## **FILL IN THE BLANKS**

## **Important Fill in the Blanks Topics**

There is no well-defined fill-ups syllabus for bank exams. There are some topics that the candidates need to revise thoroughly before appearing in the exam which is given below.

Topic	Explanation
Vocabulary	The range of different words used in a language.
Idioms	These are the words that give meaning together, which cannot be derived from the meanings of all the individual words.
Phrases	The group of words that stand together as a single unit and is used within the sentence.
Clauses	The group of words that contain a subject and a predicate. These are included in complex sentences.
Other grammatical concepts	Nouns, pronouns, tenses, prepositions, conjunctions, adjectives, subject-verb and agreement rule, etc.

## **Tips to Solve Fill-ups Problems in Bank Exams**

- It is very vital to have a good command over vocabulary to solve the fill-ups topics for bank exams. Keep improving your vocabulary regularly. You can gain more benefit by going through previously asked questions in banking exams.
- Read the question carefully. Usually, there is a clue in the question itself. You just have to concentrate on finding that clue. Moreover, the answer to the Fill in the Blanks can be estimated from the grammar in the sentence.
- Sometimes the questions are based on idioms and phrases. Make sure to have a full grasp of these before appearing for the examination.
- After selecting the appropriate option, read the sentence with the word you have chosen. By this way, you will be able to understand whether your chosen option gives meaning to the sentence or not.
- The most vital thing to be taken care of during fill-ups quiz for bank exams is time management. Do not waste much time on a single question.

Directions: In each of the following questions four statements with a blank in each are given. You have to choose a word from the given option that can fill all the blanks. Mark that option as your answer.

1. i.	. He was met by a of noisy, angry youths.
ii	i. The British feel no compunction about ushering the gentry into the coach and packing theoff to debtor's prison.
ii	ii. We arrived at the grounds after following aof butterflies.
i	v. Tourists to the picturesque village.
P	A) hearth
E	B) gentry
C	C) cream
	o) rabble
E	soc
i	ety
Ans	wer: Option D
i - a ii - c iii - a	lanation: disorderly crowd ordinary people a large group of butterflies present in large number
2. i	You and all the others like you are
ii	i. Some calls were vitriolic, accusing us of publishing pornography and
ii	ii. Stagnant pools ofare scattered all over this area.
į	v. The windows were thick with
A	A) celibacy
E	3) filth
C	C) fastidious
	O) coherent
Е	i) dirty

Explanation: i – corrupted ii - obscene and offensive language or printed material iii – mire iv - dirt ingrained on the surface of Something.
3. i. The building has been lovingly
ii. The effort tohim to office isn't working.
iii. The governmentconfidence in the housing market.
iv. The steering box was recently
A) cured
B) disrupted
C) moved
D) restored
E) desolate
Answer: Option D
Explanation: i - repair or renovate; ii - return to a former condition; iii - bring back or re-establish; iv- take apart
4. i. The debate has becomeby conflicting ideological perspectives.
ii. None of this shouldthe skill and perseverance of the workers.
iii. Grey cloudsthe sun.
iv. His origins and parentage are
A) obscured
B) cloaked
C) brightened

**Answer: Option B** 

D)	lambent	
E)	amplified	
Answer: Option A		
i - mal ii- kee iii- kee	nation:  Ke unclear and difficult to understand;  p from being known;  ep from being seen;  certain	
5.	i. A goodwalk is good for health.	
ii.	She adopted a, businesslike tone.	
iii.	The sea was shimmering and heaving beneath thebreeze.	
iv.	The archers played apart in the victory.	
Explai i - acti ii - sho iii - co	animated laggard indolent brisk lethargic er: Option D nation: ve and energetic; owing a wish to deal with things Quickly; ld but pleasantly Invigorating; ttling an issue	
Direc	tions: Pick out the most appropriate pair of words to complete the given sentences.	
	s shameful and horrifying and totallyand completelythat gender activists have ed to address this gaping inequality.	
A)	sticky, intolerable	
B)	problematic, unacceptable	
C)	tight, adequate	

	D) convenient, dandy		
	E) None of these		
	Answer: Option B		
	Explanation: unacceptable = not satisfactory or allowable		
2.	We still hear about the wage gap almost daily, and even though it's a myth, westill marshal our resources tothis imaginary injustice.		
	A) shall, adulterate		
	B) can, ruin		
	C) could, emend		
	D) should, rectify		
	E) None of these		
	Answer: Option D		
	Explanation: rectify = put right; correct.		
3.	The burning of crop, which has been identified as the villain-in-chief of the current crisis, hasa large number of northern cities.		
	A) chaff, loose		
	B) shuck, fixed		
	C) stubble, impacted		
	D) debris, bumped		
	E) None of these		
	Answer: Option C		
	<b>Explanation:</b> stubble = the cut stalks of cereal plants left sticking out of the ground after the grain is harvested; impacted = strongly affected by something.		
4.	Facebook has said that the initiative, which could beto other countries based on the response, is really aimed at protecting users by ensuring that nude photos and other images of them don't get posted on Facebook, Instagram and other platforms without their consent.		
	A) circumscribe, foe		

