

CLOZE TEST

Set 1:

Directions (1-5): The passage below contains some blanks where the words have been removed. Find the word from the given options that is suitable for each blank and mark that as your answer.

A shake-up of global trade and financial systems is under way, with the supply chains of goods and services too undergoing a/ an (A) restructuring. The (B) scale of this reorganisation of transactional commerce is caused not only by geopolitical fracturing, and a strong wave of protectionism, but is also driven by the rapid expansion of e-commerce, as well as digitisation of cargo movement and logistics systems. Whether India would gain from this (C) or be left high and dry yet again, will depend on how efficient and fast it could cut (D) economic costs. While several structural changes of the economy are needed, and there's scepticism about the pace at

which these are being undertaken, what's inspiring confidence is the major headway being made on the logistics front. That public-private-partnership (PPP) projects have really taken off in (E) areas of logistics infrastructure is encouraging.

A shake-up of global trade and financial systems is under way, with the supply chains of goods and services too undergoing a/ an _____**(A)**_____ restructuring.

Question 1:

Which of the following best fits in **Option A**?

- (a) punctilious
- (b) choleric
- (c) incipient
- (d) concomitant
- (e) None of the above

The _____ **(B)** _____ scale of this reorganisation of transactional commerce is caused not only by geopolitical fracturing, and a strong wave of protectionism, but is also driven by the rapid expansion of e-commerce, as well as digitisation of cargo movement and logistics systems.

Question 2:

Which of the following best fits in **Option B**?

- (a) disperse
- (b) unprecedented
- (c) contrary
- (d) deterrent
- (e) None of the above

Whether India would gain from this
____(C)_____ or be left high and dry yet
again, will depend on how efficient and fast it
could cut ____ (D) _____ economic costs.

Question 3:

Which of the following best fits in **Option C**?

- (a) thwart
- (b) portent
- (c) upheaval
- (d) liberation
- (e) None of the above

Whether India would gain from this ____**(C)**__ or be left high and dry yet again, will depend on how efficient and fast it could cut ____**(D)**__ economic costs. While several structural changes of the economy are needed, and there's scepticism about the pace at which these are being undertaken, what's inspiring confidence is the major headway being made on the logistics front.

Question 4:

Which of the following best fits in **Option D**?

- (a) rift
- (b) quirks
- (c) superfluous
- (d) spacious
- (e) None of the above

That public-private-partnership (PPP) projects have really taken off in _____(E)_____ areas of logistics infrastructure is encouraging.

Question 5:

Which of the following best fits in **Option E**?

- (a) diverse
- (b) indisputable
- (c) prolific
- (d) eroded
- (e) None of the above

Set 2:

Directions (6-10): The passage below contains some blanks where the words have been removed. Find the word from the given options that is suitable for each blank and mark that as your answer.

The annual India Policy Forum (IPF), which recently concluded, brought together academics and policymakers from India and elsewhere. The conference is hosted by the National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER) and co-sponsored by the World Bank and NITI Aayog. __**(A)**__ and explicitly, the government's goal of transforming India into a developed nation by its centenary of independence, namely 2047, __**(B)**__ much of the discussion. What follows are my own impressions and opinions, rather than a literal account of any individual analysis or presentation. One noteworthy feature of the conference was the power of an ambitious target to frame people's thinking. Importantly, 2047 is far enough away to allow for hope, though __**(C)**__ of the recent past and the current situation does not necessarily suggest that the goal is attainable. On the other hand, the goal leads to analysis of why India may fall short. Clearly, India has to accelerate its growth rate, and ultimately, the question is how to do so. If anything __**(D)**__ for me from the

discussions, it was the need for India to have more firms that grow rapidly. Most firms in India stagnate. Only the top 5% grow at rates comparable to developed countries. Of course, stressing the importance of firms that grow (and must be productive to do so) is just restating what development is, but it redirects the focus to an aspect of the economy that is often neglected in India, for __**(E)**__ reasons.

The conference is hosted by the National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER) and co-sponsored by the World Bank and NITI Aayog.

