

Abhyudaya Bank MT English Q & A

English language

(1-5) **Direction:** Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions. Some words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering question(s).

Demonetization represents much more than destabilization; critics argue that it has struck a body blow on economic activity in India. While the pros and cons of the measure still continue to be debated, the consensus of opinion appears to be that while the proponents of demonetization may have had good intentions, the suffering it has caused to millions of Indians is unwarranted. According to Singh, Modi took “a bold, even visionary, step” with demonetization in attempting to combat the black economy and counterfeiting, and cutting financial support to terrorism. “What was always key, however, was how well the implementation process would unfold,” he notes. “Even supporters of the decision would say that the implementation was far from perfect.”

Part of the problem with demonetization was that it came as a **bolt from the blue**; the government claimed giving advance notice would have defeated its purpose. But not everyone agrees with that view. “There was no need for secrecy,” counters Jayati Ghosh, a professor of social sciences at Jawaharlal Nehru University. In another twist, the government appears to be no longer pushing demonetization as a “cashless” plan. It has now become a “less-cash” strategy. That is as it should be; the world doesn’t have a cashless economy so far. In India, Bloomberg data shows the share of cash in the volume of consumer transactions is 98% (against 55% in the U.S. and 48% in the U.K.). It is 90% in China and 86% in Japan. Much of the cash transactions are in rural India. So, expectedly, life came to a near standstill and much misery ensued when people found themselves unable to use their own money. Even when the money was in a bank account, limits on ATM withdrawals compounded the problem further.

But India is also a country where finding novel, workable solutions to problems –

commonly known as jugaad — is par for the course. While long lines multiplied in front of banks and ATMs (several people claimed to have had heart attacks while standing in them), ways were found to deal with the situation. By December 31, the visible impact was a Parliament at near paralysis as politicians took potshots at each other, a plethora of banking riches coming back into the system (some 90% of the Rs500 and Rs1,000 notes were returned), and a host of new scams to convert black money into white with the connivance of bankers and politicians.

Source : Wharton.University of Pennsylvania

What is the main purpose of the passage ?

To discuss the pros and cons of demonetization in India

To emancipate the negative notion of demonetization from the mind of the people

To portray the negative areas of demonetization and its after effects.

To exacerbate the negative perception of demonetization in people's heart and mind

To ameliorate the situation prevailing post demonetization.

Solution:

Option C best catches the essence of the context. The passage is in a way showing the areas where Demonetization has played a negative role and is strongly an act which is against public feasibility. So in a subtle and sarcastic way the passage criticizes the set backs of demonetization as it feels that there lie some negative aspects of demonetization and its implementation. The other options don't fit as they are either erroneous, irrelevant or out of the context of the passage. Thus option C is the correct answer.

2. Why is the author regarding demonetization as unwarranted?

The author is quite pessimistic about the demonetization strategy and implication

The implementation of demonetization lacked a proper intimation or notice

The author has been one of the victims of demonetization and its effects

There is no clear explanation that serves the purpose of demonetization in the long run.

There is no clear justification to all the negative consequences that demonetization has brought with itself .

Solution:

There have been several negative implications or effects of demonetization. So the passage is saying that the pain or damage caused to the people by demonetization is huge and that it has no clear explanation or justification for the same. So the best option in line with this context is E. Thus option E is the correct answer.

The other options don't fit as the question is not asking about the author's bent of mind or attitude. (Hence option A ruled out) The passage nowhere talks about the author becoming a victim. (Hence option C ruled out). Demonetization was introduced with the objective to eradicate black money issues which is a known fact and is already specified in the passage. (Hence ruled out option D) Option B is not a part of this context as the question asks why demonetization is regarded as 'unwarrented' and not 'unexpected'. (Hence ruled out)

3. What does the author mean when he says that the implementation was far from perfect?

The idea of demonetizing India was an irrational one

The idea of demonetization should have been discussed before implementation

The implementation strategy of demonetization could have been far better

The demonetization strategy could have been successful if hinted in advance

The demonetization strategy and implementation was beyond perfect and praiseworthy.

Solution:

The context says that how the implementation of demonetization is done determines its success. In this context the author feels that the implementation strategies had flaws and could have done way better if things were more planned. So the only option in line with this context is C. Thus option C is the correct answer.

