

Banking Daily Quiz Blog - March 11



1. Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

In the following questions, a sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part of the sentence which may contain a grammatical error in it. If all the parts of the sentence are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful, choose option (5) i.e., “no error” as your answer choice.

A. Either the (1)/ man or his wife (2)/ know the (3)/ truth of the matter. (4)/ No error (5)

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

E 5

Solution

The error lies in part (3) of the sentence. ‘know’ should be replaced by ‘knows’. Note that singular subjects joined by “or,” “nor,” “either . . . or,” or “neither . . . nor” take a singular verb.

B. They don't seem (1)/ to be able to find (2)/ a solution too the

problem(3)/ of global warming yet. (4)/ No error (5)

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

E 5

Solution

The error lies in part (c) of the sentence. Note that ‘To’ is a preposition with several meanings, including “toward” and “until.” While ‘Too’ is an adverb that can mean “excessively” or “also.”

C. No sooner (1)/ the company had(2)/ launched its new product (3)/ than it went bankrupt.(4)/ No error (5)

A 1

B 2

C 3

C 3

D 4

E 5

Solution

The error lies in part (2) of the sentence. If hardly, scarcely, barely and no sooner are in the initial position, the subject and auxiliary are inverted.

Thus, the correct phrase should be “No sooner had the company...”

D. I read (1)/ at least 100 books(2)/ by the time (3)/ I was twelve. (4)/ No error. (5)

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

E 5

Solution

The error lies in part (1) of the sentence. Since the sentence is in past perfect tense, the correct phrase should be “I had read...”

E. It is not the (1)/ faculty members (2)/ but the president (3)/ who decide this issue. (4)/ No error. (5)

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

E 5

Solution

The error lies in part (4) of the sentence. If the sentence compounds a positive and a negative subject and one is plural, the other singular, the verb should agree with the positive subject. Hence, ‘decide’ should be replaced by ‘decides’.

2. Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Each of the following questions has two sentences. Each sentence has a blank. From the options given below the sentence, pick the word which fits into both the blanks

the options given below the sentence, pick the word which fits into both the blanks and mark the letter corresponding to it as your answer.

A. (I) **New business opportunities will ----- with advances in technology.**

(II) **The economy has started to ----- from recession.**

A appear

B emerge

C disclose

D eliminate

E influence

Solution

In the first sentence 'emerge' means to become known or develop as a result of something; while in the second sentence it means to recover from or survive a difficult situation.

B. (I) **She ----- the conclusion that there was no more she could do.**

(II) **The child ----- down and picked up the kitten.**

A resembled

B hovered

C made

D recognized

E reached

Solution

In the first sentence, 'reached' means to make a decision, agreement, etc. about something; while in the second sentence 'reached' means to stretch out your arm in order to get or touch something. All the other words are contextually irrelevant.

Resembled means have a similar appearance to or qualities in common with (someone or something); look or seem like.

Hovered means remain in one place in the air.

Recognized means acknowledge the existence, validity, or legality of.

C. **(I) All living organisms have to ----- to changes in environmental conditions.**

(II) The scriptwriter helped him to ----- his novel for the screen.

A adapt

B adept

C adopt

D adequate

E addresses

Solution

In the first sentence, 'adapt' means to become adjusted to new conditions; while in the second sentence 'adapt' means alter (a text) to make it suitable for filming, broadcasting, or the stage. All the other words are contextually irrelevant.

D. (I) He currently ----- the position of technical manager.

(II) I hope the repair ----- until we get the car to a garage.

A had

B requires

C holds

D accents

 accepts

 provides

Solution

Holds in the first sentence means to have something, especially a position or money, or to control something: while ‘holds’ in the second sentence means to cause to stay or continue in the same way as before. All the other words are contextually irrelevant.

