

## Cloze Passage

### I

The world Diabetes Congress has determined that India has the largest number of diabetics in the world. Apart from the loss of productivity, the ( 1 ) burden is alarming - \$ 2.8 billion annually. Sedentary jobs, ( 2 ) of electronic entertainment, changing diet patterns and ( 3 ) dependence on automobiles have driven the activity (4) of Indians' lives, especially in cities.

The (5) is, therefore, to make people physically (6) and requires interventions which impact a large (7) of the population. Admittedly, physical activity is a (8) of choice and is strongly driven by (9) preferences. But policy making needs to shift to (10) moderate levels of physical activity in the daily lives of people. One way to accomplish this is to create walkable communities that give residents a variety of destinations within walking distance.

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|--------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. 1) health       | 2) economic  | 3) finance  | 4) subsidy     | 5) physical  |
| 2. 1) widespread   | 2) broadcast | 3) spread   | 4) prevalent   | 5) expand    |
| 3. 1) increasing   | 2) totally   | 3) entirely | 4) grown       | 5) mutual    |
| 4. 1) outside      | 2) most      | 3) out      | 4) from        | 5) through   |
| 5. 1) dispute      | 2) ultimatum | 3) hazard   | 4) sensitivity | 5) challenge |
| 6. 1) qualified    | 2) equip     | 3) built    | 4) active      | 5) trained   |
| 7. 1) piece        | 2) section   | 3) scale    | 4) degree      | 5) per cent  |
| 8. 1) lack         | 2) want      | 3) matter   | 4) scarcity    | 5) right     |
| 9. 1) individually | 2) showing   | 3) given    | 4) special     | 5) personal  |
| 10. 1) attract     | 2) pursuit   | 3) indulge  | 4) introduce   | 5) insist    |

### II

Seed quality is an (1) aspect of crop production, For ages, farmers have traditionally been selecting and (2) good quality seed, since it was in their interest to do so. They knew and understood the importance of quality seed in production.

However, with the advent of green revolution technology, based (3) on the high – yielding dwarf varieties of wheat and rice, mainstream thinking changed. Agricultural scientists, for reasons that remain (4), began to doubt the ability of farmers to maintain seed quality (5). Aided by the World Bank, the Ministry of Agriculture launched a National Seeds Bank; and launched a National Seeds Project in 1967. Under the project, spread into three phases, seed processing plants were (6) up in nine states.

Six states were covered under phase one. All that the huge processing plants were (7) to do was to provide 'certified' seeds of food crops, mainly self-pollinating crops, to farmers. In

mid-1980s, the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) in the Philippines concluded a study which (8) that there was hardly any difference in the crop yields from transplanted rice and from the crop sown by broadcasted seeds. One would wonder why, in the first instance, were the farmers asked to (9) over; to help the mechanical industries grow. Since rice is the staple food in Asia, tractor sales could only grow if there was a way to move the machine in the rice fields. No wonder, the sales of tractors, puddlers, reapers and other associated (10) soared in rice – growing areas.

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|-------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. 1) irrational  | 2) main          | 3) brilliant | 4) important  | 5) empathetic |
| 2. 1) maintaining | 2) trusting      | 3) selling   | 4) processing | 5) creating   |
| 3. 1) necessarily | 2) exceptionally | 3) primarily | 4) regularly  | 5) truly      |
| 4. 1) unexplained | 2) doubt         | 3) some      | 4) true       | 5) sad        |
| 5. 1) himself     | 2) sometimes     | 3) proper    | 4) improve    | 5) themselves |
| 6. 1) established | 2) created       | 3) set       | 4) wound      | 5) thought    |
| 7. 1) tried       | 2) mattered      | 3) meaning   | 4) supposed   | 5) expect     |
| 8. 1) renounced   | 2) showed        | 3) passed    | 4) negated    | 5) directed   |
| 9. 1) shift       | 2) make          | 3) turn      | 4) mull       | 5) switch     |
| 10. 1) sell       | 2) equipment     | 3) people    | 4) techniques | 5) creatures  |

### III

The large number of natural disasters within a few days in late September has led to two assumptions. First, we are experiencing more natural calamities today ( 1) ever before, and second, the distribution of disasters (2) unequal. A UN report that studied natural disasters (3) 1975 and 2007 found that not only is the (4) of catastrophes increasing because of climate change and environmental (5) but also that the brunt of tragedies is borne (6) poor countries least equipped to deal with such (7) .