Based on the same logic we can rule out option E. Option A and B cannot be the answer as they are personal opinions and judgements. Now true that option D says that hinting in advance about demonetization would have saved the public from harassment and could have been a proper way to unfold the implementation strategy but does that give the answer to such a debatable

question till date that 'demonetization is a success or failure' The answer is No as there have been both positive as well as negative implications of demonetization. Hence we rule out option D. Moreover this option is out of the context of the question.

4. According to the passage, which of the following has the lowest share of cash in the volume of consumer transactions?

UK

USA

CHINA

JAPAN

INDIA

Solution:

It is clearly given in the passage that ". In India, Bloomberg data shows the share of cash in the volume of consumer transactions is 98% (against 55% in the U.S. and 48% in the U.K.). It is 90% in China and 86% in Japan.) The data shows that UK has the least. Thus option A is the correct answer.

5. Choose the option that best gives the meaning of 'bolt from the blue'.

Something that is small in shape or size but with a strong and influencing effect

Something that we cannot hold or withstand

Something that happens suddenly or unexpectedly

Something from someone we don't know or are not aware

Something that is very swift or quick

Solution:

The idiom 'bolt from the blue' means 'something unexpected or surprising'.

Hence option C is the correct answer.

6. **Direction:** Four statements are given below at A, B, C and D. There may be some errors in the given statement(s). The correct statement is your answer. If all are correct, mark (E) as your answer accordingly.

On six weeks of birth, infants born to HIV-infected mothers are subjected to the first test, which if positive, is repeated immediately.

After six weeks of birth, infants born to HIV-infected mothers are subjected to the first test, which if positive, is repeated immediately.

Infants born to HIV-infected mothers are subjects to the first test, which if positive, is repeated immediately within six weeks of birth.

At six weeks of birth, infants are subjected to the first test who are born to HIV-infection mothers, which if positive, is repeated promptly.

All are correct.

Solution:

The correct sentence is (B) which conveys that on the completion of six weeks of the birth, infants who are born to HIV-infected mothers are subjected to the first test, and if the test is found positive, it is repeated immediately.

Errors in the remaining sentences are as follows:

Sentence (A): "On" should be replaced with the correct preposition "At".

Sentence (C): "subjects" here is used as a noun which makes the sentence grammatically incorrect. The given sentence is in the passive form so it will follow parallelism and should be replaced with "subjected".

Sentence (D): "HIV-infection" is a noun but the context calls for the use of a verb which should be replaced by "HIV-infected".

7. Direction: Four statements are given below at A, B, C and D. There may be some errors in the given statements. Mark the incorrect statement as the answer. If all the statements are incorrect, mark E i.e. 'All are incorrect' as the answer.

It can be surprisingly disappointing when cosmetics companies stop selling much-loved lipsticks or foundations.

It can be notably disappointing when cosmetics companies stop selling much-loved lipsticks or foundations.

It can be exceptionally disappointing when cosmetics companies stop selling much-loved lipsticks or foundations.

It can be surprisingly exciting when cosmetics companies stop selling much-loved lipsticks or foundations.

All are incorrect

Solution:

In option D, the error is in the usage of the word 'exciting'. The discontinuation of much-loved products will not invite a feeling of great enthusiasm or excitement amongst the customers.

8. Direction: Four statements are given below at A, B, C and D. There may be some errors in the given statement(s). The incorrect statement is your answer.

Osaka is home to Japan's bigger Korean community, and offers more welcome spice in this land of subtle flavours.

Osaka is home to Japan's biggest Korean community, and offers more welcome spice on this land of subtle flavours.

Osaka are home to Japan's biggest Korean community, and offers more welcome spice in this land of subtle flavours.

Osaka is home to Japan's biggest Korean community, and offers more welcome spice in these land of subtle flavours.

All are incorrect

Solution:

In option A, the wrong degree of adjective has been used. 'Bigger' is a comparative degree of adjective and used when the comparison occurs between two subjects. The correct adjective here is 'biggest'.

In option B, instead of the preposition 'on' the correct preposition should be 'in'.

In option C, 'Osaka' is a city and considered a singular noun and hence should be followed by the singular verb 'is' instead of the plural verb 'are'.

In option D, 'land' is singular and hence instead of 'these', the determiner 'this' should be used.

Thus, all the options are incorrect making option E the correct answer.

9. Direction: Four statements are given below at A, B, C and D. There may be some errors in the given statement(s). The incorrect statement is your answer.

The groups also restrict the movements of locals, recruited their children and forced small businesses to pay extortion money.

