





 **SBI / IBPS PO 2021** 

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**English Language**

**LIVE MOCK  
DISCUSSION**

**DAY - 17**

**11:30 AM**



# PAPER-17

1. QUESTION 1-5 (cloze test) ✓
2. QUESTION 6-10 (errors) ✓
3. QUESTION 11-15 (~~CLOZE TEST~~) → ?? *Phrase Repla*
4. QUESTION 16-20 (REARRANGEMENT) ✓
5. HOMEWORK

Close

Traditional

Replacement

Close Test

**Directions (1-5):** In the following passage there are blanks each of which has been numbered as well as filled with a word which may be appropriate in context of the passage or maybe not. If the word highlighted is incorrect and needs improvement then choose any one option suggested below. But if the given word is correct and requires no change then mark (5) i.e. no change required as your answer.

Mass production methods are based on two general principles: the 1<sup>st</sup> being the division and specialization of human labour and the 2<sup>nd</sup> is the use of tools, machinery, and other equipment, usually automated, in the production of standard, interchangeable parts and products. (Mankind has seen **rapid (1)** transformation in the last 150 years because of the mass manufacturing techniques **designated (2)** in western nations and later taken to new levels of efficiency by Japan. Mass production and production for the masses became the bases of new business strategies. Large scale consumption by all with the social benefit of removing poverty became the dominant economic strategy. The advent of electricity and its large-scale application to lighting, heating and operating machines added a fresh dimension to manufacturing.

quick. / very fast

0:45

## QUESTION 1

- (1) tardy (2) slack  
(3) sluggish (4) sortie  
(5) no correction required

late.  
raid/attack

Mass production methods are based on two general principles: the 1<sup>st</sup> being the division and specialization of human labour and the 2<sup>nd</sup> is the use of tools, machinery, and other equipment, usually automated, in the production of standard, interchangeable parts and products. Mankind has seen **rapid (1)** transformation in the last 150 years because of the mass manufacturing techniques **designated (2)** in western nations and later taken to new levels of efficiency by Japan. Mass production and production for the masses became the bases of new business strategies. Large scale consumption by all with the social benefit of removing poverty became the dominant economic strategy. The advent of electricity and its large-scale application to lighting, heating and operating machines added a fresh dimension to manufacturing.

0:45

## QUESTION 2

- (1) discarded  (2) resorted  
(3) indulged (4)  perfected  
(5) no correction required

→ *permeated*

By the 1950s came **variety (8)** in electronics and transistor devices to be followed by innovations in microelectronics, computers and various forms of sensors all of which precisely altered the manufacturing scene. It is now no longer necessary to make prototypes in a factory or a laboratory to study a new product. Many new products can be **sold (9)** on computers and their behavior simulated on them.

## QUESTION 3

(1) additions

(2) gadgets

(3) modifications

(4) inventions

(5) no correction required

0:45

By the 1950s came **variety (3)** in electronics and transistor devices to be followed by innovations in microelectronics, computers and various forms of sensors all of which precisely altered the manufacturing scene. It is now no longer necessary to make prototypes in a factory or a laboratory to study a new product. Many new products can be **sold (4)** on computers and their behavior simulated on them.

