## **CLOZE TEST**

<u>Set 1:</u>	
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 which these are being under way, with the supply chains of goods and undertaken, what's inspiring confidence is the major services too undergoing a/ an \_\_\_(A)\_\_\_ restructuring. The \_\_\_\_(B)\_\_\_ scale of this reorganisation of transactional commerce is caused not only by geopolitica 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 infrastructure is and dry yet again, will depend on how efficient and encouraging. 30 SEC fast it could cut \_\_\_\_(**D**)\_\_\_\_ economic costs. While several structural changes of the economy are needed, and there's scepticism about the pace at

headway being made on the logistics front. That public-private-partnership (PPP) projects have really taken off in \_\_\_(E)\_\_\_\_ areas of logistics

(a) punctilious A shake-up of global trade and financial systems is under way, with the supply chains (b) choleric of goods and services too undergoing a/ an (c) incipient restructuring. (d) concomitant co - tog ether - comected (e) None of the above **Question 1:** Which of the following best fits in Option A? nettlesomes meticillous

🖼 (a) disperse 🖊 🚾 scale of this The reorganisation of transactional commerce is (b) unprecedented caused not only by geopolitical fracturing, and (c) contrary a strong wave of protectionism, but is also (d) deterrent (Now) driven by the rapid expansion of e-commerce, as well as digitisation of cargo movement and (e) None of the above something logistics systems. **Question 2:** Which of the following best fits in Option B?

(a) thwart -(Veub) Whether India would gain from this (C) New or be left high and dry yet (b) portent - signal again, will depend on how efficient and fast it (c) upheaval could cut economic costs. bacas turbulence 11-1-109 commotion (d) liberation turnult chaos Luckus (e) None of the above Question 3: disorder clamater catastrophe uprour cataclyin Which of the following best fits in **Option C?** turmoil encumber thwo at mayhem throttle contain bedlam imbede hinder check anarchy inhibit witail Stymie اولاصنا

Whether India would gain from this (C) or be left high and dry yet again, will depend on how (b) quirks efficient and fast it could cut (D) economic costs. While several structural changes of the economy are needed, and there's scepticism (d) spacious about the pace at which these are being (e) None of the above undertaken, what's inspiring confidence is the major headway being made on the logistics front. outlandish absund weized idiosynczatic volatile Question 4: Which of the following best fits in Option D?

(a) diverse That public-private-partnership (PPP) projects have really taken off in \_\_\_\_(E)\_ (b) indisputable of logistics infrastructure is encouraging. (c) prolific ~ lot Question 5: That be recited (d) eroded 🔽 (e) None of the above Which of the following best fits in Option E incorrigible gnvincible

**Set 2:** Directions (6-10): The passage below weede contains some blanks where the words sabotage have been removed. Find the word from the given options that is suitable for each blank and mark that as your answer. annitulate dilabidate

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

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

discussions, it was the need for

India to have more firms that

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)\_\_

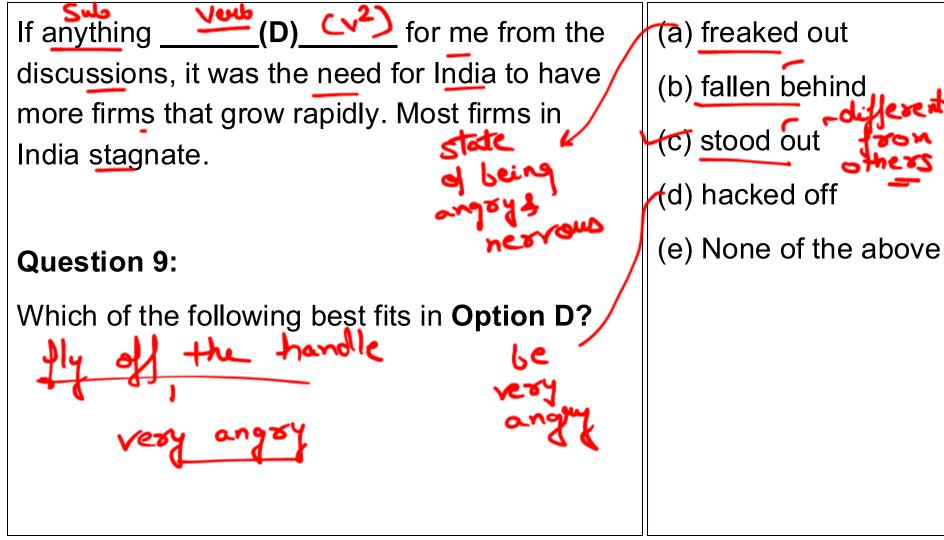
reasons.

