



# IBPS/ BANK 2023



**ENGLISH**

## **TOP 25+ CLOZE TEST SERIES PART-5**

**A FUN WAY TO IMPROVE YOUR  
READING AND VOCABULARY**



**(((•))) LIVE | 10:30 AM**

**BY SHALINI MAHENDRAS**

Three American spies were long known for having stolen U.S. atomic secrets between 1940 and 1948, sharing that information with the Soviets. Their actions fast-tracked the U.S.S.R's development of nuclear weapons and set the \_\_\_\_ A \_\_\_\_ for the Cold War. But in fact, there was a fourth spy — code-name "Godsend" — who handed over atomic secrets to Soviet intelligence. This person's identity was \_\_\_\_ B \_\_\_\_ from public view until now. His real name was Oscar Seborer, and he worked at the Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico, home of the Manhattan Project where the first nuclear weapons were designed. For decades, Seborer's name \_\_\_\_ C \_\_\_\_ in relative \_\_\_\_ D \_\_\_\_, mentioned in a few dozen pages amid tens of thousands of secret documents compiled by the FBI. But once these files were declassified in 2011, they came to the attention of two historians, John Earl Haynes and Harvey Klehr. The researchers named Seborer as the fourth Los Alamos spy, based on the 2011 declassified FBI documents, as well as \_\_\_\_ E \_\_\_\_ records from a decades-long initiative called Operation SOLO. The operation, which ran from 1952 to 1980, centered on two brothers in the U.S. Communist Party who were FBI informants. To date, only the SOLO files up to 1956 have been released, and many open questions remain about Seborer's activities as a spy and what happened to him after he later \_\_\_\_ F \_\_\_\_ to the U.S.S.R., the researchers wrote.



strive  
for  
**PROGRESS**  
NOT  
perfection

QUOTE OF THE DAY

GOOD MORNING CHAMPIONS



The layer of ozone helps \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ the harmful ultraviolet rays away from entering the Earth's atmosphere. Ozone layer depletion over the years has \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ in ozone hole formation through which harmful radiations can now enter the atmosphere. Ozone layer depletion has many \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ effects including cancer risks. These wavelengths can harm plants and animals and also cause skin cancer, sunburn, and cataracts in humans. The problem is very \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ indeed and has rightly generated global concern. These concerns led to the \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ of the Montreal Protocol in the year 1987. This protocol bans the production of ozone-depleting chemicals like CFCs and halons.



Ozone depletion refers to a steady \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ in the total amount of ozone present in the Earth's atmosphere or the ozone layer. It can also be described as a much larger decrease in stratospheric ozone around the polar regions of the Earth. The second phenomenon is termed as the ozone hole. In addition to these stratospheric events, there are also springtime polar tropospheric ozone depletion events. \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_. These compounds enter the stratosphere after being emitted at the surface where these compounds release halogen atoms by a process called photo dissociation. \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_. The main cause of ozone layer depletion is the indiscriminate use of CFCs, which are chlorine-based substances. These are widely used in several manufacturing plants, refrigerants and aerosols. \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_.



**Just one atom of chlorine can destroy around 100, 000 molecules of ozone. Wind blows the CFCs up into the stratosphere. Ozone molecules are already unstable. The chlorine atoms in the CFCs react with the ozone molecules, which break down resulting in the formation of an oxygen molecule and a single free-floating oxygen atom. \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_. However, chlorine in other places such as swimming pools does not pose any danger.**



The layer of ozone helps \_\_\_\_\_ **1** \_\_\_\_\_ the harmful ultraviolet rays away from entering the Earth's atmosphere.

**Blank No. 1**

- A. Preserve
- B. Prevent
- C. Pretend
- D. Intend
- E. Associate

Solution : **Option B**



Ozone layer depletion over the years has \_\_\_\_\_ **2** \_\_\_\_\_ in ozone hole formation through which harmful radiations can now enter the atmosphere.

**Blank No. 2**

- A. Restricted
- B. Yielded
- C. Functioned
- D. Resulted
- E. None of the above

Solution : **Option D**



Ozone layer depletion has many \_\_\_\_\_ **3** \_\_\_\_\_ effects including cancer risks.

**Blank No. 3**

- A. Estimated
- B. Utility
- C. Negative
- D. Functional
- E. Ensuing

Solution : **Option C**



These wavelengths can harm plants and animals and also cause skin cancer, sunburn, and cataracts in humans. The problem is very \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ indeed and has rightly generated global concern.

**Blank No. 4**

- A. Grateful
- B. Grave
- C. Gracious
- D. Dreaded
- E. None of the above

**Solution : Option B**



These concerns led to the \_\_\_\_\_ **5** \_\_\_\_\_ of the Montreal Protocol in the year 1987. This protocol bans the production of ozone-depleting chemicals like CFCs and halons.

**Blank No. 5**

- A. Fascination
- B. Utilization
- C. Adoption
- D. Adaptation
- E. Fragmentation

**Solution : Option C**



Ozone depletion refers to a steady \_\_\_\_\_ **6** \_\_\_\_\_ in the total amount of ozone present in the Earth's atmosphere or the ozone layer.

