



IBPS CLERK & PO 2022



ENGLISH

TARGET

30 / 30




PAPER-3



LIVE / 10:30AM



INDEPENDENCE DAY



Directions (1-5): The following question consists of a sentence with a blank. You are given three words as answer choices and from those, you have to pick up the correct answer(s), which will make the sentence meaningful.

0:30

QUESTION 1

India's COVID-19 tally of cases climbed to 87.73 lakh with 44,684 new infections in a day, while 81,63,572 people have _____ from the disease so far, bringing the national recovery rate to 93.04 per cent on Saturday, according to the Union Health Ministry data.

A. recuperated

bounced back.

B. decline

C. deteriorate

negative terms.

(1) Only A

(2) Only B

(3) Only C

(4) Both A and B

(5) Both A and C

positive

QUESTION 2

0:30

negative X

The rupee continued its winning run for the third session in a row on Wednesday, _____ 27 paise to settle at 74.19 against the US dollar amid unabated foreign fund inflows and a weak greenback overseas.

A. ~~slumping~~ B. ~~dribbling~~ C. spurting

Sit/lean/fall/limp.

chip/dribble

Sudden & forceful improvement/movement.

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

negative X

0:30

QUESTION 3

Equity benchmark Sensex crossed the 44,000 mark for the first time in early trade on Wednesday, tracking gains in financial stocks _____ largely positive cues from other Asian markets and persistent foreign fund inflow.

A. among**B. amid****C. beyond***outside limit.*

(1) Only A

(2) Only B

(3) Only C

(4) Both A and B

(5) Both A and C

QUESTION 4

0:30

The Jammu and Kashmir High Court has _____ the detention order of separatist leader Masarat Alam Bhat and directed the administration to release him forthwith if he is not required in any other case.

~~penalty
authorization~~

A. sanction B. quashed C. quell

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

verb
destroy
nullified.

QUESTION 5

0:30

A Delhi court has denied bail to freelance journalist Rajeev Sharma arrested under _____ Official Secret Act on espionage charge.

A. stringent

Shield / door

B. amenable

lenient

C. pliable

(1) Only A

(2) Only B

(3) Only C

(4) Both A and B

(5) Both B and C



**Directions (6-10): In the following passage, there
are blanks each of which has been numbered.**

**These numbers are given below the passage and
against each, three words have been suggested.**

**Find out the appropriate word(s) in each case and
mark your answer accordingly**

QUESTION 6

Choose the correct option for (P)

A. disregard

ignore

B. discretion

0:30

C. sagacity

*caution
judgement*

(1) Only B

(2) Both B and C

(3) Both A and B

(4) Both A and C

(5) Only C

A prospective employer has (P) not to appoint a candidate who may have a "higher qualification", but not the one prescribed for the job vacancy, the Supreme Court has held. A Bench led by Justice Ashok Bhushan said courts have limited judicial review over such decisions by employers. Prescription of qualifications for a post is a matter of recruitment policy. Discretion lies with the employer.

"It is for the employer to determine and decide the relevancy and (Q) of the qualifications for any post, and it is not for the courts to consider and assess," Justice M.R. Shah, who authored the verdict, pointed out. The apex court said courts allow a "greater latitude" for employers to prescribe the necessary qualification for a post.

QUESTION 7

Choose the correct option for (Q)

A. suitability — perfect.

B. appropriateness

~~C. stand~~ — protest.

0:30

(1) Only B

~~(2) Both B and C~~

~~(3) Both A and B~~

(4) Both A and C

(5) Only C

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~~Option 2~~

QUESTION 8

Choose the correct option for (R)

A. rationale

B. suspension

C. justification

0:30

delay/cancellation

logic

Option 4

(1) Only B

(2) Both B and C

(3) Both A and B

(4) Both A and C

(5) Only C

“There is a (R) behind it. Qualifications are prescribed keeping in view the need and interest of an institution or an industry or an establishment as the case may be. The courts are not fit instruments to assess expediency or advisability or utility of such prescription of qualifications,” the apex court judgment explained. It, however, noted that an employer cannot act **(S)** or fancifully in prescribing qualifications for posts. The judgment came on an appeal filed by the Punjab National Bank against an Orissa High Court decision allowing an overqualified candidate to be appointed as a peon.

