns will perfectly fit into the blanks to make the sentence contextually correct and meaningful

QUESTION 1

The protests in Guwahati were the most intense so far and some of the infrastructure being built for the ______ between PM Abe and PM Modi were

____ and burnt by the protesters.



0.4 E
0:45

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	
(A) summit	(D) vanquished	
(B) precipice	(E) dismantled	
(C) business	(F) elevated	

A. <mark>A-E</mark>	B. B-D
C. C-F	D. A-D
F A-F and B-D	

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QUESTION 2

The idea of a New India ______ an enlightened citizenry, an India where public policy ______ engages with an aspirational population.

0:45

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	
(A) envisions	(D) proactively	
(B) visualizes	(E) enterprising	
(C) envisages	(F) driven	

A. <mark>A-E</mark>	B. B-F
C. <mark>A-F</mark>	D. C-D
E. C-D and A-F	

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QUESTION 3

Corruption is a global______, and the fight between honesty and corruption in the first world countries is mainly between the state and



COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	
(A) event	(D) irrelevant	
(B) phenomenon	(E) systemic	
(C) issue	(F) deceit	

A. <mark>A-D</mark>	B. B-E
C. C-F	D. A-F
E. C-D	

QUESTION 4

Far below the frozen cover of the Greenland ice sheet sprawls miles of bedrock

— and ______ through that bedrock for close to 1,600 kilometers is a valley that may contain a subterranean river, ______water from central Greenland to the northern coast.



COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
(A) extending	(D) hiding
(B) expanding	(E) transporting
(C) galloping	(F) bearing

A. <mark>A-E</mark>	B. B-E
C. C-D	D. A-F
E. B-D	

QUESTION 5

It is suggested that schools can implement inclusive education programmes if they are _____ prepared, are able to _____ support of all stakeholders involved in the process and have basic resources to run the programmes.



COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
(A) adequately	(D) earn
(B) sufficiently	(E) garner
(C) garrulously	(F) accrue

A. <mark>A-E</mark> C. **C-F**

B. B-D D. A-E and B-D

E. B-D and C-F

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In this question, a sentence has been divided into four parts marked as I, II, III and IV. You need to find which part/parts does not/do not have an error in terms of its grammatical or contextual usage. If the sentence is absolutely correct, mark (E) as your answer.

QUESTION 6

I. The consumer economy scorecardII. of India appear particularly bleak,III. with vehicle sales growth losing momentum,IV. after hinting at a turnaround in the previous month.

A. Only I and II B. Only I, III and IV C. Only I and III D. Only II E. No Error



QUESTION 7

I. With new tools and new expeditions,
II. scientists are peering into Antarctica's nooks and crannies
III. and even its subsurface, discovering a world
IV. that seems unimaginable from more temperate climes.

A. Only I and II B. Only I and III C. Only II and III D. Only II E. No Error



QUESTION 8

I. There is no definitive medical adviceII. on when a resting heart rate is too high,III. but most medical experts agree that a consistently heart rate

IV. in the upper levels can put too much stressed on the heart and other organs.

A. Only I and II B. Only I and III C. Only III and IV D. Only I E. No Error



QUESTION 9

I. The government proposed phone chargeII. increases of an average 35 percent in JanuaryIII. but delay the hikeIV. due to strong protests on the public.

A. Only I B. Only II C. Only I and II D. Only IV E. No Error



QUESTION 10

I. Quality of life in these worldII. should not have to be sacrificedIII. for the sake of some hypothetical compensateIV. in the world to comes.

A. Only II B. Only I and III C. Only III D. Only IV E. No Error



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In each of the following questions four words are given in bold. Which of the following words must replace each other so that the sentence becomes contextually correct and meaningful. If the sentence is correct as it is, choose option (e) as your answer.

QUESTION 11



The term populism has (1)/acquired considerable currency these days and is (2)/widely used to (3)/describe a distinctive (4)/mode of politics.

QUESTION 12



Every teacher and every (1)/student of this college is (2)/glorious to do his best for the (3)/determined prospects of the (4)/college.

QUESTION 13



Sikkim was seriously (1)/affected by the September 2011 (2)/earthquake, which (3)/measured 6.9 on the Richter (4)/scale.

QUESTION 14



India has a (1)/going publishing scene, thanks to not only the big (2)/publishers but also a lot of quality-(3)/conscious little publishing house that keep it (4)/vibrant.

QUESTION 15



The (1)/spurred proponents of economic liberalization have often (2)/argued that the (3)/relaxation of state control will lead to phenomenal growth of industries (4)/staunch by FDI.

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Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions given below them.