The groups also restricted the movements of locals, recruited their children and forced small businesses to pay extortion money.

Restrictions in local movement, recruitment of children and money extortion from small businesses were done by the groups.

The groups while restricting the movements of the locals, would further recruit their children and also extort money from the local businesses.

All are incorrect

Solution:

In option A, since the sentence is in past tense, the past form of 'restrict' .i.e. 'restricted' should be used.

10. Direction: Four statements are given below at A, B, C and D. There may be some errors in of the given statement(s). The incorrect statement is your answer. If all are incorrect, mark (E) as your answer accordingly.

In fact, even the Supreme Court had taken strong exception to the manner in which the police dealt with the case.

Indeed, to the manner in which the police dealt with the case, a strong exception had been taken even by the Supreme court.

In reality, the Supreme Court had also taken strong exception to the manner in which the police dealt with the case.

Because the Supreme Court had taken strong exception to the manner, even the police dealt with the case.

All are incorrect.

Solution:

Sentence (D) is incorrect because it doesn't explain the manner of the strong exception, but the correct context talks about the strong exception which has been taken even by the Supreme court to some manner which is referred to the police's dealing with the case.

11. Direction: In the given questions, one statement with a blank is given along with four words. Two of the given words can fit into the given blank. Five options with various combinations of these words are given. Pick up the combination of the words that fits into the blank.

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The Indian economy, which is _____ with several challenges, is expected to grow 6-6.5 per cent in 2020-21, according to the Economic Survey tabled in Parliament on Friday.

- a) buffeted
- b) dealing
- c) clustered
- d) facing

- a-b
- b-c
- b-d
- c-d
- a-d

Solution:

The given sentence talks about the observations made in the Economic Survey about the Indian Economy which is facing several challenges. 'Facing' does not take preposition 'with', thus option d) is eliminated. 'Clustered' means 'growing or situated in a group'; thus option c) is also eliminated. 'Dealing with' is a phrasal verb which means when someone deals with something or someone that needs attention, they give their attention to them, and often solve a problem or make a decision concerning them. 'Buffeted' means (of difficulties) afflict (someone) over a long period. Hence, option A is the correct answer.

12. Direction: In the given questions, one statement with a blank is given along with four words. Two of the given words can fit into the given blank. Five options with various combinations of these words are given. Pick up the combination of the words that fits into the blank.

The visitors _____ the hosts to 156 for nine with Jasprit Bumrah claiming three wickets for 12 runs.

- a) cleaned
 - b) bestowed
 - c) restricted
 - d) contained
- a-b

- b-c
- b-d
- c-d
- a-d

Solution:

The given sentence mentions about the visiting team defeating the hosts. Here the most suitable words are restricted and contained. Restricted means limited in extent, number, scope, or action. Contained means to have or hold (someone or something) within. Thus, option D is the correct answer.

13. Direction: In the given questions, one statement with a blank is given along with four words. Two of the given words can fit into the given blank. Five options with various combinations of these words are given. Pick up the combination of the words that fits into the blank.

His comforting words helped to _____ me in my faith during those dark days.

- a) torment
- b) sustain
- c) plague
- d) comfort

- a-b
- b-c
- b-d
- c-d
- a-d

Solution:

The sentence talks about how his words gave someone mental strength during tough time. Now, sustain means to strengthen or support somebody physically or mentally and comfort means the easing or alleviation of a person's feelings of grief or distress. Thus, option C is the correct answer.

14. Direction: In the given questions, one statement with a blank is given along with four words. Two of the given words can fit into the given blank. Five options with various combinations of these words are given. Pick up the combination of the words that fits into the blank.

No artist or performer can entirely _____ the lure of fame and its promise of endless admiration and respect, but there is a heavy price one must pay for it.

- a) cheat
- b) escape
- c) avoid
- d) leak

- a-b
- b-c
- b-d
- c-d
- a-d

Solution:

The given sentence talks about how no artist or performer can evade the lure of fame, admiration and respect. Escape means to become free or get free from, or to avoid something. Avoid is used to mean keep away from or stop oneself from doing (something). Thus, option B is the correct answer.

15. Direction: In the given questions, one statement with a blank is given along with four words. Two of the given words can fit into the given blank. Five options with various combinations of these words are given. Pick up the combination of the words that fits into the blank.

Shifting the _____ of compliance arising out of dividend distribution from corporates to individuals, Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman on Saturday said that recipient investors would now be liable to pay the tax at the existing rates.