The conference is hosted by the National Council (a) Inextricably for Applied Economic Research (NCAER) and co-(b) Decently sponsored by the World Bank and NITI Aayog. (c) Implicitly - Implicitly and explicitly, the government's goal of (d) Meagerly transforming India into a developed nation by its centenary of independence, namely 2047, (B) (e) None of the above 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?

sebarated

(a) goaded -(A) and explicitly, the government's goal of transforming India into a developed (b) malignant nation by its centenary of independence, namely 2047, (B) 1 much of the (c) acclimatised discussion. What follows are my own (d) underpinned impressions and opinions, rather than a literal (e) None of the above account of any individual analysis or Venomons presentation. Luanoziod malicious baslows Question 7: Which of the following best fits in Option B?

Importantly, 2047 is far enough away to allow for hope, though (b) extrapolation recent past and the current situation does not (c) agitation necessarily suggest that the goal is attainable. disturbance (d) munificence (e) None of the above **Question 8:** Which of the following best fits in Option C? munificent philanthropic & benevolent compassionate duaminanpany



(a) inviolable socred Of course, stressing the importance of firms that grow (and must be productive to do so) is (b) intractable (c) ruinous danges obs just restating what development is, but it redirects the focus to an aspect of the economy that is often neglected in India, for (d) timid reasons. (e) None of the above Sacrosanct consecrated **Question 10:** Which of the following best fits in **Option E?** chicken herested timesous

<u>Set 3:</u>	
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.	

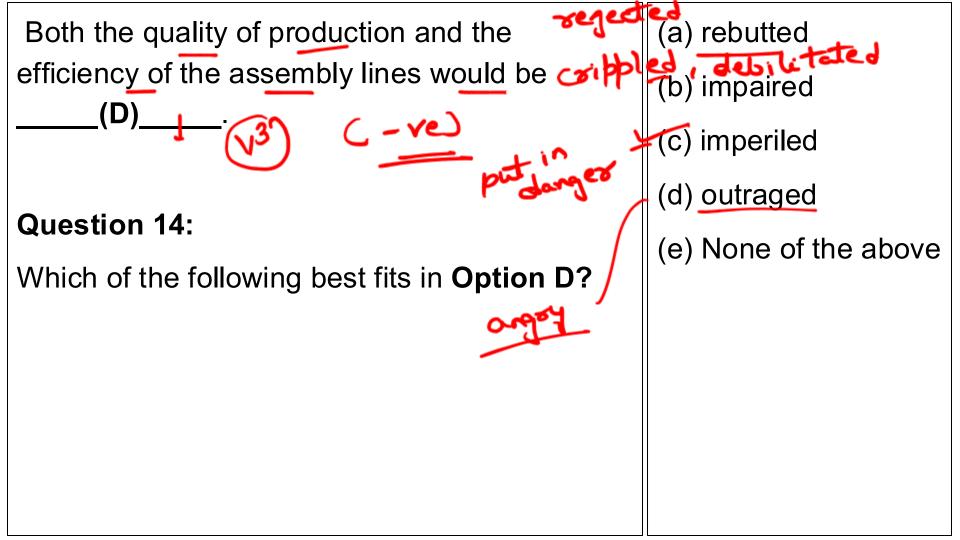
Apple's largest iPhone assembler Foxconn's move to 50%. The episode, once again, recall hundreds of Chinese engineers and technicians exposes India's significant from its iPhone factories in India is \_\_(A)\_\_. The Foxconn move is the latest example of how China is determined to (B) technology transfers 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 (E) this concern for quite up exports of phones from India and was readying to ramp some time, saying that while up production of the iPhone17, is undeniable. Both the there may be enough workers, quality of production and the efficiency of the assembly employability remains an issue. 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

weakness—its inability to create a large pool of adequately trained manpower that can be employed in the country's hightech manufacturing units. The problem is not a new one. Corporate India has been