It is true that some countries are disaster-prone but some (8) Japan, for example, have managed to overcome their geographical disadvantages. (9) to UN estimates, equivalent populations in the Philippines and Japan (10) the same number of cyclones each year but 17 times more people perish in the Philippines than in Japan. In some ways natural disasters give developed economics an excuse for technological improvement while in poorer ones it feeds a vicious cycle – since they are constantly struggling to recover from natural calamities, they cannot afford the disaster prevention measures needed.

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|----------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. 1) as       | 2) than   | 3) not       | 4) of         | 5) since     |
| 2. 1) being    | 2) are    | 3) often     | 4) is         | 5) seem      |
| 3. 1) after    | 2) prior  | 3) between   | 4) separating | 5) affecting |
| 4. 1) response | 2) dances | 3) occurring | 4) damage     | 5) frequency |

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|-------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 5. 1) degradation | 2) protection | 3) detriment   | 4) audit     | 5) summit     |
| 6. 1) of          | 2) by         | 3) with        | 4) for       | 5) on         |
| 7. 1) calm        | 2) misbelieve | 3) misfortunes | 4) faith     | 5) mistake    |
| 8. 1) inspite     | 2) even       | 3) since       | 4) how       | 5) like       |
| 9. 1) Thanks      | 2) comparing  | 3) Similar     | 4) According | 5) Linked     |
| 10. 1) endure     | 2) incite     | 3) enjoys      | 4) trigger   | 5) encounters |

#### IV

Once upon a time, Amarasakti ruled the city-state of Mahilaropyam in the south of India. He had three witless sons who became a matter of endless (1) for him. (2) that his sons had no interest in learning, the king summoned his ministers and said:

"You know I am not happy with my sons. According to men of learning an unborn son is better than a son who is a (3). A son who is stupid will bring dishonour to his father. How can I make my sons fit to be my (4)? I turn to you for advice."

One of the ministers (5) the name of Vishnu Sharman, a great scholar enjoying the (6) of hundreds of his disciples. "He is the most (7) person to tutor your children. Entrust them to his care and very soon you will see the change."

The king summoned Vishnu Sharman and pleaded with him "Oh, venerable scholar, take pity on me and please train my sons. Turn them into great scholars and I will be (8) to you all my life.

Vishnu Sharman said "Oh, king, Count six months from today. If I do not make your children great scholars, you can ask me to change my (9)."

The king immediately called his sons and handed them to the care of the learned man. Sharman took them to his monastery where he (10) teaching them . Keeping his word, he finished the task the king entrusted to him in six months. Thus, the King, now had scholars for sons.

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|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. 1) ache      | 2) worry      | 3) joy        | 4) pity       | 5) hazard   |
| 2. 1) fact      | 2) belief     | 3) since      | 4) realizing  | 5) being    |
| 3. 1) stupid    | 2) brilliant  | 3) fool       | 4) uneducated | 5) scholar  |
| 4.1) self       | 2) places     | 3) successors | 4) level      | 5)siblings  |
| 5.1) suggested  | 2) requested  | 3) called     | 4) pointed    | 5) said     |
| 6.1) teachings  | 2) attendance | 3) glamour    | 4) rights     | 5) respect  |
| 7. 1) competent | 2) right      | 3) easy       | 4) actual     | 5) skill    |
| 8. 1) happy     | 2) oblige     | 3) beside     | 4) indebted   | 5) disciple |
| 9.1) importance | 2) name       | 3) clothes    | 4) location   | 5) life     |
| 10. 1) embark   | 2) mustered   | 3) begun      | 4) decided    | 5) started  |

**V**

Once, there (1) a rich businessman, who was smart and young. He was fond of gambling. One day, when he was on a business tour, he stayed in an inn. There, he was (2) for a game of gambling by a veteran gambler who was reputed as 'invincible' in the game. When the game was on, he noticed that his (3) had resorted to foul play by stealthily gobbling up the dice and pretending it to be lost. This made the young man lose the game.

