

# Banking Daily Quiz Blog - March 17



**1. In the given passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately.**

We all have a ----(1)----- in the infrastructure surrounding us-the roads, buildings, power lines and telephone networks that we ---- (2) ----- on daily. How well they are built and operated is -----(3)----- to economic growth and is a key arbiter of an economy's competitiveness- and yet, virtually every economy faces an array of infrastructure challenges. Just a few examples illustrate some of the pressing issues. South Africa's power distribution network has an estimated maintenance backlog of \$4 billion- equivalent to half of the country's total investment in electronic power generation and distribution in 2011. The U.S. Department of Transportation estimates that 15% of the country's roads are in an unacceptable condition and says that road congestion costs the US an estimated \$100 billion per year. Just to keep ----- (4) ---- with anticipated global GDP growth, the world needs to spend \$57 trillion, or on average \$3.2 trillion a year, on infrastructure over the next 18 years. That is more than the entire worldwide stock of infrastructure on the ground today-and nearly 60% more than the world has invested over the past 18 years. Tackling maintenance backlogs, future-proofing infrastructure to cope with climate change and -----(5) ----- development goals such as access to clean water and all-weather roads to transport goods to markets would cost a great deal. The bill for all of that looks prohibitive at a time when many governments are highly indebted and capital is tight. A focus on both, the huge need for additional investment and potential difficulties in financing it, ----- (6) ----- the debate Pessimism rules, but it needn't be that way. There are ways of cutting the bill down to size and dealing with the challenge. The answer ----- (7) -- -- in improving the way we plan, build and operate infrastructure- in other words, we need to boost its productivity.

**A. Which of the following fits in the blank labelled (6)?**

**A** Convey

**B** Subject

C

**Dominates**

D

Command

E

Prompt

### **Solution**

Option C is the correct answer.

The given passage is about fixing the world's infrastructure problems.

**Dominates** : to have control over a place or person.

So, dominates fits in the blank labelled (6) appropriately.

A focus on both, the huge need for additional investment and potential difficulties in financing it, dominates the debate. Pessimism rules, but it needn't be that way

**B. Which of the following fits in the blank labelled (5)?**

A

Competing

**B**

**Meeting**

C

Succeeding

D Engaging

E Agreeing

### Solution

Option B is the correct answer.

The given passage is about fixing the world's infrastructure problems.

Meeting : a planned occasion when people come together, either in person or online (= using the internet), to discuss something.

So, meeting fits in the blank labelled (5) appropriately.

Tackling maintenance backlogs, future-proofing infrastructure to cope with climate change and meeting development goals such as access to clean water and all-weather roads to transport goods to markets would cost a great deal.

The rest of the words are irrelevant as they mean:

Competing : to try to be more successful than someone or something else.

Succeeding : If you succeed, you achieve something that you have been aiming for, and if a plan or piece of work succeeds, it has the results that you wanted:

Engaging : pleasant, attractive, and charming:

Agreeing : to have the same opinion.

**C. Which of the following fits in the blank labelled (7)?**

A Reclines

B Lay

C Expects

D Lies

E Belongs

### Solution

Option D is the correct answer.

The given passage is about fixing the world's infrastructure problems.

Lies : be, remain, or be kept in a specified state

So, Lies fits in the blank labelled (7) appropriately.

The answer lies in improving the way we plan, build and operate infrastructure- in other words, we need to boost its productivity.

Reclines : to lean or lie back with the upper part of your body in a nearly horizontal position.

Lay : to put something in especially a flat or horizontal position, usually carefully or for a particular purpose

Expects : to think or believe something will happen, or someone will arrive

Belongs : to be in the right place or a suitable place

**D. Which of the following fits in the blank labelled (4)?**

**A** Gait

**B** Stride

**C** Walk

**D** Tread

**E** **pace**

### **Solution**

Option E is the correct answer.

The given passage is about fixing the world's infrastructure problems.

**Pace** : the speed at which someone or something moves, or with which something happens or changes.

So, **pace** fits in the blank labelled (4) appropriately because we are talking about growth of GDP.

Just to keep **pace** with anticipated global GDP growth, the world needs to spend \$57 trillion, or on average \$3.2 trillion a year, on infrastructure over the next 18 years.

The rest of the words are irrelevant as they mean:

Gait : a particular way of walking

Stride : an important positive development

Walk : to move along by putting one foot in front of the other

Tread : to put your foot on something or to press something down with your foot

**E. Which of the following fits in the blank labelled (3)?**

**A** Close

**B** Deciding

**C** Trivial

**D** **Crucial**

**E** Insistent

### **Solution**

Option D is the correct answer.

The given passage is about fixing the world's infrastructure problems.

Crucial : extremely important or necessary.

So, crucial fits in the blank labelled (3) appropriately because we are

So, crucial fits in the blank labelled (5) appropriately because we are talking about how economic growth will be operated. Which is very important.