QUESTION 16-20



- (A) Which may reveal more about the Big Bang theory.
- (B) The telescope, located 5,250 meters above sea level, will detect and gather precise data on primordial gravitational waves in the Northern Hemisphere.
- (C) China is setting up the world's highest altitude gravitational wave telescopes in a Tibet prefecture close to the.
- (D) Parts of Nagri is last Tibetan prefecture at China's border with India.
- (E) Line of Actual Control (LAC) with India, with a budget of \$18.8 million to detect the faintest of echoes resonating from the universe.
- (F) Construction has started for the first telescope, code-named Nagri No. 1, 30 km south of Shiquanhe Town in Nagri Prefecture.

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Read the following passage and answer the questions as directed.

Never underestimate the power of visualisation. It may sound like a self-help mantra, but a growing body of evidence shows that mental imagery can accelerate learning and improve performance of all sorts of skills. For athletes and musicians, "going through the motions," or mentally rehearsing the movements in the mind, is just as effective as physical training, and motor imagery can also help stroke patients regain function of their paralysed limbs. For most of us, visual imagery is essential for memory, daydreaming and imagination. But some people apparently lack a mind's eye altogether, and find it impossible to conjure up such visual images – and their inability to do so may affect their ability to learn and their educational performance.

Creator of a well-known web browser recently described how it feels to be blind in your mind, and his surprise at the revelation that other people can visualise things. "I can't 'see' my father's face or a bouncing blue ball, my childhood bedroom or the run I went on ten minutes ago," he wrote on Facebook. "I thought 'counting sheep' was a metaphor. I'm 30 years old and I never knew a human could do any of this. And it is blowing my goddamned mind."

We've known that some people cannot visualise things in their mind's eye since the 1880s, when a controversial psychologist – one of the pioneers of eugenics – published a paper called Statistics of Mental Imagery. He set out to "define the different degrees of vividness with which different persons have the faculty of recalling familiar scenes under the form of mental pictures". He asked his scientific colleagues to think of their breakfast table and describe to him the vividness of their impressions, and found this ability varied markedly – some individuals could draw up a mental image just as brilliant as the scene itself, whereas others could only conjure up an extremely dim image, or none at all. Today, neurologists refer to this inability to form mental images as "congenital aphantasia" – from the Greek words a, meaning "without", and phantasia, meaning "a capacity to form mental images" – and they believe it affects approximately 2% of the population, or one in 50 people. Remarkably, though, aphantasics do experience visual imagery in their dreams, so it seems that only voluntary visualisation is affected.

Dual-coding theory has its limitations, the main one being the assumption that thought processes are based on nothing but words and images. Nevertheless, numerous studies published since the early 1970s confirm that mental imagery does indeed play an important role in how school children acquire literacy skills.

Although aphantasia was first recognised more than one hundred years ago, there has been very little systematic research on the phenomenon, and so we still know very little about it. "We know that children with aphantasia tend not to enjoy descriptive texts, and this may well influence their reading comprehension," says a neurologist who, together with his colleagues, gave the condition its name last year. "But there isn't any evidence directly linking it to learning disabilities yet." He adds that people with aphantasia may be able to form visual images, but just don't have conscious access to them. "The story really is still at the early stages, so the implications for education haven't been explored," he says. Researchers use questionnaires to determine the vividness of mental images, and people's scores on these tests are closely correlated to measures of activity in visual brain regions. Thus, it may be possible to objectively measure individual differences or variations in the vividness of people's mental images, and to identify students who have aphantasia. If it becomes clear that the condition does in fact impinge on children's ability to learn, it may then be possible to devise alternative learning strategies for them.



According to the passage, which of the following is not to be undervalued?

(A) Indecision (C) Wavering (B) Spinelessness(D) Visualisation

(1) Only A
(2) Only B
(3) Only A and D
(4) Only D
(5) Only B and C





QUESTION 22

What is/are the limitations of the dual- coding theory as given in the passage?
(1) Assumption that thought processes are based on nothing but words and images.
(2) Mental imagery does indeed play an important role in how school children acquire literacy skills.

(3) Aphantasics do experience visual imagery in their dreams.

(4) Involuntary visualization is affected by

aphantasia

(5) All of the above





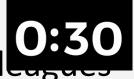
QUESTION 23

Which of the following options define "congenital aphantasia" the best?

0:30

(1) Involuntary visualization ability
 (2) Visionary skills of the brain
 (3) Inability to form mental images
 (4) Ability to predict future
 (5) All of the above

QUESTION 24



What did the scientist find when he asked his colleagues to imagine their breakfast table?

A. All of them could imagine the breakfast tableB. Some could imagine the table exactly as the scene itselfC. Some could create an extremely dim image of the tableD. Some couldn't imagine anything at all

(1) Only A(3) Only C(5) All except A

(2) Only B(4) All except D

QUESTION 25

How is visual imagery essential for human beings according to the passage?

(1) Visual imagery is not as effective as physical training for musicians and athletes.
(2) Visual imagery is essential for memory, daydreaming and imagination
(3) It can also help stroke patients regain function of their paralysed limbs.
(4) Both 2 and 3
(5) All of the above

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