- a) onus
- b) gear

- c) stress
- d) burden

- a-b
- b-c
- b-d
- c-d
- a-d

Solution:

In the given sentence it is mentioned that the compliance arising out of dividend distribution will be shifted from corporates to individuals. Onus is used to mean something that is one's duty or responsibility. Burden means the main responsibility for achieving a specified aim or task. Hence, option E is the correct answer.

16. Direction: In the given question, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below the sentence, three alternatives to the bold part are given which may help improve the sentence. Choose the option that reflects the correct use of the phrase in the context of the sentence. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E), i.e., 'No correction required'.

British billionaire and Moneysupermarket.com co-founder Simon Nixon **have invested on** fast-growing food delivery firm Deliveroo.

- i. has invested in
 - ii. had invested in
 - iii. has invested with the
- Only i
Only ii
Only iii
Both i and ii
No correction required

Solution:

It should be either 'has' or 'had,' but can't be 'have' with the singular subject "Simon Nixon". Thereby, the given statement is incorrect.

The phrase 'invested with something (of a person)' is used to show that one has been given power/authority, especially as a part of his/her job. It is also used to show that a person/thing seems to have a particular quality. Thereby, option III can't be used in this statement.

The phrase 'invested in something' means money spent on something in order to make it better or more successful/useful.

Therefore, option D is the apt answer.

17. Direction: In the given question, a part of the sentence is printed in bold.

Below the sentence three alternatives to the bold part are given which may help improve the sentence. Choose the option that reflects the correct use of the phrase in the context of the sentence. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E), i.e., "No correction required".

A good position for a stop-loss would have been the most recent higher low that had taken place **before the breakout**, which was at about \$12.50.

I. For the outbreak

II. Before the outbreak

III. For the breakout

Both I and II

Both II and III

Both I and III

Only I

No correction required

Solution:

'Stop-loss' (denoting or relating to an order to sell a security or commodity at a specified price in order to limit a loss) is generally associated with 'breakout' (outbreak). The preposition 'for' does not fit in the context of the sentence. Therefore, no correction is required in the sentence.

18. Direction: In the given question, a part of the sentence is printed in bold.

Below the sentence, three alternatives to the bold part are given which may help improve the sentence. Choose the option that reflects the correct use of the

phrase in the context of the sentence. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E), i.e. 'No correction required'

Despite persuading, she did all she could to encourage him to read, learn, and grow.

- I. Though being uneducated herself
- II. Even though she was uneducated
- III. Although uneducated
- Both I and II
- Both II and III
- Both I and III
- All I, II and III
- No correction required

Solution:

'Persuade' and 'encourage' are synonyms. So, the given statement makes no sense. The context of the sentence should be she did all she could do to encourage him to read, learn, and grow, even though she herself wasn't educated. The highlighted part should contain a phrase which is contrary to the non highlighted part. In this regard, option I and II are correct. It is possible to have a clause that contains no verb. Clauses of this kind are usually adverbial and are like compressed versions of conventional clauses with verbs. This means option III is also correct. We can use all the options to make the sentence grammatically correct and coherent. Therefore, option D is the apt answer.

19. Direction: In the given question, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below the sentence, three alternatives to the bold part are given which may help improve the sentence. Choose the option that reflects the correct use of the phrase in the context of the sentence. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E), i.e. 'No correction required'

In English literature, **without over pleonastic**, Lawrence can be considered the personification of the search for the foundation of human nature.

- I. Without being over pleonastic
- II. Without being pleonastic overly
- III. Without being overly pleonastic

- Only I
- Only II
- Only III
- Both I and III
- No correction required

Solution:

Pleonastic is an adjective which means the use of more words than are necessary to express an idea; redundancy. The given sentence seems incomplete. We always consider 'being overly' when we have an adjective after 'being,' not 'being over.' In other words, an adverb is always placed before an adjective. 'Over' as an adverb implies 'used to express action and result', which is incorrect. 'Overly' is an adverb implies 'excessively', which is coherent with the given context. So, option I can't be used. Option II can't be used due to incorrect positioning of the adverb. 'Without being overly pleonastic' makes the sentence grammatically correct and coherent.

Therefore, option C is the apt answer.

20. **Direction:** In the given question, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below the sentence, three alternatives to the bold part are given which may help improve the sentence. Choose the option that reflects the correct use of the phrase in the context of the given sentence. In case the given sentence is correct, your answer is (E) i.e. No correction required.