How well they are built and operated is crucial to economic growth and is a key arbiter of an economy's competitiveness- and yet, virtually every economy faces an array of infrastructure challenges.

The rest of the words are irrelevant as they mean:

Close : to be, or to make something, not open to the public

Deciding : A deciding event or action is more important than the rest because the final result, decision, or choice is changed by it.

Trivial : having little value or importance.

Insistent : to say firmly or demand forcefully, especially when others disagree with or oppose what you say:

**F. Which of the following fits in the blank labelled (2)?**

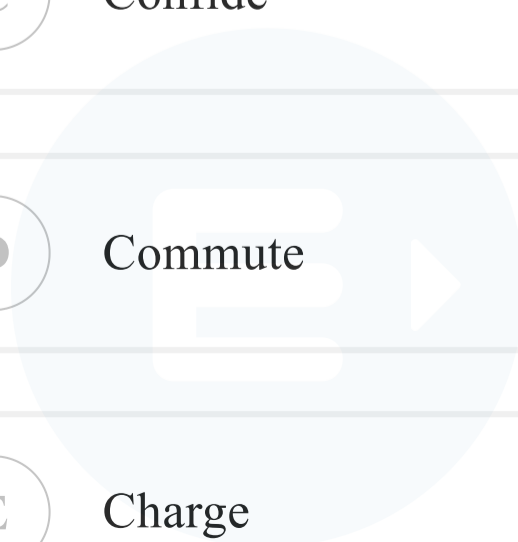
**A** Use

**B** Rely

**C** Confide

**D** Commute

**E** Charge



ENTRI



## Solution

Option B is the correct answer.

The given passage is about fixing the world's infrastructure problems.

Rely : to need somebody/something and not be able to live or work properly without him/her/it

So rely fits in the blank labelled (2) appropriately because it shows the dependency.

We all have a stake in the infrastructure surrounding us-the roads, buildings, power lines and telephone networks that we rely on daily.

The rest of the words are irrelevant as they mean:

Use : to put something such as a tool, skill, or building to a particular purpose.

Confide : to tell something secret or personal to someone who you trust not to tell anyone else.

Commute : to make the same journey regularly between work and home.

Charge : to ask an amount of money for something, especially a service or activity.

**G. Which of the following fits in the blank labelled (1)?**

**A Stake**

B Interest

(C) Compromise

(D) Decision

(E) Subsidy

### Solution

Option A is the correct answer.

The given passage is about fixing the world's infrastructure problems.

Stake : A share or a financial involvement in something such as a business:

So stake fits in the blank labelled (1) appropriately.

We all have a stake in the infrastructure.

The rest of the words are irrelevant as they mean:

Interest : The feeling of wanting to give your attention to something or of wanting to be involved with and to discover more about something.

Compromise : An agreement in an argument in which the people involved reduce their demands or change their opinion in order to agree.

Decision : A choice that you make about something after thinking about several possibilities.

Subsidy : Money given as part of the cost of something, to help or encourage it to happen.

2. Study the given information carefully.

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. If there is 'No error', mark the answer (E). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

- A. **With so lowly call rates, the new (1) / telecom service company is definitely going (2) / to give the current market leaders a (3) / run for their money and market share. (4) / No error (5)**

**A** With so lowly call rates, the new

**B** telecom service company is definitely going

**C** to give the current market leaders a

**D** run for their money and market share

**E** No error

### Solution

The errors in the part A, i.e use low in the place of lowly.

With so low call rates, the new telecom service company is definitely going to give the current market leaders a run for their money and market share.

- B. **It is ironic that the management (1) / of the organisation refuses to adhere (2) / to the same standards of corporate governance (3) / that it requires of companies deals with it. (4) / No error (5)**

- A** It is ironic that the management
- B** of the organisation refuses to adhere
- C** to the same standards of corporate governance
- D** that it requires of companies deals with it
- E** No error

### Solution

The errors in the part 4, i.e use dealing in the place of deals.

It is ironic that the management of the organisation refuses to adhere to the same standards of corporate governance that it requires of companies dealing with it.

- C. The shrewd manager left Samarth (1) / with no choice however to resign from (2) / the post by transferring him to (3) / an entirely remote and hostile location. (4) / No error (5)**

- A** The shrewd manager left Samarth
- B** with no choice however to resign from

C the post by transferring him to

D an entirely remote and hostile location

E No error

### Solution

The errors in the part 2, i.e use whatsoever in the place of however.

The shrewd manager left Samarth with no choice whatsoever to resign from the post by transferring him to an entirely remote and hostile location.

**D. One way of dealing with such a (1) / situation is by issuing a legal notice (2) / to the accused, when the other is (3) / to settle the matter amicably. (4) / No error (5)**

A One way of dealing with such a

B situation is by issuing a legal notice

C to the accused, when the other is

D to settle the matter amicably



No error

### **Solution**

The errors in the part 3, i.e use while in the place of when.

Correct sentence : One way of dealing with such a situation is by issuing a legal notice to the accused, while the other is to settle the matter amicably.