	В)	extended, intimate
	C)	diminished, formal
	D)	abridged, extrinsic
	E)	None of these
	An	swer: Option B
5.		hile India has neverthat the Indian Ocean is – India's Ocean, China hasthe bulk the South China Sea as china's Sea and even extended its claim to Indonesia's shores.
	A)	adopted, adopted
	B)	affirmed, affirmed
	C)	claimed, claimed
	D)	avowed, avowed
	E)	None of these
	An	swer: Option C
Di	rec	tions: Pick out the most appropriate pair of words to complete the given sentences.
1.	_	
		of sorts, Lord Robert Clive woulda gun in one hand, and a sword in the other.
	A)	of sorts, Lord Robert Clive woulda gun in one hand, and a sword in the other.  certainty, blaze
	·	
	В)	certainty, blaze
	B) C)	certainty, blaze conjectural, flash
	B) C)	certainty, blaze conjectural, flash empirical, spark
	B) C) D)	certainty, blaze conjectural, flash empirical, spark strength, flicker
	B) C) D) E)	certainty, blaze conjectural, flash empirical, spark strength, flicker None of these swer: Option B  planation: conjectural = speculative; flash = shine in a bright but brief, sudden, or intermittent
2.	B) C) D) E) An Ex	certainty, blaze conjectural, flash empirical, spark strength, flicker None of these swer: Option B  planation: conjectural = speculative; flash = shine in a bright but brief, sudden, or intermittent

	C) pacing, palanquin	
	D) trotting, barrow	
	E) None of these	
	Answer: Option C	
	Explanation: palanquin = a covered litter for one passenger,	
3.	I fully believe that apenal code is better than a severe penal code, the worst of all systems was surely that of having acode for the Brahmins.	
	A) strong, strong	
	B) mild, mild	
	C) moderate, moderate	
	D) sarcastic, sarcastic	
	E) None of these	
	Answer: Option B	
	Explanation: mild = not severe, serious, or harsh.	
4.	On the US side, movement even on a totalisation agreement would be a welcomefor temporary Indian workers and Indian companies from paying an annual social security payment.	
	A) abrupt, distress	
	B) incremental, relief	
	C) decrescent, anguish	
	D) acute, pang	
	E) None of these	
	Answer: Option B	
	<b>Explanation:</b> incremental = relating to or denoting an increase or addition, especially one of a series on a fixed scale; relief = a feeling of reassurance and relaxation following release from anxiety or distress.	
5.	When PM Modi announced hisforStartup India in early 2016, the buzzthroughout Silicon Valley.	

	B)	vision, reverberated
	C)	vision, quiet
	D)	vision, reflected
	E)	None of these
	An	swer: Option B
	Ехן	planation: reverberated = have continuing and serious effects.
ea aı	e g	tions: In each of the questions given below a sentence is given with one blank. Below sentence FOUR words are given out of which two can fit the sentence. Five options iven with various combinations of these words. You have to choose the combination the correct set of words which can fit in the given sentence.
1.		e theory of the objective correlative as it relates to literature was largely developedthe itings of the poet and literary critic T.S. Eliot.
	A.	Across
	В.	With
	C.	Through
	D.	Among
	A)	Both B and D
	B)	Both D and A
	C)	Both A and B
	D)	Both A and C
	E)	None of these
	An	swer: Option D
2.	Foi	rmalist followerstranslated the fabula/syuzhet to the concept of story/plot.
	A.	Eventually
	В.	Totally

A) vision, dull

	C. Casually
	D. Finally
	A) Both B and A
	B) Both A and D
	C) Both C and B
	D) Both D and B
	E) None of these
	Answer: Option B
3.	The recording machinery was keptscreens.
	A. Through
	B. Along
	C. Behind
	D. Beyond
	A) Both C and D
	B) Both C and A
	C) Both D and B
	D) Both A and C
	E) None of these
	Answer: Option A
4.	History is not an fact, but a reflection of certain attitudes, preconceptions, and injustices.
	A. Adaptable
	B. Immutable
	C. Entrenched
	D. Flexible
	A) Both A and B

B)	Both B and C
C)	Both B and D
D)	Both D and C
E)	None of these
Aı	nswer: Option B
	oon we were drivinga narrow road.
	Along
В.	Across
C.	Since
D.	Amid
•	Both A and C
•	Both B and D
C)	Both D and C
D)	Both A and B
E)	None of these
Aı	nswer: Option D
are g	ction (1-5): In each of the following questions three statements with a blank in each given. You have to choose a word from the given option that can fill all the blanks k that option as your answer.
1. a)	I stopped and listened,ing my ears for any sound.
b)	the custard into a bowl.
c)	The usual type of chair puts an enormouson the spine.
A)	breed
B)	pressure
C)	stress
D)	strain
E)	None of these

## **Answer: Option D** 2. a) It is hard for logic to \_\_\_\_\_over emotion. b) She was\_\_\_\_\_-ed upon to give an account of her work. c) Evil cannot\_\_\_\_\_; we must defeat it. A) endure B) over-power C) prevail D) forfeit E) None of these **Answer: Option C** 3. a) She\_\_\_\_\_-ed her hand as if she'd been burnt. b) The sea otter can\_\_\_\_\_the claws on its front feet. c) He\_\_\_\_\_-ed his allegations. A) provide B) emphasize C) repudiate D) retract E) None of these **Answer: Option D**

4. a) Success will become ever more \_\_\_\_\_\_.b) The \_\_\_\_\_thought he had had moments before.c) The truth can be \_\_\_\_\_\_, even feared.

- A) subtle
- B) elusive
- C) obscure

	D)	entice
	E)	None of these
	An	swer: Option B
5.	a)	The doctor recorded her blood pressure on a
	b)	Cooked the coasts and waters of New Zealand.
	c)	The record will probablyat about No. 74.
	A)	chart
	B)	paper
	C)	list
	D)	map
	E)	None of these
	An	swer: Option A