I told my partner that I don't want to work **with him because he is on a slow coach**.

- I. with him because he is on a slow couch
 - II. with him because he is a slowpoke
 - III. with him because he is a slowcoach
- Only I
 - Only II
 - Only III
 - Both II and III
 - No correction required

Solution:

A slow coach is a person who acts or moves slowly. Here the partner of the speaker has been referred to being a slowcoach, and not that he is in a coach that is slow. There is another way of saying the same thing by using the word 'slowpoke', which is given in option II. Therefore, option D is the answer because both the options are correct.

21. Direction: In the given question, a connector is given for the statements I, II and III. Choose the pair of sentences which can be combined using the given connector, when used in the beginning of the new sentence.

Because

I. I refer to history extensively in these pages.

II. I believe historical people are exactly like us, only in different circumstances.

III. It is theoretically possible in a hundred different ways.

Only I and II

Only II and III

All I, II and III

Only I and III

None of these

Solution:

"Because" is used to introduce a word or phrase that stands for a clause expressing an explanation or reason. Statement I talks about the referring to history books. The reason behind this reference is given in II. But statement III deems it as practically impossible, which is wrong.

New Sentence: I refer to history extensively in these pages because I believe historical people are exactly like us, only in different circumstances.

Hence, the correct answer is A.

22. Direction: In the given question, a connector is given for the statements I, II and III. Choose the pair of sentences which can be combined using the given connector, when used in the beginning of the new sentence.

Yet

I. He was ridiculous, and unpleasantly sarcastic.

- II. There was no sign of mayhem in his voice.
 - III. He inspired involuntary respect by his boundless devotion to an idea.
- Only I and II
Only II and III
All I, II and III
Only I and III
None of these

Solution:

"Yet", when used as a conjunction, means 'nevertheless' or 'but'. It introduces contradictory statements, that go along the lines of 'in spite of'. Both II & III provide opposite information to that of I but refer to the behaviour of the person being spoken about.

New Sentence: He was ridiculous, and unpleasantly sarcastic, yet he inspired involuntary respect by his boundless devotion to an idea.
Hence, the correct answer is D.

23. Direction: In the given question, a connector is given for the statements I, II and III. Choose the pair of sentences which can be combined using the given connector, when used in the beginning of the new sentence.

After

- I. Eisenhower spoke about the economic costs of war, the burden it places on the economy, and the toll this takes on the people.
 - II. Eisenhower said that slavery still exists and the low price of slaves speaks to the low value of a human life
 - III. Eisenhower closed by describing the peace proposals he was offering Russia and China.
- Only I and II
Only II and III
All I, II and III
Only I and III
None of these

Solution:

After is defined as something that leads to a result. Statement I & II provide us with two situations- 'economic costs of war' and 'existence of slavery'. Now statement III should provide the next step to one of the aforementioned. 'peace proposals' are made to stop wars. so, III comes after I.

New Sentence: After speaking about the economic costs of war, the burden it places on the economy, and the toll this takes on the people, Eisenhower closed by describing the peace proposals he was offering Russia and China. Hence, the correct answer is D.

24. Direction: In the given question, a connector is given for the statements I, II and III. Choose the pair of sentences which can be combined using the given connector, when used in the beginning of the new sentence.

Unless

I. At the foot of the mountain there was a railroad.

II. I remember how unbearable I used to find the inquisitiveness of my friends.

III. I eagerly sat down to write it before the ideas should slip from me.

Only I and II

Only II and III

All I, II and III

Only I and III

None of these

Solution:

We use unless to introduce the only circumstances in which an event we are mentioning will not take place or in which a statement you are making is not true. No such conditions could be formed with the given statements as none of them share a common theme. Hence, the correct answer is E.

25. Direction: In the given question, a connector is given for the statements I, II and III. Choose the pair of sentences which can be combined using the given connector, when used in the middle of the new sentence.

That

I: Soccer has the power and potential to unite the world in a certain manner.

II: It's through soccer and its binding force, the whole world gets united.

III: No man-made faith has ever been able to do so throughout the history of human civilization.

Only I and II

Only II and III

All I, II and III

Only I and III

None of these

Solution:

Here, the word 'that' is used as an adverb which means to such a degree; so. We can easily point out that sentences (I) and (II) are implying the same meaning that is the potential of soccer to unite the world. Hence these two cannot be connected through the word 'that'

Sentences (I) and (III) are displaying a link within themselves comparing the power and potential of soccer to that of man.