## QUESTION 4

~~(1) designed~~

(2) produced ✗

(3) manufactured ✗

(4) purchased ✗

(5) no correction required

0:45

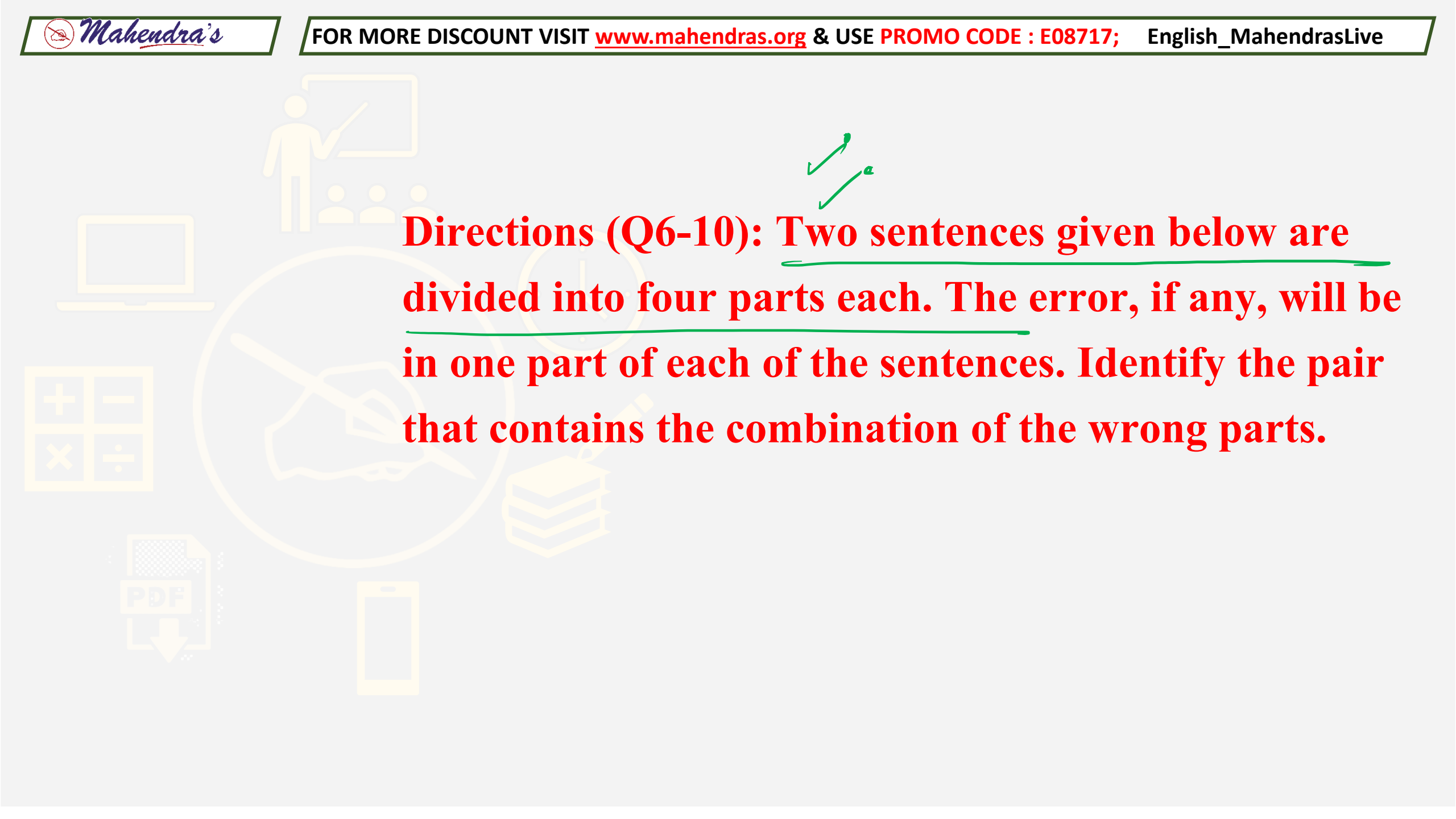


By choosing an optimum design through such simulations, computer programmes can directly **curtail (5)** the manufacturing processes. These processes are generally called Computer Aided Design (CAD) and Computer Assisted Manufacturing (CAM). These capabilities are leading to newer forms of (81) by customers. Each customer can be offered several special options. Customized product design or (82) manufacturing are other popular techniques currently in (83) in many developed countries.

## QUESTION 5

- (1) Inspire
- (2) cultivate
- (3) visualize
- (4) drive
- (5) no correction required

0:45



**Directions (Q6-10): Two sentences given below are divided into four parts each. The error, if any, will be in one part of each of the sentences. Identify the pair that contains the combination of the wrong parts.**

**QUESTION 6** Rule - to = destination / direction / goal / target -  
towards = direction

(Main)

a) In a move that may bring relief towards the (A)/ state facing an acute shortage of essential supplies (B) Punjab farmers bodies protesting against the Centre's farm (C)/ laws decided to lift their blockade of passenger trains for 15 days. (D)

Imp

b) India's COVID-19 caseload rose to 90.50 lakh, (P)/ while the number of people who have recuperated (Q)/ ~~with~~ <sup>from</sup> the disease surged to over 84.78 lakh (R)/ pushing the national recovery rate to 93.67 per cent, according to the Union Health Ministry data. (S)

recovers

increases

1) D&P

2) B&Q

3) D&R

4) B&S

5) A&R

with = together

from - starting point /

0:45

# QUESTION 7

Rule — at = used for specific place  
 in = used for any location  
 Smaller location = at → 6389200329  
 Larger location = in

a) PDP president Mehbooba Mufti claimed (A)/ that she was stopped by the police (B)/ from visiting Rambhara Nalla ~~at~~ (C)/ Pulwama district of south Kashmir.(D)

~~at~~  
 in

reduction

b) Following the suicide of a student allegedly (P)/ over financial constraints, the Lady Sri Ram College has announced reduce (Q)/ in fee for a few courses, setting up a committee to provide laptops and allowed some second-year students to reside in hostels. (S)