__(A)__ and explicitly, the government's goal of transforming India into a developed nation by its centenary of independence, namely 2047, __(B)__ much of the discussion. What follows are my own impressions and opinions, rather than a literal account of any individual analysis or presentation.

Question 6:

Which of the following best fits in **Option A**?

- (a) Inextricably
- (b) Decently
- (c) Implicitly
- (d) Meagerly
- (e) None of the above

____(A)____ and explicitly, the government's goal of transforming India into a developed nation by its centenary of independence, namely 2047, ____ (B) ____ much of the discussion. What follows are my own impressions and opinions, rather than a literal account of any individual analysis or presentation.

Question 7:

Which of the following best fits in **Option B**?

- (a) goaded
- (b) malignant
- (c) acclimatised
- (d) underpinned
- (e) None of the above

Importantly, 2047 is far enough away to allow for hope, though _____ **(C)** _____ of the recent past and the current situation does not necessarily suggest that the goal is attainable.

Question 8:

Which of the following best fits in **Option C**?

- (a) reinforcement
- (b) extrapolation
- (c) agitation
- (d) munificence
- (e) None of the above

If anything _____ **(D)** _____ for me from the discussions, it was the need for India to have more firms that grow rapidly. Most firms in India stagnate.

Question 9:

Which of the following best fits in **Option D**?

- (a) freaked out
- (b) fallen behind
- (c) stood out
- (d) hacked off
- (e) None of the above

Of course, stressing the importance of firms that grow (and must be productive to do so) is just restating what development is, but it redirects the focus to an aspect of the economy that is often neglected in India, for _____(E)_____ reasons.

Question 10:

Which of the following best fits in **Option E**?

- (a) inviolable
- (b) intractable
- (c) ruinous
- (d) timid
- (e) None of the above

Set 3:

Directions (11-15): The passage below contains some blanks where the words have been removed. Find the word from the given options that is suitable for each blank and mark that as your answer.

Apple's largest iPhone assembler Foxconn's move to recall hundreds of Chinese engineers and technicians from its iPhone factories in India is **__(A)__. The Foxconn move is the latest example of how China is determined to** **__(B)___** technology transfers and exports of equipment to India and other South-east Asian nations as it seeks to protect its manufacturing base and prevent other countries from expanding theirs. Whether this is a breach of contractual agreements will be **__(C)___** later, but in the meanwhile, the setback to Apple, which has been scaling up exports of phones from India and was readying to ramp up production of the iPhone17, is undeniable. Both the quality of production and the efficiency of the assembly lines would be **__(D)___**. Nearly all the iPhones exported by Foxconn from India went to the US between March and May, customs data showed, far above the 2024 average of

50%. The episode, once again, exposes India's significant weakness—its inability to create a large pool of adequately trained manpower that can be employed in the country's high-tech manufacturing units. The problem is not a new one. Corporate India has been **__(E)___** this concern for quite some time, saying that while there may be enough workers, employability remains an issue.

Apple's largest iPhone assembler Foxconn's move to recall hundreds of Chinese engineers and technicians from its iPhone factories in India is _____**(A)**_____.

Question 11:

Which of the following best fits in **Option A**?

- (a) pillage
- (b) vivacious
- (c) regrettable
- (d) incessant
- (e) None of the above

The Foxconn move is the latest example of how China is determined to _____ **(B)** _____ technology transfers and exports of equipment to India and other South-east Asian nations as it seeks to protect its manufacturing base and prevent other countries from expanding theirs.

Question 12:

Which of the following best fits in **Option B**?

- (a) reinforce
- (b) truncate
- (c) mild
- (d) stifle
- (e) None of the above

Whether this is a breach of contractual agreements will be _____ **(C)** _____ later, but in the meanwhile, the setback to Apple, which has been scaling up exports of phones from India and was readying to ramp up production of the iPhone17, is undeniable.

Question 13:

Which of the following best fits in **Option C**?