The young man, however, did not accept his defeat. He thought of (4) a lesson to the other gambler. So, when he returned home he smeared the dice with poison and dried them carefully. Next day, he went to his opponent and (5) him for a fresh round of game. The other gambler again stealthily put the dice into his (6). But once again, he was detected by the young gambler, who yelled, "Swallow. Swallow. O my dear! Now, You will know what have you swallowed is but poison and not the dice."

The poison was soon at work. The cheat writhed in (7). His eyes rolled and he fainted. As the young man did not have any (8) to kill the fellow gambler, he took out some antidote from his bag and made him drink, which induced vomiting.

This (9) the other fellow. He came back to his senses and never (10) to deceive others in the game of dice.

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|------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. 1) danced     | 2) lived    | 3) placed     | 4) is       | 5) stayed  |
| 2. 1) made       | 2) crying   | 3) told       | 4) struck   | 5) invited |
| 3. 1) opposite   | 2) self     | 3) man        | 4) opponent | 5) play    |
| 4. 1) predicting | 2) saying   | 3) asking     | 4) teaching | 5) making  |
| 5. 1) slapped    | 2) smelled  | 3) challenged | 4) request  | 5) killed  |
| 6. 1) pocket     | 2) throat   | 3) sleeve     | 4) board    | 5) mouth   |
| 7. 1) happiness  | 2) pleasure | 3) pain       | 4) room     | 5) hurting |
| 8. 1) intention  | 2) weapon   | 3) where      | 4) means    | 5) body    |
| 9. 1) sliced     | 2) cured    | 3) better     | 4) killed   | 5) slept   |
| 10. 1) dared     | 2) worried  | 3) feared     | 4) crossed  | 5) decided |

**VI**

When it comes to tea, India is \_\_ (1) \_\_ a follower of European \_\_ (2) \_\_. The concept of a tea lounge, \_\_ (3) \_\_ since olden times with \_\_ (4) \_\_ Europeans, is slowly \_\_ (5) \_\_ on in India. It is \_\_ (6) \_\_ a place where a person could read, \_\_ (7) \_\_ or chat at leisure over a cup of tea or coffee with friends. In \_\_ (8) \_\_, everything that is \_\_ (9) \_\_ with a \_\_ (10) \_\_ life style

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|------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. 1) now        | 2) Always        | 3) Largely    | 4) Certainly | 5) Famously    |
| 2. 1) hostage    | 2) Hangover      | 3) Regalia    | 4) Etiquette | 5) Manners     |
| 3. 1) meaningful | 2) Popular       | 3) Fond       | 4) Careful   | 5) Started     |
| 4. 1) true       | 2) Sophisticated | 3) Parent     | 4) Popular   | 5) Naturalized |
| 5. 1) catching   | 2) Prowling      | 3) Pouring    | 4) Thriving  | 5) Driving     |
| 6. 1) nicely     | 2) enchantingly  | 3) Basically  | 4) Probably  | 5) Ruefully    |
| 7. 1) snore      | 2) Sleep         | 3) Wait       | 4) Relax     | 5) Love        |
| 8. 1) end        | 2) Style         | 3) Right      | 4) Measure   | 5) Short       |
| 9. 1) targeted   | 2) Associated    | 3) Benefitted | 4) Propelled | 5) catalyzed   |
| 10. 1) regal     | 2) Colonial      | 3) Eloquent   | 4) Quiet     | 5) Nice        |