New sentence: Soccer has the power and potential to unite the world in a manner that no man-made faith has ever been able to do throughout the history of human civilization.

(26-30) **Direction:** Given below are six statements A, B, C, D, E and F, which when arranged in the correct order, form a coherent and meaningful paragraph. The sentence marked D is fixed and would fit in the fourth position. Rearrange the other statements in a proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions that follow.

A. Foreign banks were excluded for fear of a negative response and fourteen banks were identified.

B. Who were these banks and what was the manner in which the ownership was transferred? That, in itself, makes for an interesting tale.

C. The Mangalore-Udupi region was neither, yet it had two of the largest banks in India.

D. The 14 banks were spread across the country fairly evenly. Of them, four had origins in Bombay, three in Calcutta, two in Madras, two in South Canara, and one each in Pune, Baroda, and Delhi.

E. When Indira Gandhi decided to proceed with the nationalisation of banks in July 1969, the next question to ask was which banks and how.

F. Other than South Canara, most of the other regions were political or commercial hubs, where it was natural for large banks to emerge and grow.

26. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence in the rearrangement?

D

B

F

A

E

Solution:

The context of the passage talks about the nationalisation of banks. E must be the first sentence as it introduces the main idea, i.e., The banks that should have been nationalised. A talks about the ones that were excluded and B indicates that it will proceed to talk about the ones that were included. Thus, we can place A before B. Also, D is the fixed sentence and it states how the choice of nationalisation of banks made. So, B and D form an essential pair. Between F and C, C uses the phrase “Mangalore-Udupi region was neither”, which means that it did not fall either of the two categories. The two categories are mentioned in F. Thus, C would follow F. So the correct sequence is EABDFC.

27. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence in the rearrangement?

E

B

C

A

F

Solution:

The context of the passage talks about the nationalisation of banks. E must be the first sentence as it introduces the main idea, i.e., The banks that should have been nationalised. A talks about the ones that were excluded and B indicates that it will proceed to talk about the ones that were included. Thus, we can place A before B. Also, D is the fixed sentence and it states how the choice of nationalisation of banks made. So, B and D form an essential pair. Between F and

C, C uses the phrase “Mangalore-Udupi region was neither”, which means that it did not fall either of the two categories. The two categories are mentioned in F. Thus, C would follow F. So the correct sequence is EABDFC.

28. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence in the rearrangement?

- B
- E
- D
- A
- C

Solution:

The context of the passage talks about the nationalisation of banks. E must be the first sentence as it introduces the main idea, ie., The banks that should have been nationalised. A talks about the ones that were excluded and B indicates that it will proceed to talk about the ones that were included. Thus, we can place A before B. Also, D is the fixed sentence and it states how the choice of nationalisation of banks made. So, B and D form an essential pair. Between F and C, C uses the phrase “Mangalore-Udupi region was neither”, which means that it did not fall either of the two categories. The two categories are mentioned in F. Thus, C would follow F. So the correct sequence is EABDFC.

29. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence in the rearrangement?

- A
- C
- B
- F
- D

Solution:

The context of the passage talks about the nationalisation of banks. E must be the first sentence as it introduces the main idea, ie., The banks that should have been nationalised. A talks about the ones that were excluded and B indicates that it will proceed to talk about the ones that were included. Thus, we can place A

before B. Also, D is the fixed sentence and it states how the choice of nationalisation of banks made. So, B and D form an essential pair. Between F and C, C uses the phrase “Mangalore-Udupi region was neither”, which means that it did not fall either of the two categories. The two categories are mentioned in F. Thus, C would follow F. So the correct sequence is EABDFC.

30. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence in the rearrangement?

- B
- A
- D
- E
- F

Solution:

The context of the passage talks about the nationalisation of banks. E must be the first sentence as it introduces the main idea, ie., The banks that should have been nationalised. A talks about the ones that were excluded and B indicates that it will proceed to talk about the ones that were included. Thus, we can place A before B. Also, D is the fixed sentence and it states how the choice of nationalisation of banks made. So, B and D form an essential pair. Between F and C, C uses the phrase “Mangalore-Udupi region was neither”, which means that it did not fall either of the two categories. The two categories are mentioned in F. Thus, C would follow F. So the correct sequence is EABDFC.