- (a) phased out
- (b) zoned out
- (c) sorted out
- (d) cut out
- (e) None of the above

Both the quality of production and the efficiency of the assembly lines would be _____**(D)**_____.

Question 14:

Which of the following best fits in **Option D**?

- (a) rebutted
- (b) impaired
- (c) imperiled
- (d) outraged
- (e) None of the above

The problem is not a new one. Corporate India has been ____ **(E)** ____ this concern for quite some time, saying that while there may be enough workers, employability remains an issue.

Question 15:

Which of the following best fits in **Option E**?

- (a) disparaging
- (b) staggering
- (c) damning
- (d) underscoring
- (e) None of the above

Set 4:

Directions (16-20): The passage below contains some blanks where the words have been removed. Find the word from the given options that is suitable for each blank and mark that as your answer.

It's been more than three decades since India replaced a command-and-control mode of governance __**(A)**__ state ownership of the means of production with a new mode of governance where private sector participation in economic activity is governed by the rule of law and independent regulation. While independent regulatory bodies are __**(B)**__ with the statutory mandate of sectoral governance in areas ____**(C)**__ to be at greater risk of market failures, such as telecoms, oil and gas, ports, and airports, an economy-wide market regulator, the Competition Commission of India (CCI), has __**(D)**__ these regulatory institutions to make markets function better and provide the necessary “entrepreneurial

freedom” to ____**(E)**__ economic growth. On the back of these economic and institutional reforms, thus far, India is positioned to become the third-largest economy in the world.

It's been more than three decades since India replaced a command-and-control mode of governance __**(A)**__ state ownership of the means of production with a new mode of governance where private sector participation in economic activity is governed by the rule of law and independent regulation.

Question 16:

Which of the following best fits in **Option A**?

- (a) taking out
- (b) egging on
- (c) relying on
- (d) ratcheting up
- (e) None of the above

While independent regulatory bodies are ____(B)___ with the statutory mandate of sectoral governance in areas ____ (C)___ to be at greater risk of market failures, such as telecoms, oil and gas, ports, and airports, an economy-wide market regulator, the Competition Commission of India (CCI), has ____(D)___ these regulatory institutions to make markets function better and provide the necessary “entrepreneurial freedom” to ____ (E)___ economic growth.

Question 17:

Which of the following best fits in **Option B**?

- (a) extricated
- (b) entrusted
- (c) relinquished
- (d) condemned
- (e) None of the above

While independent regulatory bodies are __**(B)**__ with the statutory mandate of sectoral governance in areas __**(C)**__ to be at greater risk of market failures, such as telecoms, oil and gas, ports, and airports, an economy-wide market regulator, the Competition Commission of India (CCI), has __**(D)**__ these regulatory institutions to make markets function better and provide the necessary “entrepreneurial freedom” to __**(E)**__ economic growth.

Question 18:

Which of the following best fits in **Option C**?

- (a) retaliated
- (b) aggravated
- (c) perceived
- (d) malleable
- (e) None of the above

While independent regulatory bodies are __**(B)**__ with the statutory mandate of sectoral governance in areas __**(C)**__ to be at greater risk of market failures, such as telecoms, oil and gas, ports, and airports, an economy-wide market regulator, the Competition Commission of India (CCI), has __**(D)**__ these regulatory institutions to make markets function better and provide the necessary “entrepreneurial freedom” to __**(E)**__ economic growth.

Question 19:

Which of the following best fits in **Option D**?

- (a) forbidden
- (b) rebuffed
- (c) constrained
- (d) complemented
- (e) None of the above

While independent regulatory bodies are __**(B)**__ with the statutory mandate of sectoral governance in areas __**(C)**__ to be at greater risk of market failures, such as telecoms, oil and gas, ports, and airports, an economy-wide market regulator, the Competition Commission of India (CCI), has __**(D)**__ these regulatory institutions to make markets function better and provide the necessary “entrepreneurial freedom” to __**(E)**__ economic growth.

Question 20:

Which of the following best fits in **Option E**?

- (a) reaffirm
- (b) propel
- (c) reprieve
- (d) impede
- (e) None of the above