



## Fillers-II

### Points to Remember :

1. Questions on 'Fillers' are frequently asked in all banking exams. To be able to solve such questions correctly, you must have a very good command over vocabulary.
2. It is very important to read the sentence in a question carefully. In most of the cases, you will find a relevant clue to identify the correct answer. For instance, the grammatical structure of the sentence will determine the grammatical structure of the word/ phrase to be put in the blank. In a vocabulary-based Fillers, the context will facilitate the elimination of the irrelevant options and the selection of the correct one.
3. It is necessary to understand the context of the sentence. While reading the sentence and the options given in the question, you must try to determine the tone of the missing word — whether the required word is positive or negative in the meaning it implies.
4. In double fillers, you should use the method of elimination by simultaneously checking which of the options best satisfies both the entries.
5. In certain questions, your knowledge and understanding of Common idioms and phrases in the English Language may be tested. Hence, be sure to have a good skill set of such phrases.

So let's practice some Question to get a better understanding

**Direction:** Fill in the blanks with appropriate word to form a meaningful sentence:

**Question 26:** Demand and supply do not \_\_\_\_\_ the same relationship as the one that \_\_\_\_\_ between height and weight.

- A) possess, has
- B) incur, is
- C) defend, volunteers
- D) bear, borne
- E) have, exists

**Answer: D**

**Question 1:** If the system \_\_\_\_\_ to yield the desired result, try to \_\_\_\_\_ the whole procedure In the given sequence.

- A) entitles, dump
- B) ignores, reproduce
- C) fails, reoperate
- D) imitates, generate
- E) equips, encompass

**Answer: C**

**Question 2:** He is so \_\_\_\_\_ in his approach that not a single point ever \_\_\_\_\_ his attention.

- A) meticulous, escapes
- B) casual, erodes
- C) fanatic, brings
- D) deliberate, attracts
- E) nasty, coincides

**Answer: A**



**Question 3: Generally, \_students \_\_\_\_\_those who are mediocre.**

- A) humble, surmount
- B) meritorious, surpass
- C) bright, overestimate,
- D) intelligent, surrender
- E) studious, respect

**Answer: B**

**Question 4: \_\_\_\_\_and\_\_\_\_\_ should not be tolerated in our country which boasts of Ahimsa as its way of life.**

- A) Politicking, elections
- B) Dishonor, efficiency
- C) Lethargy, procrastination
- D) Nepotism, selfishness
- E) Hatred violence

**Answer: E**

**Question 5: He a wrong act because it was \_\_\_\_\_ for him to do so due to circumstantial forces.**

- A) compelled, necessary
- B) refused, dangerous
- C) did, avoidable
- D) committed, inevitable
- E) simplified, harmful

**Answer: D**

**Question 6: To avoid \_\_\_\_\_ , there is a need for \_\_\_\_\_planning of the project.**

- A) cancellation, broad
- B) problem, deliberate
- C) pitfalls, systematic
- D) inconvenience, convenient
- E) losses temporary

**Answer: C**

**Question 7: To avoid \_\_\_\_\_there is a need for planning of the project.**

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- E) losses, temporary



Answer: C

**Question 8:** A good management will decide not only the \_\_\_\_\_ for equipment but also its \_\_\_\_\_ for deciding priorities.

- A) need, urgency
- B) usefulness, utility
- C) cost, value
- D) requirement, necessities
- E) technology, methodology

Answer: A

**Question 9:** \_\_\_\_\_ appears to be a small error in the beginning may turn out to be a \_\_\_\_\_ in the long run.

- A) It, disaster
- B) What, blunder
- C) That, debacle
- D) It, slip
- E) What, incident

Answer: B

**Question 10:** Plans to introduce tougher \_\_\_\_\_ on insider dealing.  
She promised she would \_\_\_\_\_ her temper.

- A) arrogate
- B) curb
- C) Augean
- D) befouled
- E) None of these

Answer: B

**Explanation:** curb – restrain or keep in check.

**Question 11:** I will pay any expenses \_\_\_\_\_ incurred.  
The company \_\_\_\_\_ incurred a loss of two million pounds.

- A) draggled
- B) bedraggled
- C) fragile
- D) Incurred
- E) All of above

Answer: D

**Explanation:** Incurred – become subject to (something unwelcome or unpleasant) as a result of one's own behavior or actions.

**Question 12:** He was charged with distributing enemy \_\_\_\_\_.  
Regulations restricting political \_\_\_\_\_ were relaxed.



- A) indistinct
- B) indigent
- C) Propaganda
- D) begrimed
- E) raunchy

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Propaganda – information, especially of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote a political cause or point of view.

**Question 13:** If you come to an obstruction in a road you can seek to \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
Although the law limits individual contributions, it's easy to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) grubby
- B) circumvent
- C) grimy
- D) gloomy
- E) None of these

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Circumvent – find a way around (an obstacle).