(a) pillage - loot Apple's largest iPhone assembler Foxconn's move to recall hundreds of Chinese engineers (b) vivacious C+v2) and technicians from its iPhone factories in (c) regrettable 🛶 India is \_\_\_\_(A) (d) incessant (training) (e) None of the above **Question 11:** Which of the following best fits in **Option A?** wescent dusty

(a) reinforce—STM The Foxconn move is the latest example of how China is determined to (B) (b) truncate technology transfers and exports of equipment (c) mild · to India and other South-east Asian nations as it seeks to protect its manufacturing base and (d) stifle prevent other countries from expanding theirs. (e) None of the above **Question 12:** Which of the following best fits in **Option B?** 

Whether this is a breach of contractual nased out agreements will be (C) later, but (b) zoned out in the meanwhile, the setback to Apple, which (c) sorted out has been scaling up exports of phones from India and was readying to ramp up production (d) cut out of the iPhone17, is undeniable. (e) None of the above **Question 13:** Which of the following best fits in **Option C?** 



The problem is not a new one. Corporate India (a) disparaging has been \_\_\_\_(E) this concern for b) staggering quite some time, saying that while there may c) damning be enough workers, employability remains an Jew mock (d) underscoring

Sneer tourt (e) None of the above

sulf ridicule rebuke Janboon issue. **Question 15:** Which of the following best fits in **Option E?** demean chastise condemn deside

<u>Set 4:</u>
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 freedom" to \_\_\_\_(**E**)\_\_\_\_ replaced a command-and-control mode of governance economic growth. On the (A) state ownership of the means of production back of these economic with a new mode of governance where private sector and institutional reforms, thus far, India is participation in economic activity is governed by the rule of law and independent regulation. While positioned to become the independent regulatory bodies are \_\_(B)\_ with the third-largest economy in statutory mandate of sectoral governance in areas the world. \_(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

(a) taking out moving It's been more than three decades since India replaced a command-and-control mode of (b) egging on governance \_\_(A)\_\_ state ownership of the means of production with a new mode of governance where private sector participation in (d) ratcheting up economic activity is governed by the rule of law (e) None of the above and independent regulation. **Question 16:** Which of the following best fits in **Option A?** 

While independent regulatory bodies are \_\_(B)\_\_ with (a) extricated the statutory mandate of sectoral governance in areas بلنا) entrusted وطب (C) to be at greater risk of market failures, such (c) relinquished 🚜 as telecoms, oil and gas, ports, and airports, an economy-wide market regulator, the Competition (d) condemned Commission of India (CCI), has \_\_(D)\_\_ these (e) None of the above regulatory institutions to make markets function better and provide the necessary "entrepreneurial freedom" responsibilities to \_\_\_\_(E)\_\_\_ economic growth. throw in the towel **Question 17:** Which of the following best fits in **Option B?** Sweender raise the white

While independent regulatory bodies are \_\_(B)\_ with the statutory mandate of sectoral governance in areas \_\_\_\_(C)\_\_ to be at greater risk of market perceived failures, such as telecoms, oil and gas, ports, and airports, an economy-wide market regulator, the d) malleable Competition Commission of India (CCI), has (e) None of the above \_\_(D)\_\_ these regulatory institutions to make markets function better and provide the necessary "entrepreneurial freedom" to \_\_\_\_(E)\_\_\_ economic growth. 9ive Question 18: Which of the following best fits in **Option C?** 

While independent regulatory bodies are (B) (a) forbidden with the statutory mandate of sectoral governance (b) rebuffed in areas \_\_\_\_(C)\_\_ to be at greater risk of market (c) constrained failures, such as telecoms, oil and gas, ports, and airports, an economy-wide market regulator, the (d) complemented Competition Commission of India (CCI), has (e) None of the above (D) these regulatory institutions to make markets function better and provide the necessary "entrepreneurial freedom" to \_\_\_(E)\_\_\_ economic compliment growth. **Question 19:** Which of the following best fits in Option D?

(a) reaffirm While independent regulatory bodies are **(B)** with the statutory mandate of sectoral governance in <del>(b)</del> propel areas (C)\_ to be at greater risk of market ∠(c) reprieve failures, such as telecoms, oil and gas, ports, and airports, an economy-wide market regulator, the √d) impede Competition Commission of India (CCI), has \_\_\_(D) (e) None of the above 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?** 

Present 15 **Set 5**: Directions (21-25): 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 Lindi Nediu