The Supreme Court set aside the High Court decision of November 22, 2019 upholding an overqualified candidate’s claim to a job as peon in the bank.

QUESTION 9

Choose the correct option for (S)

A. accountable

B. reasoned

C. arbitrarily

0:30

(1) Only B

(2) Both B and C

(3) Both A and B

(4) Both A and C

(5) Only C

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QUESTION 10

Choose the correct option for (T)

A. dubious

B. conscious

C. negligent

~~(1) Only B~~

(2) Both B and C

(3) Both A and B

(4) Both A and C

(5) Only C

0:30

The Supreme Court set aside the High Court decision of November 22, 2019 upholding an overqualified candidate's claim to a job as peon in the bank. It noted that this candidate had deliberately not disclosed the fact that he was a graduate. It was known only later. Besides, the prescribed qualification for the job was Class XII pass. The Bank had a specific rule against appointing a graduate as peon.

"In the present case, prescribing the eligibility criteria/educational qualification that a graduate candidate shall not be eligible and the candidate must have passed 12th standard is justified. It was a (T) decision taken by the Bank in force since 2008. Therefore, the High Court has clearly erred," the Supreme Court observed.

in a thoughtful manner

doubted

Option 1

Spelling Errors

Direction (11-15): In the following question, four sentences have been given which may or may not be grammatically correct. Find out the incorrect sentence and mark your answer accordingly. If all the sentences are correct, mark your answer (5) i.e., All correct.

at = specify.
to = destination.

QUESTION 11

0:30

- (1) ~~When shall we arrive ^{at} to our destination ?~~
- (2) Females are not appointed in our college.
- (3) You will be prosecuted for bringing seeds in Australia.
- (4) You must tell me the whole story.
- (5) All correct

QUESTION 12

0:30

- (1) I have lived in Bangalore for twenty-five years.
- ~~(2) The patient was accompanied with his friend.~~
- ~~(3) No sooner had he finished the dinner than he started feeling sick.~~
- (4) My aunt passed away last month.
- (5) All correct.

by

QUESTION 13

0:30

- (1) John would have told you the truth if you had asked him.
- (2) To die with honour is better than live with dishonor.
- (3) Heavy rain prevented us from going to the cinema.
- (4) My sister has read ~~pages after pages~~ of the Bible.
page after page.
- (5) All correct.

QUESTION 14

0:30

- (1) ~~He asked~~ supposing if he fails what he would do.
- (2) Patience as well as perseverance is necessary.
- (3) The passer-by told us where the marriage hall was and even led us to it.
- (4) I have gone there only once but I like that place a lot.
- (5) All correct.

Beside → By the side of

Besides — In addition to

QUESTION 15

0:30

- (1) I told him that we had enjoyed very much at the party.
- (2) ~~Beside~~ food, the pilgrims carried some medicines.
- (3) The Prime Minister was asked to write a foreword to the book.
- (4) Adults suffering from chicken pox can develop all kinds of complications.
- (5) All correct.

Besides

Phrase Replacement

Directions(Q16-20): In this question, a part of the sentence is made bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (A), (B), (C) and (D) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no replacement is needed, mark (E) as your answer

QUESTION 16

0:30

Researchers have developed a process **to using magnetic** with brain-like networks to program and teach devices.

- A. to using magnetical
- B. to use magnetics
- C. for using magnetic
- D. to be used magnetic
- E. No correction required

of using
to use

QUESTION 17

0:30

Nala pakam is a term **which originated from** King Nala's proficiency in cooking.

- A. that originated of
- B. which has been originated off
- C. which has originated from
- D. that has the origin off
- E. No correction required

QUESTION 18

0:30

Poverty is too much with us and its presence across vast stretches of our country **disturbed our conscious.**

- A. disturbed our consciousness
- B. disturb its conscience
- C. disturbs our conscious
- D. disturbs our conscience
- E. No correction required

QUESTION 19

0:30

For **decade company** which make soap, lotions and perfumes have relied on a chemical called Bourgeonal.