- 1) D&P 2)  C&Q 3) D&R 4) B&S 5) A&R

0:45

## QUESTION 8

- a) Rajasthan Chief Minister Ashok Gehlot (A) asked all hospitals and medical personnel of (B) the state to provide treatment with utmost (C) care in view to the COVID-19 pandemic. (D)
- b) The National capital recorded a minimum temperature (P) of 8.5 degrees Celsius on Saturday, a day (Q) after the city witnessed its coldest (R) November morning in 14 years. (S)

in view of ✓  
box

0:45

1) D&P

~~2) C&Q~~

3) D&R

~~4) B&S~~

~~5) A&R~~

## QUESTION 9

- a) Telangana ~~is~~ reported 925 fresh coronavirus (A)/ cases, taking the tally to over 2.62 lakh (B)/ while three related (C)/ fatalities pushed the toll to 1,426.(D)
- b) Cristiano Ronaldo continued his (P)/ scoring streak with another two goals as (Q)/ Juventus won 2-0 with (R)/ Cagliari to move second in Serie A.(S)

Contest  
Competition

against

- 1) ~~D&P~~
- 2) ~~C&Q~~
- 3) ~~D&R~~
- 4) ~~B&S~~
- 5) A&R

0:45

Smart  
Work

# QUESTION 10

The Post /  $\propto$  (The + Post + Proper Noun)

- a) The US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo has (A)/ met negotiators from the Afghan government and (B)/ the Taliban in Doha, amidst signs of progress in their stalled talks (C)/ and an uptick in violence that threatens to jeopardise the peace push in the war-torn country.(D)
- b) Palestinian militants in the Gaza Strip (P)/ fired a rocket toward Israel on Saturday night,(Q)/ setting off air-raid sirens ~~into~~ the southern (R)/ Israeli city of Ashkelon, the Israeli military announced.(S)

in

1) ~~D&P~~

2) ~~C&Q~~

3) ~~D&R~~

4) ~~B&S~~

5) A&R

0:45

**Directions (Q11-15):** In the question given below, there is a sentence in which one part is given in **bold**. The part given in bold may or may not be grammatically correct. Choose the best alternative among the four given alternatives which can replace the part given in bold to make the sentence grammatically correct. If the part given in bold is already correct and does not require any replacement, choose option (5), i.e. "No replacement required", as your answer.

Phrase Replacement



## QUESTION 11

We must do the correct thing, what does make him feel awkward, is only a trivial matter and is none of our concern.

- (1) does make him to feel
- (2) makes him to feel
- (3) makes him feel
- (4) would make him feeling
- (5) No correction required

0:30

## QUESTION 12

I am not afraid of what he would say as this is exactly **what he wanted me** to solve the problem.

- (1) how he wanted me
- (2) what he wants from I
- (3) how does he want me
- (4) how did he want me
- (5) No correction required

**0:30**

## QUESTION 13

They were waiting for a long time as they wanted to know **that we could extend** the required help for the completion of the project.

- (1) that can we extend
- (2) that we had extended
- (3) if could we extend
- (4) if we could extend
- (5) No correction required

0:30

## QUESTION 14

After distribution the rewards to all the toppers of various subjects, the Minister said that **he is proud of** the people of his constituency.

- (1) he should be proud of
- (2) he was proud of
- (3) he had pride for
- (4) it is he to be proud of
- (5) No correction required


0:30

## QUESTION 15

At the very sight of the man who betrayed his king and joined hands with the rival, the mob **started pelting stones** on him when he was dragged, tied to a cart.

- (1) started to pelting stones
- (2) started stones to be pelted
- (3) pelted stones starting
- (4) had started to pelting stones
- (5) No correction required

0:30



**Directions(Q16-20):Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions given below them.**

**QUESTION 16-20****5:00**

CF ✓ CFBEDA

- (A) Public attitude towards proper use of antibiotics is thus a major concern—a 2011 WHO study showed that 53% of Indians were taking antibiotics without a prescription.
- (B) For some diseases resistance has galloped—fluoroquinolone resistance in *Salmonella typhi*, the bacteria that causes typhoid rose from 8% in 2008 to 24% in 2014
- (C) Prime minister using his Mann ki Baat radio address to warn against faulty and unnecessary intake of antibiotics is pertinent for a country
- (D) Meanwhile, the same PLOS study finds that Indians remain one of the largest consumer of antibiotics—in 2010, the country's per capita antibiotic consumption was 10.7 units versus China's 7.5 units.
- (E) While carbapenem resistance in *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, the pathogen behind one of the most common hospital-acquired infections, increased from 2% to 52% between 2002 and 2009.
- (F) Where, annually, some 58,000 neonatal deaths—as per a PLOS Medicine study—can be attributed to sepsis resistant to first-generation antibiotics.



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