- A. Reduction
- B. Detention
- C. Accumulation
- D. Ability
- E. Subjection

**Solution** : Option A

**The second phenomenon is termed as the ozone hole. In addition to these stratospheric events, there are also springtime polar tropospheric ozone depletion events. \_\_\_\_\_ 7**

- 1. It should be kept in mind that chlorine molecules should not be left unattended anywhere without any solvent being attached to it.**
- 2. Utility of any solvent is known when the same is used for everyday purposes and not only for chemical reactions.**
- 3. The chlorine is a powerful solvent and it should be noted that it is a very reactive one also.**
- 4. The chlorine in the atmosphere has immense threat potential.**
- 5. Chlorine is harmful but it is also very much inert if used with proper care.**



**These compounds enter the stratosphere after being emitted at the surface where these compounds release halogen atoms by a process called photo dissociation. 8.**

- 1. This causes breakdown of ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) into oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>), leading a decrease in the amount of ozone.**
- 2. This is responsible for all the harmful human diseases that can be observed now in human beings.**
- 3. This is responsible for the difficulty in managing the various issues of the human life which can be painful as well.**
- 4. This results in the depletion of ozone layer though it can be controlled if certain rules are followed by human beings.**
- 5. Human beings are mainly responsible for any kind of disease that is taking place these days by the depletion of the ozone layer.**



**These compounds enter the stratosphere after being emitted at the surface where these compounds release halogen atoms by a process called photo dissociation. 8.**

- 1. These are man-made substances and hence human beings should suffer from the ill effects of such deeds.**
- 2. Man-made diseases are very difficult to cure since the reasons are mainly related to the habits of human beings.**
- 3. Human beings do not know how to clean the environment and that is why they should not be given the right to live in it.**
- 4. When released into the air, these have a very damaging effect on the ozone layer.**
- 5. It can be very disturbing to know that most of incidents are due to the problem of atmosphere density itself.**



**The chlorine atoms in the CFCs react with the ozone molecules, which break down resulting in the formation of an oxygen molecule and a single free-floating oxygen atom.**

**10**

- 1. It should be kept in mind that chlorine molecules should not be left unattended anywhere without any solvent being attached to it.**
- 2. Utility of any solvent is known when the same is used for everyday purposes and not only for chemical reactions.**
- 3. The chlorine is a powerful solvent and it should be noted that it is a very reactive one also.**
- 4. The chlorine in the atmosphere has immense threat potential.**
- 5. Chlorine is harmful but it is also very much inert if used with proper care.**



**Prime Minister Narendra Modi's address to the nation on Thursday may not have \_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_ its primary audience in Jammu and Kashmir which was in blackout. But he did well by speaking out on his decision to \_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_ its special status, and divide it into two Union Territories. Considering the secrecy and disinformation that \_\_\_\_ (C) \_\_\_\_ the decision that he rightly characterised as historic, and the triumphalism among his supporters that followed, the address was reassuring. The promises he made will be checked against \_\_\_\_ (D) \_\_\_\_ in the coming months, not only by the people of J&K but also by the rest of India and other countries. In his 37-minute address, Mr. Modi promised restoration of statehood to J&K once normalcy returned, a participatory election, and growth in employment, commerce and opportunities in general for them.**



**The PM urged industrialists to set up shop, and film-makers to shoot in the Valley, and asked people there to \_\_\_\_ (E) \_\_\_\_ with the global community. He even offered a catalogue of products and services that could make the State attractive in the global market. While these are desirable objectives, the PM could start with what is \_\_\_\_ (F) \_\_\_\_ within his powers to effect — to call for fresh election and restore statehood at the earliest.**



**Blank No. A**

- A. Reacted**
- B. Reached**
- C. Guided**
- D. Earned**
- E. None of these**

**Solution : Option B**



## **Blank No. B**

- A. Revise**
- B. Revoke**
- C. Ratify**
- D. Term**
- E. None of the above**

**Solution : Option B**



It said the -----(B)----- to -----(C)----- such payment to intermediaries on transactions involving net banking is being worked out

**Blank No. C**

- A. Preceded
- B. Surfaced
- C. Determined
- D. Ascribed
- E. None of the above

Solution : **Option A**



## **Blank No. D**

- A. Detrimental**
- B. Status**
- C. Delivery**
- D. Terminal**
- E. None of the above**

**Solution : Option C**



**Blank No. E**

- A. Interpret**
- B. Utilize**
- C. Integrate**
- D. Guise**
- E. None of the above**

**Solution : Option C**



**Blank No. F**

- A. Inclusively**
- B. Exclusively**
- C. Terminally**
- D. Daily**
- E. None of the above**

**Solution : Option B**



# HOMework

**FIND THE ERROR:**

**Forecasting for the year 2050, a UN report estimates that the percentage of urban residents in India would be 52.8 while Delhi would edge past Tokyo as the world's more populous city by 2028.**



**THANKS  
FOR WATCHING**

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