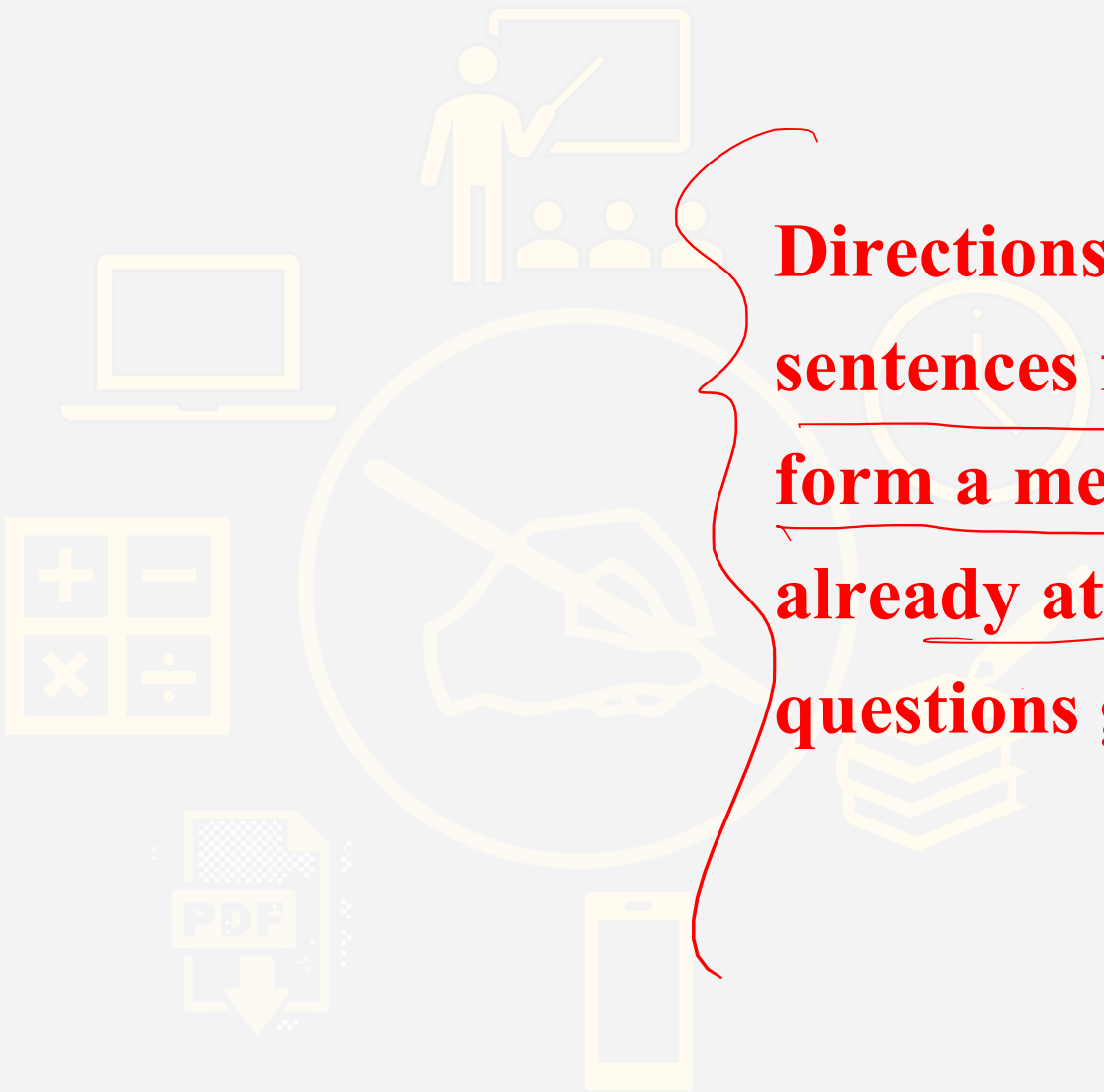
- A. decades company that
- B. ~~decade~~ companies which
- C. ~~decades~~ companies that
- D. ~~decade~~ the company which
- E. No correction required

QUESTION 20

0:30

Whenever you enter someone else's living room, good manners suggest that you should **take out** your shoes.

- A. put off
- B. take off
- C. take back
- D. wear off
- E. No correction required



Directions (Q21-25): Rearrange the following sentences from (A)-(G) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph while (B) and (G) are already at their original position, then answer the questions given below.

