

Banking Daily Quiz Blog - March 8



1. **Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.**

(A) In Diener's words, it's more like "a moving baseline" than one set point over a lifetime.

(B) Happy people have strong social relationships. In one study conducted by Diener, the happiest 10 percent of the participants all had strong supportive relationships.

(C) A strong social network didn't guarantee happiness, but it was a requirement to be in the happiest group.

(D) Diener discussed the set point theory of temperament, which states that people have ups and downs in reaction to life events, but that they adapt and return to a set point.

(E) Temperament, which appears to have a genetic component according to several recent studies, also affects mood.

(F) There is evidence for this, but studies have shown that people who have experienced a major loss, like being fired or losing a spouse, often don't fully adapt or take years to do so.

A. **What should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?**

A F

B B

C C

D D

ENTRI

E E

Solution

After carefully reading the sentences, we can say that sentence (B) is the first sentence of the paragraph as it introduces its theme which is about happiness. It has further mentioned a study conducted by Diener which mentioned the connection of happiness with their social relationships. This has been further explained in sentence (C). Next should be sentence (E) as it illustrates another factor (apart from social relationships) that affects the mood. This can be understood by taking a hint from “also” mentioned in sentence (E). Sentence (D) explains Diener’s theory on temperament.

Thus, sentence (D) should consecutively follow sentence (E). Sentence (F) should come next, as it provides the evidence supporting the theory of Diener about temperament. Sentence (A) should be the last sentence in the rearrangement.

Thus, the final sequence formed is BCEDFA.

B. What should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

A F

B D

C E

D B

D D

E C

Solution

After carefully reading the sentences, we can say that sentence (B) is the first sentence of the paragraph as it introduces its theme which is about happiness. It has further mentioned a study conducted by Diener which mentioned the connection of happiness with their social relationships. This has been further explained in sentence (C). Next should be sentence (E) as it illustrates another factor (apart from social relationships) that affects the mood. This can be understood by taking a hint from “also” mentioned in

sentence (E). Sentence (D) explains Diener’s theory on temperament.

Thus, sentence (D) should consecutively follow sentence (E). Sentence (F) should come next, as it provides the evidence supporting the theory of Diener about temperament. Sentence (A) should be the last sentence in the rearrangement.

Thus, the final sequence formed is BCEDFA.

C. What should be the LAST sentence after rearrangement?

A F

B C

C B

D A

E D

Solution

After carefully reading the sentences, we can say that sentence (B) is the first sentence of the paragraph as it introduces its theme which is about happiness. It has further mentioned a study conducted by Diener which mentioned the connection of happiness with their social relationships. This has been further explained in sentence (C). Next should be sentence (E) as it illustrates another factor (apart from social relationships) that affects the

mood. This can be understood by taking a hint from “also” mentioned in sentence (E). Sentence (D) explains Diener’s theory on temperament.

Thus, sentence (D) should consecutively follow sentence (E). Sentence (F) should come next, as it provides the evidence supporting the theory of Diener about temperament. Sentence (A) should be the last sentence in the rearrangement.

Thus, the final sequence formed is BCEDFA.

D. What should be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

A E

B C

C A

D B

E F

Solution

After carefully reading the sentences, we can say that sentence (B) is the first sentence of the paragraph as it introduces its theme which is about happiness. It has further mentioned a study conducted by Diener which mentioned the connection of happiness with their social relationships. This has been further explained in sentence (C). Next should be sentence (E) as it illustrates another factor (apart from social relationships) that affects the mood. This can be understood by taking a hint from “also” mentioned in sentence (E). Sentence (D) explains Diener’s theory on temperament. Thus, sentence (D) should consecutively follow sentence (E). Sentence (F) should come next, as it provides the evidence supporting the theory of Diener about temperament. Sentence (A) should be the last sentence in the rearrangement.

Thus, the final sequence formed is BCEDFA.

E. What should be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

A F

B A

(C) B

(D) C

(E) D

Solution

After carefully reading the sentences, we can say that sentence (B) is the first sentence of the paragraph as it introduces its theme which is about happiness. It has further mentioned a study conducted by Diener which mentioned the connection of happiness with their social relationships. This has been further explained in sentence (C). Next should be sentence (E) as it illustrates another factor (apart from social relationships) that affects the mood. This can be understood by taking a hint from “also” mentioned in sentence (E). Sentence (D) explains Diener’s theory on temperament. Thus, sentence (D) should consecutively follow sentence (E). Sentence (F) should come next, as it provides the evidence supporting the theory of Diener about temperament. Sentence (A) should be the last sentence in the rearrangement.

Thus, the final sequence formed is BCEDFA.

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

In each of the questions given below four words are given in italics. These words may or may not be in their correct position. Following each sentence four sequences are provided. Select the sequence of the words which will make the given sentence

contextually meaningful. If the words are correct at their current position then choose 'no rearrangement required' as your answer.

- A. **Schools that *provide* (A) pick and drop services to *students* (B) have been asked to *ensure* (C) that the service *providers* (D) always have their masks on.**

A BADC

B ADCB

C No rearrangement required

D BACD

E CDBA

Solution

All the italics words in the given sentence are correctly placed. Hence, no rearrangement is required.

- B. ***Individual* (A) of speech and expression *pedestal* (B) to media is not on a higher *freedom* (C) than the rights of *available* (D) citizens.**

A BADC

B ADCB

C No rearrangement required

D BACD

E CDBA

Solution

The correct sequence is CDBA.

Freedom (C) of speech and expression available (D) to media is not on a higher pedestal (B) than the rights of individual (A) citizens.

C. **Drone vital(A) is playing a *technology(B)* role in delivering food and other *activities(C)* alongside relief *essentials(D)*.**

A BADC

B ADCB

C CDBA

D BACD

E No rearrangement required

Solution

The correct sequence is BADC.

Drone technology(B) is playing a vital(A) role in delivering food and other essentials(D) alongside relief activities(C).

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

Which of the phrase/ word from the options (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in italics letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (e) i.e., “No replacement required” as the answer.

A. If you notice any faulty office equipment or hazards, please report them to your supervisor *whom will notify the management*.

A which will notify the management

B whom would notify the management

C who will notify the management

D they will notify the management

E No replacement required

Solution

The most suitable phrase to replace the highlighted incorrect phrase is “who will notify the management”. In a sentence, who is used as a subject while Whom is used as the object of a verb or preposition.

B. The water *had been running* for five minutes before she turned it off.

A have been running

B is running

C had run

D was running

E No replacement required

Solution

The sentence is grammatically and contextually correct. Hence, no replacement is required.

C. We are looking forward to the movie, *have saw the trailer last week*.

A with saw the trailer last week

B having seeing the trailer last week

C while seeing the trailer last week

D having seen the trailer last week

E No replacement required

Solution

The correct replacement of the highlighted incorrect phrase is “having seen the trailer last week”. The second part of the sentence is a participial phrase, which is a group of words consisting of a participle and the

modifier(s) and/or (pro)noun(s) or noun phrase(s) that function as the direct object(s), indirect object(s), or complement(s) of the action or state expressed in the participle.

D. ***Not only would you be learning* grammar, but you’ll also put it into practice.**

A Not only will you learn

B Not only you will learnt

C You will be learning

D Not only you will be learning

E

No replacement required

Solution

The most suitable phrase to replace the highlighted incorrect phrase is “not only will you learn”. Note that to add emphasis, we can use not only at the beginning of a clause. When we do this, we invert the subject and the verb.