**VII**

Several shopkeepers \_\_ (1) \_\_ the need for a government \_\_ (2) \_\_ Scheme to take back without \_\_ (3) \_\_ the still undeclared or \_\_ (4) \_\_ Stock of oil, which may or may not be adulterated, Many of them are \_\_ (5) \_\_ to be still \_\_ (6) \_\_ on to their \_\_ (7) \_\_ expecting a government \_\_ (8) \_\_ in the near \_\_ (9) \_\_ if not \_\_ (10) \_\_

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|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. 1) Aggrieved | 2) Complained  | 3) Presented  | 4) Wondered   | 5) Expressed   |
| 2. 1) ratified  | 2) Sponsored   | 3) help age   | 4) Regulated  | 5) Modified    |
| 3. 1) action    | 2) Compromise  | 3) Moderation | 4) Strings    | 5) Panic       |
| 4. 1) untold    | 2) undisplayed | 3) unbranded  | 4) unused     | 5) Unlicensed  |
| 5. 1) expected  | 2) understood  | 3) probably   | 4) Reported   | 5) Seen        |
| 6. 1) Hoarding  | 2) Holding     | 3) Carrying   | 4) Taking     | 5) Stocking    |
| 7. 1) stocks    | 2) Pile        | 3) Brand      | 4) Stock pile | 5) Booty       |
| 8. 1) reprised  | 2) Action      | 3) Scheme     | 4) Promotion  | 5) Raid        |
| 9. 1) Future    | 2) Past        | 3) Arena      | 4) Days       | 5) Present     |
| 10. 1) late     | 2) Later       | 3) Earlier    | 4) Quickly    | 5) Immediately |

**VIII**

Day dreaming is often overlooked as a proper dream and ... **(1)**... instead as wandering thoughts. However, the meanings to your nightly dream symbols are also ... **(2)**... to your day dreams. The content in your day dreams are helpful in understanding your true feelings and will help you in ... **(3)**... your goals. Day dreaming is the spontaneous imagining or recalling of various images or experiences in the past or the future. When you daydream, you are accessing your right brain, which is the creative and feminine side of your personality. Worrying about something creates visual images in your brain of the worst outcome that you are imagining and is a form of daydreaming. By repeating these negative images in your mind, you are more likely to make them happen. So the next time you start

worrying, try to think of a positive outcome. Positive daydreaming is very healthy and acts as a temporary ... **(4)**... from the demands of reality. It is also a good way to ... **(5)**... built up frustrations without physically acting them out

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|------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. 1) composed   | 2) determined | 3) thought     | 4) felt       | 5) regarded    |
| 2. 1) duplicated | 2) present    | 3) established | 4) applicable | 5) depictive   |
| 3. 1) Thinking   | 2) holding    | 3) achieving   | 4) realize    | 5) capturing   |
| 4. 1) solitude   | 2) healing    | 3) gateway     | 4) passage    | 5) escape      |
| 5. 1) adjust     | 2) confirm    | 3) capture     | 4) release    | 5) demonstrate |

### Answers

<b>I</b>	1-2	2- 3	3- 1	4-3	5-5	6-4	7-2	8-3	9-5	10- 4
<b>II</b>	1-4	2- 1	3- 3	4-1	5-5	6-3	7-4	8-2	9-5	10- 2
<b>III</b>	1-2	2-4	3- 3	4-5	5-1	6-2	7-3	8-5	9-4	10-5
<b>IV</b>	1-2	2-4	3-3	4-3	5-1	6-5	7-1	8-4	9-2	10-5
<b>V</b>	1-2	2-5	3-4	4-4	5-3	6-5	7-3	8-1	9-2	10-1
<b>VI</b>	1-4	2-3	3-2	4-2	5-1	6-3	7-4	8-5	9-2	10-1
<b>VII</b>	1-3	2-2	3-4	4-2	5-4	6-2	7-1	8-3	9-1	10-3
<b>VIII</b>	1-5	2-4	3-3	4- 5	5-4					