QUESTION 21-25

AD

EF

CB

0:30

~~(A)~~ For now, the Brihan Mumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC) has imposed a ban ~~on~~

~~(B)~~ ones found violating the rules will be penalized, and the related SOPs will be issued shortly.

~~(C)~~ Additional Municipal Commissioner Suresh Kakani announced on Thursday that


~~(D)~~ on the bursting of firecrackers at public places during Diwali looking at the rising Covid-19 cases in the city.

~~(E)~~ The state government entreated people to not perform fireworks during Diwali stating ecological concerns as it could

~~(F)~~ lead to damaging the environment by adding to the air pollution and noise pollution.

~~(G)~~ Maharashtra government issued Diwali celebration guidelines on November 6 for the citizens.

CBAD EFG



Directions (Q26-30): In these questions, you have a brief passages with five questions following each passage. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Most people who bother with the matter at all would admit that the English language is in a bad way, but it is generally assumed that we cannot by conscious action do anything about it. Our civilization is decadent and our language—so the argument runs—must inevitably share in the general collapse. It follows that any struggle against the abuse of language is a sentimental archaism, like preferring candles to electric light or handsome cabs to aeroplanes. Underneath this lies the half-conscious belief that language is a natural growth and not an instrument which we shape for our own purposes. Now it is clear that the decline of a language must ultimately have political and economic causes : it is not simply due to the bad influence of this or that individual writer. But an effect can become a cause, reinforcing the original cause and producing the same effect in an intensified form, and so on indefinitely. A man may take to drink because he feels himself to be a failure, and then fails all the more completely because he drinks. It is rather the same thing that is happening to the English language. It becomes ugly and inaccurate because our thoughts are foolish, but the slovenliness of our language makes it easier for us to have foolish thoughts. The point is that the process is reversible. Modern English, especially written English, is full of bad habits which spread by imitation and which can be avoided if one is willing to take the necessary trouble. If one gets rid of these habits, one can think more clearly, and to think clearly is a necessary first step towards political regeneration : so that the fight against bad English is not **frivolous** and is not the exclusive concern of professional writers.

Passage

QUESTION 26

0:30

Many people believe that nothing can be done about the English language because

- (1) bad habits spread by imitation.
- (2) we live in a decadent civilization.
- (3) there are too many bad writers.
- (4) people are too lazy to change their bad habits.
- (5) all of these

Handwritten initials "HW" circled in red.

Most people who bother with the matter at all would admit that the English language is in a bad way, but it is generally assumed that we cannot by conscious action do anything about it. Our civilization is decadent and our language—so the argument runs—must inevitably share in the general collapse. It follows that any struggle against the abuse of language is a sentimental archaism, like preferring candles to electric light or handsome cabs to aeroplanes. Underneath this lies the half-conscious belief that language is a natural growth and not an instrument which we shape for our own purposes.

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QUESTION 27

0:30

The author believes that

- (1) it's now too late to do anything about the problem.
- (2) language is a natural growth and cannot be shaped for our own purposes.
- (3) the decline in the language can be stopped.
- (4) the process of an increasingly bad language cannot be stopped.
- (5) not mentioned

HW

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QUESTION 28

0:30

The author believes that the first stage towards the political

- (1) taking the necessary trouble to avoid bad habits.
- (2) avoiding being frivolous about it.
- (3) clear thinking.
- (4) for professional writers to help
- (5) Being confident

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QUESTION 29

0:30

Identify the synonym of the term 'frivolous'

- (1) silly
- (2) witty
- (3) sagacious
- (4) humble
- (5) none

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QUESTION 30

0:30

What causes bad language in the end ?

- (1) The bad influence of individual writers.
- (2) The imitation of bad language habits.
- (3) Political and economic causes.
- (4) An assumption that nothing can be done about it.
- (5) all of these

Most people who bother with the matter at all would admit that the English language is in a bad way, but it is generally assumed that we cannot by conscious action do anything about it. Our civilization is decadent and our language—so the argument runs—must inevitably share in the general collapse. It follows that any struggle against the abuse of language is a sentimental archaism, like preferring candles to electric light or handsome cabs to aeroplanes. Underneath this lies the half-conscious belief that language is a natural growth and not an instrument which we shape for our own purposes.

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Sraya Ma'am

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10:30 am — ~~Paper 4~~
HW

Sraya Mahendras English
(SrayaMahendras)