**Question 14:** The story \_\_\_\_\_ a friend of mine.  
The report \_\_\_\_\_ events which took place immediately after the end of the war.

- A) literally
- B) indulgence
- C) concern
- D) presentation
- E) yielding

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** concern – worried, troubled, or anxious.

**Question 15:** The novel carries a \_\_\_\_\_ about the characters bearing no relation to living person.  
The \_\_\_\_\_ of responsibility set out in the memorandum.

- A) liberty
- B) disclaimer
- C) pliant
- D) grungy
- E) None of these

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Disclaimer – a statement that denies something, especially responsibility.



**Question 16:** The rule was \_\_\_\_\_ to apply only to non-members.  
The government may \_\_\_\_\_ the law.

- A) concession
- B) amend
- C) limber
- D) endowment
- E) All of above

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Amend – make minor changes to (a text, piece of legislation, etc.) in order to make it fairer or more accurate, or to reflect changing circumstances.

**Question 17:** This policy may have been in the \_\_\_\_\_ national interest.  
The inability of the local press to compete with the \_\_\_\_\_ national for news.

- A) smutty
- B) contaminating
- C) national
- D) bestowal
- E) pliable

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** National (nationals) – existing as or based on a suggestion, estimate, or theory; not existing in reality.

**Question 18:** Matters \_\_\_\_\_ to the organization of government.  
Developments \_\_\_\_\_ to the economy.

- A) advantage
- B) buggy
- C) pertain
- D) lenient
- E) None of these

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Pertain – be appropriate, related, or applicable to.

**Question 19:** \_\_\_\_\_ concepts such as love or beauty.  
To \_\_\_\_\_ science and religion from their historical context can lead to anachronism.

- A) flexible
- B) prerogative
- C) entitlement
- D) abstract
- E) bending

**Answer: D**



**Explanation:** abstract – existing in thought or as an idea but not having a physical or concrete existence.

**Question 20: (I) They are now in an even more \_\_\_\_\_ position in the market.**

**(II) He has a \_\_\_\_\_ personality.**

- A) improvement
- B) dominant
- C) cognizance
- D) partitioning
- E) Shield

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Dominant – having power and influence over others.

**Question 21: (I) An ammunition lorry \_\_\_\_\_ with a roar.**

**(II) The first British atomic device was \_\_\_\_\_ in the Monte Bello islands.**

- A) acumen
- B) prevaricate
- C) alleviate
- D) explode
- E) Inclined

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** explode (exploded ) – burst or shatter violently and noisily as a result of rapid combustion, excessive internal pressure, or other process.

**Question 22: (I) The estate came into the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Heslerton family.**

**(II) She had taken \_\_\_\_\_ of the sofa.**

- A) possession
- B) obsession
- C) tribute
- D) selfish
- E) cherish

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** possession – the state of having, owning, or controlling something.

**Question 23: (I) He issued \_\_\_\_\_ to the sheriff.**

**(II) If a prisoner disobeys an \_\_\_\_\_, he will be punished.**

- A) harsh
- B) instruction
- C) rigorous
- D) severe
- E) exacting

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** instruction – an official order or commission to do something.





**Question 24: (I) The fifteen people arrested were still in police \_\_\_\_\_.**

**(II) She was released after spending over a year in police \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) hypothesizing
- B) postulation
- C) detention
- D) aloof
- E) Humble

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Detention – the action of detaining someone or the state of being detained in official custody.

**Question 25: (I) The soft colors of the Northumbrian \_\_\_\_\_.**

**(II) The \_\_\_\_\_ of east Norfolk.**

- A) Landscape
- B) dazzling
- C) blinding
- D) dazzle
- E) fluorescent

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Landscape – all the visible features of an area of land, often considered in terms of their aesthetic appeal.

**Question 26: (I) Refusal to recognize the \_\_\_\_\_ of both governments.**

**(II) It is difficult to judge the \_\_\_\_\_ of the rumor.**

- A) putrefy
- B) accommodate
- C) suppurate
- D) legitimacy
- E) assuage

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Legitimacy – conformity to the law or to rules.

**Question 27: (I) His followers were \_\_\_\_\_ by the authorities.**

**(II) No one should be \_\_\_\_\_ for their religious beliefs.**

- A) persecute
- B) accustom
- C) smolder
- D) arbitrate
- E) ulcerate

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** persecute (persecuted) – institute or conduct legal proceedings against (a person or organization).



Question 28: (I) Her \_\_\_\_\_ was to become a pilot.

(II) Young men and women with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) blister
- B) compose
- C) aggravate
- D) attune
- E) ambition

**Answer: E**

**Explanation:** ambition – a strong desire to do or achieve something.

Question 29: (I) There is a growing \_\_\_\_\_ that the current regime has failed.

(II) There was \_\_\_\_\_ among most delegates.

- A) matureate
- B) appease
- C) conciliate
- D) consensus
- E) coordinate

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Consensus – a general agreement.

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